MVM Beprens 20 Becare 1 f(x) = x2-9x +8 20,25-40,3+8=-12,25 Novembron sured a) N=16, &=91 N- remol Orghensen neper rosen \mathcal{X}_{2j-1} , \mathcal{X}_{2j} by $\mathcal{X}_{2j-1} = Q + \frac{b-q}{N+1} \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{N+1} \cdot \frac{2}{N+1} \cdot \frac{1}{N+1} \cdot \frac{1}{N+1$ $\chi_{2j-1} = 0 + \frac{8-0}{\frac{16}{2}+1}j - \frac{0.1}{2} = \frac{8}{9}j - 0.05$ 22im = 3j +0,05 (reduce & Excel) Theyever Orbens: orjegen sommjergun: [3,5; \$28] Empercularine Tomir unmungere - (4,5; -12,25) 5) N=17 Ri= at 8-2 i 20:=0+ 8-0:= 4 i

(reference la Excel)
orgegon conaurgonom [4, 4, 8] amperement rome unwayed \$4,444; -12,2469] Mator Dugoremme N=16, 2=0,47 10;8] bydyt bomennenos = = 8 orepeyun $x_1^{(j)} = \frac{1}{2} \left[a^{(j-1)} + b^{(j-1)} \right] - \frac{1}{2} \Re x_1^{(j)} = \frac{1}{2} \left[a^{(j-1)} + b^{(j-1)} \right] + \frac{1}{2}$ $f_1(j) = f(x_1(j)), f_2(j) = f(x_2(j)).$ Tradung 6 Excel) #= 4,505 f*= -12,25 E=0, 112, 160 000,2 ne godon. yeudenno E < F-7 Torre duringing wonoringaberre ne appeal [4,487;4,5032] x = 4,4884 f= -12,2500

Mesod jonison cerenus (varing 6 Excel) Ogygox vorengeynn (4, 486; 4,502] 0x*= 4,498 f*=-1,250 Sordore 2 5 birds robanol F=800 Couring 5 Consider 1 300 norpediacia 400 800 150 watermen janagodomene Mesod conperminnon Hompabreum.

Héoxoduno unnumprobets pacado L.

L=\(\frac{\xi}{g_i}\) + \(\frac{1}{2}\Signi\) Nep-e- 9513 == 1,5