# 6º Ομάδα Ασκήσεων

OVOHIVUHO: ANBIONA MANTEO

Ομάδα ασκ: 6 χ

Ap. Mnzp.: 3200098

#### 38. (Υπολοχισμός των τιμών της χ<sup>1/3</sup>)

• 
$$g'(x) = 1 x^{-2/3}$$

• 
$$\beta'(x) = \frac{1}{3} x^{-2/3}$$
  
 $\beta'(27) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot 27^{-2/3} = \frac{1}{3 \cdot 27^{2/3}} = \frac{1}{3 \cdot$ 

$$f(x) \simeq f(x_0) + f'(x_0)(x-x_0) = f(27) + f'(27)(x-27) = 3 + \frac{1}{27}(x-27)$$

			a t
$f(x) = x^{1/3}$	f(x <sub>0</sub> )+f'(x <sub>0</sub> )(x-x <sub>0</sub> )	x-xo	E(x)
2.7144	2,1401	- 7	0.0263
2.9625	2.9630	-1	0.0005
2.9814	2.9815	-0.5	0.0001
3	3	0	0
3.0184	3.0185	0.5	0.0001
3.0366	3.03f0	1	0.0004
3.2396	3.2593	7	0.019‡
	2.7144 2.9625 2.9814 3 3.0184 3.0366	2.7144 2.7407 2.9625 2.9630 2.9814 2.9815 3 3 3.0184 3.0185 3.0366 3.0370	2.7144       2.7407       -7         2.9625       2.9630       -1         2.9814       2.9815       -0.5         3       3       0         3.0184       3.0185       0.5         3.0366       3.0370       1

### 39. ( ειαφορετικές απροσδιοριστίες 0/0)

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin^2 x}{x} = \lim_{x \to 0} \left( \frac{\sin x}{\sin x}, \frac{\sin x}{\sin x} \right) = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin x}{\sin x} \cdot \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 0.1 = 0$$

$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin^2 x}{x^4} = \lim_{x\to 0} \left( \frac{1}{x^2} \cdot \frac{\sin^2 x}{x^2} \right) = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{1}{x^2} \cdot \lim_{x\to 0} \left( \frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^2 = (+\infty) \cdot \left( \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^2 = (+\infty) \cdot \left( \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^2 = (+\infty) \cdot \left( \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^2 = (+\infty) \cdot \left( \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^2 = (+\infty) \cdot \left( \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^2 = (+\infty) \cdot \left( \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^2 = (+\infty) \cdot \left( \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^2 = (+\infty) \cdot \left( \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^2 = (+\infty) \cdot \left( \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^2 = (+\infty) \cdot \left( \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^2 = (+\infty) \cdot \left( \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^2 = (+\infty) \cdot \left( \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^2 = (+\infty) \cdot \left( \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^2 = (+\infty) \cdot \left( \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^2 = (+\infty) \cdot \left( \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^2 = (+\infty) \cdot \left( \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^2 = (+\infty) \cdot \left( \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^2 = (+\infty) \cdot \left( \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^2 = (+\infty) \cdot \left( \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^2 = (+\infty) \cdot \left( \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^2 = (+\infty) \cdot \left( \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^2 = (+\infty) \cdot \left( \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^2 = (+\infty) \cdot \left( \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^2 = (+\infty) \cdot \left( \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^2 = (+\infty) \cdot \left( \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^2 = (+\infty) \cdot \left( \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^2 = (+\infty) \cdot \left( \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^2 = (+\infty) \cdot \left( \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^2 = (+\infty) \cdot \left( \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^2 = (+\infty) \cdot \left( \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^2 = (+\infty) \cdot \left( \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^2 = (+\infty) \cdot \left( \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^2 = (+\infty) \cdot \left( \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^2 = (+\infty) \cdot \left( \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^2 = (+\infty) \cdot \left( \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^2 = (+\infty) \cdot \left( \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^2 = (+\infty) \cdot \left( \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^2 = (+\infty) \cdot \left( \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^2 = (+\infty) \cdot \left( \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^2 = (+\infty) \cdot \left( \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^2 = (+\infty) \cdot \left( \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^2 = (+\infty) \cdot \left( \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^2 = (+\infty) \cdot \left( \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^2 = (+\infty) \cdot \left( \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^2 = (+\infty) \cdot \left( \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^2 = (+\infty) \cdot \left( \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^2 = (+\infty) \cdot \left( \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^2 = (+\infty) \cdot \left( \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^2 = (+\infty) \cdot \left( \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^2 = (+\infty) \cdot \left( \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^2 = (+\infty) \cdot \left( \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^2 = (+\infty) \cdot \left( \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^2 = (+\infty) \cdot \left( \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^2 = (+\infty) \cdot \left( \lim_{x\to 0}$$

$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x - \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{1}{x} \cdot \sin x}{x^2} = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{1}{x} \cdot \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{1}{x} \cdot \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x}$$

Agoù lim 1 + lim 1 to lim 1 bev unapxer kar ouvenus bev unapxer kar

το αρχικό όριο.

## 40. (Ιδιότητα κυρτών συναρτήσεων)

Ension n feival kuptn, flata  $x_0, x_2$  exoups of  $\forall \theta \in [0,1]$   $f((1-\theta)x_0 + \theta x_2) \leq (1-\theta)f(x_0) + \theta(f(x_2)) \quad (\sigma x \in \sigma n \quad 1\sigma)$ 

Eival enions  $f(x_1) = (1-\theta_1)f(x_1) + \theta_1f(x_1)$  (oxeon 16)

Έστω ότι  $β(x_1) > β(x_0)$  και  $β(x_1) > β(x_2)$ . ②  $\cdot (1-\theta_1) > 0$   $(1-\theta_1) β(x_1) > (1-\theta_1) β(x_0)$   $(1-\theta_1) β(x_0)$  (1

Mε πρόσθεση των σχέσεων 4 και 5 κατά μέλη έχουμε  $(1-\theta_1)f(x_1) + \theta_1f(x_1) > (1-\theta_1)f(x_0) + \theta_1f(x_2) \Rightarrow f(x_1) > (1-\theta_1)f(x_0) + \theta_1f(x_2)$  που είναι άτοπο λόχω της σχέσης (1 a)

Tautóxpova ózi  $f(x_1) > f(x_0)$  kan  $f(x_1) > f(x_2)$ 

#### 41. (Κυρτή συνθεση)

`Εστω xo, x1 eR και θε[0,1].

