P(x) = E anix i

Norden has principly

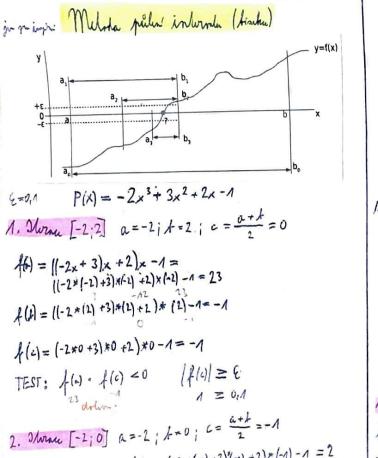
- principal sum motorhi

Lig of prigogrand Moreony (inter 0)

- pokusa hada hadada m Mat Adynam;

pak Ada had r 1 delov

NAN (mot a munder) - modh.h.



$$f(a) = 23 \quad f(b) = -1 \quad f(c) = (-2 \times (-1) + 3)(-1) + 2) \times (-1) - 1 = 2$$

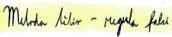
$$F(C): \quad f(c) \cdot f(b) = 0 \qquad |f(c)| \ge \xi$$

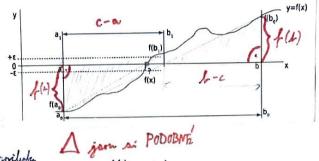
$$2 = 0.1$$

$$2 = 0.1$$

3. Morne 
$$[-1;0]$$
  $a=-1$ ;  $k=0$ ;  $c=\frac{a+k}{2}=-0$ ;  $f(a)=1$   $f(a)=1$   $f(a)=-1$   $f(a)=-1$   $f(a)=-1$   $f(a)=-1$   $f(a)=-1$ 

TEST: 
$$f(a) \cdot f(c) \ge 0$$
  $f(c) \ge 0$   $1 \ge 0.1$ 





Jan an PODDANE

$$\frac{-f(a)}{f(b)} = \frac{c-a}{b-c} \quad \text{for the provide}$$

$$-f(a)(b-c) = f(b)(c-a)$$

$$cf(a)-f(a) = cf(b)-af(b)$$

$$cf(a)-cf(b) = ff(a)-af(b)$$

$$c = \frac{b\cdot f(a)-af(b)}{f(a)-f(b)}$$

$$P(x) = -2x^3 + 3x^2 + 2x - 1$$
  $\xi = 0.01$ 

1. Throw 
$$[-2;2]$$
  $a = -2$ ;  $k = 2$ ;  $c = \frac{2 \cdot 23 - (-2) \cdot (-1)}{23 - (-1)} = \frac{44}{24}$ 

$$f(k) = 23$$

$$f(k) = -1$$

$$c = 1,83$$

$$|f(c)| \ge 6$$

$$0,45 = 0,1$$

$$0,45 = 0,1$$

$$0,45 = 0,1$$

$$0,45 = 0,1$$

2. Morne [1/83; 2] 
$$\alpha = 1/83$$
;  $\lambda = 2$   

$$f(\lambda) = -1 \qquad f(\alpha) = ((-2 * (1/83) + 3) * 1/83 + 2) * 1/83 - 1 = 0.45$$

$$-0.66 \qquad 0.7922$$

$$\frac{f(\lambda)=-1}{2\cdot 0.45-1.63\cdot (-1)} = 1.88 \quad \text{TEST: } f(\lambda)\cdot f(\lambda) = 0.074 = 0.01$$

