$\frac{|fl(\dot{x})-x|}{|x|} \le \frac{1}{2}b^{1+t}$ osnovne za obrozitiene nepslee

Polemje IP(X) je absolutna obduty. vost fux

Nelinearne en ache

2.1. Uvod

150emo reside fox= 0, $f:R\to R$ ($a\to a$) Situación dede sterle resite

o): e+x = 0 : 1 raster

6) x = 5x+1-0: 3 restive

c) x+tanx=0:00 rester

d) x2+1=0: 0 resilv (2 resilv: vC)

Noj bo faverno odvedjiva v dealici a in $f(\alpha)=0$ $f'(\alpha)\neq 0$: a je encotevne nicle $f'(\alpha)=0$: a je vedesatne

 $f(\alpha) = \dots = f^{(m-1)}(\alpha) = 0$, $f^{(m)}(\alpha) \neq 0 \Rightarrow \alpha$ je m-kvetne wieta

kaj lahko povemo o dattjivosti nicel?

Naj bo « encolarno nida fe E1

f)(x) f o

Naj 60 x približek ze nido x H(x)|≤E

E> (fox)-fax) = f'(E)|x-ox| & f'(ox)|x-ox| & E

 $|x-\alpha| \lesssim \frac{\varepsilon}{\rho'(\alpha)}$ $\Rightarrow |\rho'(\xi)|$ je obautljivost je nide

Vemo de je obout jivost razune Punk cije enaka 17'(a))

 $\alpha = f(0) \qquad f(0) = f(0)$

Nej bo
$$\propto$$
 Avojne nide

 $f'(x) = 0$ $f''(x) \neq 0$
 $f(x) = f(x) + f'(x)(x-\alpha) + \frac{f''(x)}{2}(x-\alpha)^2 \Rightarrow$
 $x-\alpha \leq \sqrt{\frac{2\epsilon}{|f'''(x)|}} = \sigma(s\epsilon)$

$$f(x) = (x-1)(x-2)....(x-20)$$

 $f(x) = f(x) - 2^{-23}x^{15}$

Obahljivat je p.; vade nieli body ali manji eneka.
N.; smo emetili desne strani. PCX)= E nigeti

celo fukyo

$$f(\alpha) = 0$$
 $f, g \in \mathbb{Z}^{\infty}$ Po: zeelen o implication:
 $h(x, \varepsilon) = f(x) + \varepsilon g(x)$ funkcij: abotaja $x(\varepsilon)$
 $f(\alpha) \neq 0$ de je $h(x(\varepsilon), \varepsilon) = 0$, $x(o) = 0$
 $h(\alpha, o) = 0$

 $X(\mathcal{E}) = x + k_1 \mathcal{E} + k_2 \mathcal{E}^2 + \dots$ Ten; me nes k_1

$$h(\alpha + k_1 \in +..., \ell) = h(\alpha, 0) + h_1(\alpha, 0) (k_1 \in +...) + h_{\ell}(\alpha, 0) \in$$

$$\Rightarrow k_1 = -\frac{3(\alpha)}{7(\alpha)}$$

2.2 Bisekcija

|z(d: $f:[a,b] \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$ werne in f(a)f(b) < 0polen obstage $g \in (a,b)$ high $g \in f(a) = 0$

Ddes

Algoritem:

e=b-a
while
$$e^{7}E$$

 $e=\frac{e}{2}$, $c=a+e$
if $sign(f(a)) = sign(f(a))$;
 $a=c$
 $clse$;
 $b=c$

ne prevesjamo

ce je f(c)=0

ker je to redek

dogodek

Zeleaj e?

se bi bilo

coatb in whild a +446

se lahko nikoli ne konza, lee sta a in b lahko sosedhii: stevil; cez nekej sase in Epp premoshen