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Kelas : IF3A
UAS : Analisis Numerik

1. Selesaikan sistem persamaan berikut dengan metode eliminasi gauss:

$$x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 = 2$$

$$3x_1 + 6x_2 = 9$$

$$2x_1 + 8x_2 + 4x_3 = 6$$

2. Jika $\log(10) = 1$ dan $\log(100) = 2$, carilah:

a. $\log(75)$

b. $\log(25)$

c. persamaan interpolasinya

3. cari akar pendekatan fungsi $f(x) = x^3 - x - 1$, $a = 0,1$ dan $x_0 = 2$

4. Gunakan aturan Trapezium dan Simpson untuk mencari suatu nilai hampiran untuk;
 $Y = X^4$, dengan mengambil batas $x=1$ dan $x=4$, serta subinterval ($n=8$).

5. Tentukan deret Taylor dan deret Maclaurin dari fungsi;

a. $F(x) = \cos(x)$.

b. $F(x) = \ln(x+1)$

Jawab

1.
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 2 \\ 3 & 6 & 0 & 9 \\ 2 & 8 & 4 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} i \\ ii \\ iii \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & -9 & 3 \\ 0 & 4 & -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & 4 & -2 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & -9 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -0,5 & 0,5 \\ 0 & 0 & -9 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 4 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -0,5 & 0,5 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{-1}{5} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_1 = \frac{7}{3}$$

$$x_2 = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$x_3 = \frac{-1}{3}$$

2. (log(10),1) dan (log(100),2)

$$\begin{aligned}x_1 &= \log(10), & y_1 &= 1 \\x_3 &= \log(100), & y_3 &= 2\end{aligned}$$

a.) log(75)

$$\begin{aligned}x_2 &= \log(75) & y_2 &= ? \\y &= y_1 + \frac{(x_2 - x_1)(y_3 - y_1)}{x_3 - x_1}\end{aligned}$$

$$y = 1 + \frac{(\log(75) - \log(10))(2 - 1)}{\log(100) - \log(10)} = 1 + \frac{(0.87)1}{1} = 1.87$$

b.) log(25)

$$\begin{aligned}x_2 &= \log(25) & y_2 &= ? \\y &= 1 + \frac{(\log(25) - \log(10))(2 - 1)}{\log(100) - \log(10)} = 1 + \frac{(0.3979)1}{1} = 1.3979\end{aligned}$$

c.) Persamaan Interpolasi

$$\text{Rumus, } y_2 = \frac{(x_3 - x_2)(y_3 - y_1)}{(x_3 - x_2) + y_3}$$

$$\text{a.) } y_2 = \frac{(\log(100) - \log(75))(2 - 1)}{(\log(100) - \log(75)) + 2} = \frac{(0.12)(1)}{0.12 + 2} = \frac{0.12}{2.12} = 0.056$$

$$\text{b.) } y_2 = \frac{(\log(100) - \log(25))(2 - 1)}{(\log(100) - \log(25)) + 2} = \frac{(0.60)(1)}{0.60 + 2} = \frac{0.60}{2.60} = 0.23$$

3. $f(x) = x^3 - x - 1$, batas $\partial = 0,1$

Iterasi	x_0	x_1	x_2	$F(x_0)$	$F(x_2)$	$F(x_0) \cdot F(x_2)$	$ x_0 - x_1 $
1	2	2	1,5	-1	0,875	-0,875	1
2	1,5	1,5	1,25	-1	-0,297	0,297	0,5
3	1,5	1,5	1,375	-0,297	0,225	-0,067	0,25
4	1,375	1,375	1,312	-0,297	-0,053	0,016	0,125

Disimpulkan nilai X mendekati adalah $x = 1,312$

$$4. \quad h = \frac{4-1}{8} = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$I = \frac{3}{2} x \left(f(0) + 2f\left(\frac{3}{8}\right) + 2f\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) + 2f\left(\frac{9}{8}\right) + 2f\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) + 2f\left(\frac{15}{8}\right) + 2f\left(\frac{9}{4}\right) + 2f\left(\frac{21}{8}\right) + 2f(3) \right)$$

$$I = \frac{3}{16} (0 + 0,039 + 0,632 + 3,203 + 10,125 + 24,719 + 51,257 + 94,961 + 162) = 65,05$$

5.a. $f(x) = \cos x$

$$\cos x = 1 - \frac{1}{2!} x^2 + \frac{1}{4!} x^4 - \frac{1}{6!} x^6 + \frac{1}{8!} x^8 + \dots$$

5.b. $f(x) = \ln(1+x)$

deret taylor

$$f(x) = 0 + \frac{\frac{d}{dx}(\ln(1+x))(0)}{1!}x + \frac{\frac{d^2}{dx^2}(\ln(1+x))(0)}{2!}x^2 + \frac{\frac{d^3}{dx^3}(\ln(1+x))(0)}{3!}x^3 + \dots$$

deret maclaurin

$$f(x) = 0 + \frac{\frac{d}{dx}(\ln(1+x))(0)}{1!}x + \frac{\frac{d^2}{dx^2}(\ln(1+x))(0)}{2!}x^2 + \frac{\frac{d^3}{dx^3}(\ln(1+x))(0)}{3!}x^3 + \dots$$