TEST: 44.4(4)=0

3. More [1,88;2] 
$$\alpha = 1,88$$
;  $h = 2$   

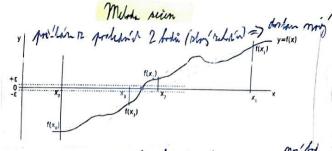
$$f(\lambda) = -1 \qquad f(\alpha) = ((-2 \times (1,88) + 3) \times 1,88 + 2) \times 1,88 - 1 = 0,074$$

$$f(\lambda) = -1 \qquad \text{TEST}; f(\lambda) \cdot f(\lambda) = 0$$

$$c = \frac{2 \cdot 0.074 - 1.88 \cdot (-1)}{0.074 - (-1)} = 1.889$$

$$f(c) = (1 - 2 \times 1.884 + 3) \times 1.889 + 2 \times 1.889 - 1 = 0.00185 |f(c)| \le \frac{9}{0.00185}$$

$$f(c) = (1 - 2 \times 1.884 + 3) \times 1.889 + 2 \times 1.889 - 1 = 0.00185 |f(c)| \le \frac{9}{0.00185}$$



A jam ai PODOBNE Reburush with for regional dalonth the

$$x_{i} = x_{i-1} - \frac{f(x_{i-1})(x_{i-1} - x_{i-2})}{p(x_{i-1}) - f(x_{i-2})}$$
regular files

$$P(x) = -2x^3 + 3x^2 + 2x - 1 \quad \xi = 0.01$$

1. Morau [-2:2] 
$$x_0 = -2$$
;  $x_1 = 2$   
 $f(x_1) = 23$   
 $f(x_1) = -1$   $x_2 = 2 - \frac{-1 \cdot (2 - (-2))}{-1 - 23} = 1$ 

$$f(x_1) = -1 \qquad -1 - 23$$

$$f(x_2) = ((-2*1/1/83) + 3) + 1/83 + 2) \times 1/83 + 1 = 2/45$$

$$-0/160 \qquad -0/1922$$

TEST: |f(x) | = &

2. Mune [1/83; 2] 
$$x_1 = 2$$
;  $x_2 = 2/45$   
 $f(x_1) = -1$   $x_1 = 1/83$   $-\frac{2/45}{3} \cdot (1/83) = 1/83$ 

$$f(x_1) = -1$$

$$f(x_2) = 2i^{45} \quad x_3 = 183 \quad -\frac{2i^{45} \cdot (1i^{83} - 2)}{2i^{15} - (-1)} = 1i^{95}$$

$$f(x_3) = (i - 2 \times (1i^{75}) + 3) \times (1i^{95}) + 2 \times (1i^{95}) + 1 = 10i^{95}$$

$$f(x_3) = (i - 2 \times (1i^{75}) + 3) \times (1i^{95}) + 2 \times (1i^{95}) + 1 = 10i^{95}$$

-0,9 = 1,48

TEST: |f(x3)| > E 1,48 ≥0.01 potorningen

$$f(x) = 3x^{3} + x^{2} - x^{4} + 5x^{6}$$

$$f'(x) = 9x^{2} + 2x - 4$$

$$f'(x) = 4x^{6} + 2x - 4$$

1. 
$$\alpha = f'(x_0)$$

2.  $\Lambda_0(x) = (\alpha x + \lambda + \frac{\alpha}{2}) f'(x_0)x + \lambda$ 

3. drankon [ $x_0, f(x_0)$ ]

$$f(x_0) = f'(x_0)x_0 + \lambda$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda = f(x_0) - f'(x_0)x_0$$

4. drankon [ $x_0; \beta$ ]

$$0 = f'(x_0)x_1 + f(x_0) - f'(x_0)x_0$$

5. registrism  $x_1$ 

$$f'(x_0)x_1 = f'(x_0)x_0 - f(x_0)$$

$$x_1 = \frac{f'(x_0)x_0 - f(x_0)}{f'(x_0)}$$

formin hing:
$$f'(x_m)(x_m-x_m)+f(x_m)=0$$

flood muster  $(f, df, x_0, \xi)$   $\begin{cases} x = x_0 \\ x = x_0 \end{cases}$ which  $(|f(x)| > = \xi) \xi$   $x = x - \frac{f(x)}{df(x)}$  $\begin{cases} x = x - \frac{f(x)}{df(x)} \end{cases}$