Epgaoia 3º

Apidyminici Availum

Zamilian Iwawa sdi1400014

a) i) Exame:
$$f(2,5) = \frac{60}{3.5} \approx 17.14$$
, $x_0 = 1$, $h = 1$, $\theta = \frac{x-1}{1} = x-1$

i	Xi	f(xi)	Δŧ	ΔŽ	$\nabla_3 f$
0 1 2 3	1 2 3 4	30 20 15 12	-10 -5 -3	5 2	-3

Το πολυμνυμο παρεμιβολείε με προς το εμπρος διοφορές Mewton ανακ

$$P_{3}(x) = f_{0} + (\frac{1}{2})\Delta f_{0} + (\frac{1}{2})\Delta f_{0} + (\frac{1}{2})\Delta f_{0}$$

$$= f_{0} + \frac{1}{1!(\theta + 1)!}\Delta f_{0} + \frac{1}{2!(\theta + 2)!}\Delta f_{0} + \frac{1}{2!($$

$$P_3(35) = -\frac{3}{(3,5)^3} + \frac{3}{11}(3,5)^2 - 33(3,5) + 48 = 17.0052$$

ii) Antiotoria epposópera, aporente o outrotorixos nivaros:

i	πi	fr	25	V3t	N3t	D42	KOU TO TOADUUVULO:
0	1	30	-10				(8)
1	2	20	1()	5	2		P4(x) = fo+ (1) 1/0+(2) 12fo+(3) 13fo
2	3	12	_3	2	-3	2	+ (2) A fo
3	4	12	-2	1	-1		
4	5	10	2				= P3(x)+ + 41000 A4fo.

$$\Rightarrow p_{4}(x) = p_{3}(x) + \frac{(x-1)(x-3)(x-3)(x-4)}{34} a =$$

$$= -\frac{x^{3}}{3} + \frac{11}{3}x^{2} - 33x + 48 + \frac{1}{12}x^{4} - \frac{5}{6}x^{3} + \frac{35}{13}x^{3} - \frac{35}{6}x + 3$$

$$= \frac{1}{12}x^{4} - \frac{7}{6}x^{3} + \frac{101}{12}x^{2} - \frac{163}{6}x + 50$$

$$p_{4}(25) = \frac{1}{13}(3,5)^{4} - \frac{7}{6}(3,5)^{3} + \frac{101}{12}(3,5)^{2} - \frac{163}{6}(3,5) + 50 = 17.1093.$$

BUDVITO VOT 34COLITECHMES (i (8

i	71	4(2)	15 ra§ns	ans raisins.
0	3	30 15	-7. 5	1,5.
3	4	12	-3	

$$f[x_0, x_0] = \frac{15-30}{3-1} = -\frac{15}{2} = -7.5$$

$$f[x_0, x_0] = \frac{15-30}{3-1} = -\frac{15}{2} = -7.5$$

$$f[x_9x_9,x_3] = \frac{3-(-7.5)}{3-0} = \frac{4.5}{3} = \frac{3}{2} = 1,5.$$

Planter to influentio:

$$P_2(x) = f_0 + (x-x_0) f[x_0, x_0] + (x-x_0)(x-x_0) f[x_0, x_2, x_3] = 30 + (x-1)(-7,7) + (x-1)(x-3)(1/3)$$

opa
$$p_3(x) = \frac{3}{3} x^2 - \frac{27}{3} x + 42$$
. vo. $p_3(2,5) = 17,625$

in Jamparlague toy nivalea:

1	γ_{i}	fi	MIDI EL	3 Talins	325 20202
0	1	30	_75		
9	3	15	-,5	1,5	-0,25
3	4	12	- 0	0,5	
4	5	10			

Amoroira Eppoloperoi ppiaros

pe oa constructo p3(x)

Exerción

$$P_3(x) = -\frac{1}{4}x^3 + \frac{7}{2}x^2 - \frac{73}{4}x + 45$$

Swenus, n jmoileun appoettion eine pagn = 17,34375

B) i)
$$| f(2,5) - p_4(2,5)| = 0.4850$$
.