Energy n f eiver kupth exoups  $f((1-\theta)x_0 + \theta x_1) \leq (1-\theta) f(x_0) + \theta f(x_1) \Rightarrow g((1-\theta)x_0 + \theta x_1) \leq g((1-\theta)f(x_0) + \theta f(x_1))$ 

Eπειδή η g είναι κυρτή,  $g((1-\theta)f(x_0)+\theta f(x_1)) \leq (1-\theta)g(f(x_0))^2$ 

 $\mathfrak{D} \stackrel{(2)}{\Rightarrow} g\left(f((1-\theta)x_0+\theta x_1)\right) \leq (1-\theta)g\left(f(x_0)\right) + \theta g\left(f(x_1)\right) \Rightarrow \\
\Rightarrow (g \circ f)\left((1-\theta)x_0+\theta x_1\right)) \leq (1-\theta)\left(g \circ f\right)(x_0) + \theta(g \circ f)(x_1), \text{ now on } \mu \text{ aiver or } n \text{ gof } \text{ eivar } \kappa \text{ uprin}$ 

+2. (Τοπικό ελάχιστο = Ολικό ελάχιστο)
'Eστω f(xo) τοπικό ελάχιστο στο (α, β) εΙ 'Αρα Υχε(a, β) ισχύει f(xo) εf(x)
Έστω ότι η β δεν παρουσιάζει στο χο ολικό ελάχιστο. Θα υπάρχει τότε
x1 & I h & x1 + x0 : \$(x1) < \$(x0) 2
$\theta a loxiel x_0 < x_1 \Rightarrow a < x_0 < \theta < x_1 \dot{n} a < x_0 < x_1 < \theta$ $x_0 > x_1 \Rightarrow x_1 < a < x_0 < \theta \dot{n} a < x_1 < x_0 < \theta$
Σε κάθε περίητωση ξχηε (α,β): χι<χη<χο επομένως υπάρχει
$\Theta_{M} \in (0,1)$ : $\times_{M} = (1-\Theta_{M})_{X_{0}} + \Theta_{M}_{X_{1}} \oplus$
Fig to $x_M$ exoupe of $f(x_M) > f(x_1)$ kar $f(x_M) > f(x_0)$ agov $x_M \in (a, 6)$ , $\delta n \lambda a \delta n + f(x_1) < f(x_0) < f(x_M) $
Λόχω της κυρτότητας της β, για τα ΧΜ, Χο, Χι έχουμε:
$F\left((1-\theta_{M})x_{\diamond}+\theta_{M}x_{\perp}\right) = F(x_{M}) \leq (1-\theta_{M})F(x_{\diamond})+\theta_{M}F(x_{\perp}) = F(x_{\diamond})-\theta_{M}F(x_{\diamond})+\theta_{M}F(x_{\diamond})$ $= F(x_{\diamond})-\theta_{M}\left(F(x_{\diamond})-F(x_{\perp})\right)^{\mathfrak{G}}$
$3 \Rightarrow f(x_{M}) \leq f(x_{0}) - \theta_{M}(f(x_{0}) - f(x_{1})) \Rightarrow f(x_{M}) < f(x_{0})  \text{now eival atomo Royu}$ $\text{The axions 5.}$
'Αρα το β(xo) είναι και ολικό ελάχιστο της β

```
1
      def newton_raphson_method(f, f_deriv, x, M, Ef):
  2
           print("n \ x(n) \ t\ f(x(n)) \ t \ f'(x(n))")
  3
           print(n,'\t', "{:.8f}".format(round (x,8)),'\t',\
  4
  5
                "{:.8f}".format(round(f(x),8)),'\t',\
                "{:.8f}".format(round(f_deriv(x),8)))
  6
  7
           while n < M and abs(f(x)) > Ef and abs(f_deriv(x)) > 0:
               x = x - f(x)/f_{deriv}(x)
  8
  9
               n = n + 1
 10
               print(n,'\t', "{:.8f}".format(round (x,8)),'\t',\
                    "{:.8f}".format(round(f(x),8)),'\t',\
 11
                    "{:.8f}".format(round(f_deriv(x),8)))
 12
 13
           return x
 14
 15
      from math import cos
      funct = lambda x: 2 - cos(x) + x^{**}3
 16
 17
 18
      from math import sin
      funct_derivative = lambda x: sin(x) + 3*x**2
 19
 20
 21
      newton_raphson_method(funct, funct_derivative, -1, 10, 10**(-8))
PROBLEMS
        OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE
                                TERMINAL
PS C:\Users\Alviona> & python c:/Users/Alviona/Desktop/html/newton raphson.py
        x(n)
                        f(x(n))
                                       f'(x(n))
n
0
        -1.00000000
                        0.45969769
                                       2.15852902
                        -0.13487043
                                       3.47721475
1
        -1.21296804
2
        -1.17418113
                        -0.00514357
                                       3.21373013
                        -0.00000852
                                       3.20308161
3
        -1.17258063
        -1.17257796
                        -0.00000000
                                       3.20306392
PS C:\Users\Alviona>
```