Eval
$$f(x) = \frac{60}{x+1}$$
, $f'(x) = -\frac{60}{(x+1)^2}$, $f''(x) = \frac{120}{(x+1)^3}$, $f^{(3)}(x) = -\frac{360}{(x+1)^4}$
to $f^{(4)}(x) = \frac{1440}{(x+1)^5}$, $f^{(5)}(x) = -\frac{7200}{(x+4)^6}$

$$\sqrt{2}$$
 $\sqrt{2}$ $\sqrt{2}$

$$|R_{5}(2,5)| = \frac{(2,5-1)(2,5-2)(2,5-3)(2,5-4)(2,5-5)}{(4+1)!} \cdot |P_{5}(5)|$$
 rai ou $f=2$ noth,

$$|\Psi_{2}(2,5)| = \left|\frac{(2,5-1)(2,5-3)(2,5-4)}{(2+1)!} + \frac{1}{(3)(3)}\right| = 0,83325 \times (0,8333)$$

8)	Auw Poarlea	0.1389	0.1157	0 8333	0.6945
	Amouro Suadla	0.0775	0.0307	0.4850	0.20375

Γενικά το ανώ φραχμα της ευαστότε περίπωσης είναι μεγολύτερο του απλίυτου σφαλματός, όπως αυτιμένεται. Νο σημειώθεί ότα εν δωαίμα, η αλλαχή στην επιπορή του ζ μπορεί να σπαξεί το φραχμα, είτε αυξανόντας είτε μειώνοντας το

3.3 I Imparilate Tor Tivaya: (h=1) Tia 4 onlea, n=3 fi V3t Ni $f'(x) \sim p_3'(x) = \frac{1}{h} \left[\Delta f_0 + \frac{1}{2} (\partial \theta - 1) \Delta^2 f_0 + \frac{1}{2} (\partial \theta - 1) \Delta$ 0 30 20 1 + - (302-60+2) 13 fo] 2 15 10 i) ha to f'(a), $\theta = \frac{x - x_0}{h} = \frac{2 - 1}{h} = 1$ apo $f'(a) = (-10) + \frac{1}{2}(a - 1)5 + \frac{1}{6}(3 - 64a)(-3) = -7$ (1) No to f(a,5), $\theta = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{7}{1} = \frac{1}{5} apa f(a,5) = (-10) + \frac{1}{2}(a \cdot 1,5 - 1) \cdot 5 - \frac{3}{2}(3 \cdot (1,5)^2 - 6 \cdot (1,5) + a)$ apa + (2,5) = - 4,875. [0 \$ [0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0] = = = [0 + 0 + 0 + (0 - 1) D3 fo] (iv) ha to f''(2), 0=1, f''(2) = \frac{1}{12} (5+0.(-3)) = 5 (1) Go to f''(2,5), $\theta=1,5$, $f''(2,5)=\frac{1}{4}(5+(1,5-1)\cdot(-3))=5-\frac{3}{3}=3,5$ B) To applymint organitus or habe nepinium umportano naparano Eivor, $f^{(2)}(x) = \frac{(x+1)^3}{(x+1)^3}$ digor f'(x) = -60(ia to(i) $\xi^{\bullet}(g) = \frac{130}{33} \approx 6,67$ apa $\xi(g) = 7-6,67 = 0,33$ lia 20(ii) + (2,5) = -48979 dpa E'(2,5) = -0,0229 ha to (iii), \$"(2) = 4,45 apa €"(2) = 0,6. ha to (i), \$110,50 ≈ 2,40883 apa €"(3,5)= 2,7083-3,5 = -0,70117 3.4 $I = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{13}} dx \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{13}} dx \end{bmatrix}$ N = 4, $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{13}}$, a = 0, b = 2, $h = \frac{1}{\sqrt{13}}$ = Epu oa 71 = 0+10 = 1 , 1=0(1)4 apa exaple: Ni fi a)i) Juresos ravious Coaretios 0 1/3 0 1/2 2/7 114 2 3/2 3 2/9 ~ 0,5123 = T4(f) 2 115 -4ii) Surbros toucios Simpson

$$I(x) = S_{4}(x) = \frac{1}{2\cdot3} \left(\frac{1}{3} + 2 \frac{3}{2}(x_{0}) + 4 \frac{2}{2}(x_{0}) + \frac{1}{5} \right) = \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{3} + 2 \frac{1}{4} + 4 \cdot (\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3}) + \frac{1}{5} \right)$$

$$\approx 0.57751$$

ui) Zirozas budus pesos.

Trumpilarles by
$$\int_{0}^{b} f(x)dx = 2h \sum_{i=0}^{m+2} f_{xy}$$
, $n=4$, $h = \frac{b-a}{n+2} = \frac{2-0}{4+3} = \frac{1}{3}$, $o=0$, $b=2$

$$\kappa \omega_1 = \alpha + (i+1) \cdot h = \frac{1}{8}(i+1) \cdot l = -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.$$
 $\kappa \omega_1 = \frac{1}{8}(i+1) \cdot h = \frac{1}{8}(i+1) \cdot l = \frac{1}{8}(i+1)$

JUENUS EXAME	i	-1	0	i	2	3	4	5
er a		0	1/3	213	1	4/3	5/3	2.
	£(xi)	1/3	340	3/11	1/4	3/13	3/14	1/5.

Apo.

$$\int_{0}^{2} \frac{1}{x+3} dx = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{3} \int_{3-0}^{2} f(x_{23}) = \frac{2}{3} \left(f(0) + f(2) + f(4) \right) = \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{3}{10} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{14} \right)$$
$$= \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{4} \approx 0, 56952 = M$$

-iv) to apithmath addition for this performance of the $E_1 = I - I_4(f)$, one

$$I = \int_{0.85}^{2} \frac{1}{x+3} dx = \log(5/3) \approx 0,51083.$$

To applying the operation the most present even
$$E_3 = I - M = 0.51083 - 0.56952 = -0.05869$$
.

6) Invoice &= \$ 105

ha rov our crown as a solution is a solution or solution. En (4) - b-a b2 4"(5), JE la b] = [0,2]. H + (x) = (x+3)3 was h= b-a = 2

Opana, go to heliono acaptra erapre En 18)= - 3-0. 32 max f" (1): x+[0,2]

WE definited that f''(x) independents on since the constant and (0,2)

 $\left| -\frac{4}{84n^2} \right| \le \frac{1}{3} \cdot 10^5 \implies \frac{1}{2} \le \frac{1}{3} \cdot 10^{-5} \cdot \frac{81}{4} \implies n^2 \ge \frac{8 \cdot 10^5}{84}$

=> n 3 213-1100000 a 213-316.2048 ~ 121,592 dpa n=122 Tastation

ha tor obvideso touble to Simpon Exolue

 $E_{n,max}^{5}(4) = -\frac{h^{4}(b-a)}{180} - 4^{(4)}(5)$ be $f^{(a)}(5) = max \{f^{(4)}(x) : x \in [a,b]\}$

 $b=2, a=0, h=\frac{2}{n}$ the $f^{(4)}(x)=\frac{24}{(x+3)^8}$ (pointing apa $f^{(4)}(z)=f^{(4)}(0)=\frac{24}{243}$

 $dpa = \frac{64}{3645} = \frac{1}{10} = \frac{1}{3645} = 3511,6598$

apa n = 7,698 Snaosh touraxistor n = 8

अम्लाङ प्रकार का कार्या वाडिमां का के का

 $E_{n}^{M}(4) = \frac{b-a}{6} \cdot h^{2} \ell''(5), \quad \xi \in [a,b], \quad \alpha = 0, b = 3, \quad \xi''(5) = \max_{k} \ell''(k), \quad x \in [b,a] \ell^{k}$ Apo $E_{n,max}^{M}(4) = \frac{B}{36} \cdot (\frac{2}{n})^{2}, \quad \frac{2}{24} = \frac{8}{81(n+2)^{2}} \leq \epsilon$

Only to the the the months of m = 138,5456 of pa n = 139 cardon 0701

3.5 |
$$I(t) = \int_{0}^{t} f(x) dx \stackrel{N}{N} \stackrel{1}{\downarrow} f(x) + Q \cdot f(x)$$
 apa This proposis

$$I(t) = \int_{0}^{\lambda_{1}} f(x) dx \stackrel{N}{\simeq} (\omega) \cdot f(x) + Q \cdot f(x) + Q \cdot f(x) + Q \cdot f(x) = 1 \text{ for } f(x) = 1 \text{$$

हो हिमान मार्गाहः

 $\int_{\infty}^{\infty} f(x)dx = \frac{h}{a} \left(f(x_0) + f(x_1) \right) + A \cdot f^{(2)}(\xi) , \quad \xi \in (x_0, x_1). \quad \text{fig to } A:$

 $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^2 dx = \frac{1}{2} (x^3 + x^3) + 2A = -\infty = -\infty = -\frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1}{12} = -\frac{1}{12$

(apri apartiana) = $A \cdot f^{(a)}(f) = \frac{1}{2}$ (1) opens f(x) = 1, f''(x) = 0

Surenies to adayted Eines 100 he fenser.

A phopois to topological sinon top he 0, o posphor aupipeous sinon 1 (no minimula posphori ≤ 1 . An posphor ≥ 3 , to te o posphor on tom (a)).