Intelligens Fejlesztőeszkozok - 4. beadandó

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1 feladat

Intervallum felező módszerrel

$$5x - 4 = sin(tanh(-3x + 2)); [-10, 10] interval lumon$$
 (1)

$$f(x) = 5x - 4 - \sin(\tanh(-3x + 2))$$

$$a_1 = -10$$

$$b_1 = 10$$

$$f(a_1) = f(-10) = -50 - 4 - \sin(\tanh(32)) = -54 - 0,017452406 = -54,017452406$$

$$f(b_1) = f(10) = 50 - 4 - \sin(\tanh(-28)) = 46 - (-0,017452406) = 46,017452406$$

$$\Rightarrow f(a)f(b) < 0 \Rightarrow interval lum felezes : \frac{a+b}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{10 + (-10)}{2} = 0$$
(2)

$$f(0) = -4 - \sin(\tanh(2)) = -4 - 0,016824661 = -4,016824661$$

$$a_2 = (a_1 + b_1)/2 = 0; f(a_2) < 0b_2 = b_1 = 10$$

$$f(b_2) > 0$$

$$f(\frac{a_2 + b_2}{2}) = f(5) = 25 - 4 - \sin(\tanh(-13)) = 21,017452406$$

$$b_3 = 5$$

$$f(b_3) > 0$$

$$a_3 = a_2 = 0$$

$$f(a_3) < 0$$

$$f(0)f(5) < 0$$

$$f(2.5) = 12.5 - 4 - \sin = \tanh(-5.5)) = 8,517451824$$
...
$$f(\frac{a_2 + b_2 + b$$

Julia kódként:

```
f(x)=5*x-4-sin(tanh(-3*x+2))
a=-10
b = 10
=1e-7 \#(10^{-7})
while true
    global a,b
    c = (a+b)/2
    println("x= ",c)
    println("f(x)=",f(c))
    println()
    if sign(f(c))==sign(f(a))
        a=c
    if sign(f(c))==sign(f(b))
        b=c
    end
    if abs(f(c)) <
        break
    end
end
```

Logok:

x = 0.0

f(x) = -4.821494815516438

x = 5.0

f(x) = 21.841470984802374

x = 2.5

f(x) = 9.341452936704993

x = 1.25

f(x) = 3.0583686122902405

x = 0.625

f(x) = -0.9990327572022525

x = 0.9375

f(x) = 1.3092437102511458

x = 0.78125

f(x) = 0.2310697309851627

x = 0.703125

f(x) = -0.37564942969465204

x = 0.7421875

f(x) = -0.06813638549908974

x = 0.76171875

f(x) = 0.08270992936515631

x = 0.751953125

f(x) = 0.007575155275291817

x = 0.7470703125

f(x) = -0.030211616196670926

x= 0.74951171875

f(x) = -0.011300580891388218

x = 0.750732421875

f(x) = -0.001858251535921368

x= 0.7513427734375

f(x) = 0.0028595732281952724

x = 0.75103759765625f(x) = 0.0005009404338206236

x= 0.750885009765625f(x)= -0.0006785857483954938

x = 0.7509613037109375f(x) = -8.880519482826199e-5

x= 0.7509994506835938f(x)= 0.0002060719865843441

x = 0.7509803771972656f(x) = 5.863448746595834e-5

x= 0.7509708404541016f(x)= -1.5085080807220042e-5

x= 0.7509756088256836f(x)= 2.1774771550742145e-5

x= 0.7509732246398926f(x)= 3.3448624267573557e-6

x = 0.7509720325469971f(x) = -5.8701049265030836e-6

x= 0.7509726285934448 f(x)= -1.2626201839338602e-6

x= 0.7509729266166687f(x)= 1.0411213878791514e-6

x= 0.7509727776050568f(x)= -1.107493314278507e-7

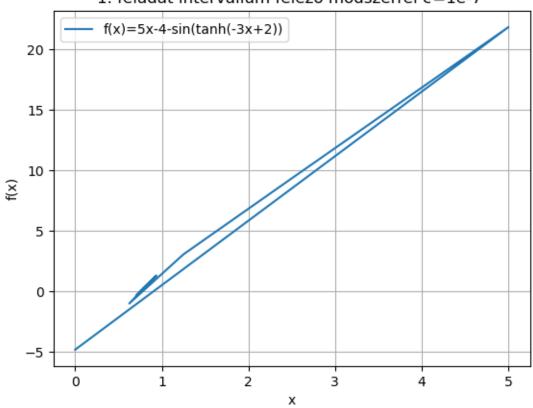
x = 0.7509728521108627f(x) = 4.6518604487899573e-7

x= 0.7509728148579597f(x)= 1.7721836090278664e-7

x = 0.7509727962315083f(x) = 3.323451580605763e-8

Ábrázolva:

1. feladat intervallum felező módszerrel ϵ =1e-7



2 feladat

$$x + 3 = e^{\sin(x+3)} \tag{4}$$

Intervallum felező módszerrel [-10,10] között. Matematikai levezetés hasonlatos.

Julia kód:

```
f(x)=x+3-^(sin(x+3))
a=-10
b=10
=1e-7 #(10^(-7))
while true
    global a,b
    c=(a+b)/2
    println("x= ",c)
```

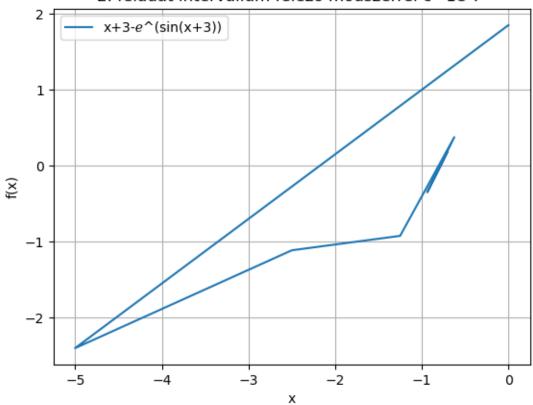
```
println("f(x)= ",f(c))
    println()
    if sign(f(c)) = sign(f(a))
        a=c
    end
    if sign(f(c))==sign(f(b))
    end
    if abs(f(c)) <
        break
    end
end
   Logok:
x = 0.0
f(x) = 1.848437163485465
x = -5.0
f(x) = -2.402807126123528
x = -2.5
f(x) = -1.1151462964420837
x = -1.25
f(x) = -0.9250978172453692
x = -0.625
f(x) = 0.3739240078773549
x = -0.9375
f(x) = -0.35209068903115126
x = -0.78125
f(x) = -0.0008356627438894648
x = -0.703125
f(x) = 0.18456173681073818
x = -0.7421875
f(x) = 0.0912498148899128
x = -0.76171875
f(x) = 0.04503881542828969
x = -0.771484375
```

- f(x) = 0.022057630510200266
- x = -0.7763671875
- f(x) = 0.010599761786235007
- x = -0.77880859375
- f(x) = 0.004879214512186092
- x = -0.780029296875
- f(x) = 0.0020210634445905207
- x= -0.7806396484375
- f(x) = 0.0005925217794442439
- x = -0.78094482421875
- f(x) = -0.00012161518258224646
- x= -0.780792236328125
- f(x) = 0.00023544213054549346
- x = -0.7808685302734375
- f(x) = 5.691068110946773e-5
- x= -0.7809066772460938
- f(x) = -3.23529490668939e-5
- x= -0.7808876037597656
- f(x) = 1.2278691452927148e-5
- x= -0.7808971405029297
- f(x) = -1.0037172450960696e-5
- x = -0.7808923721313477
- f(x) = 1.1207485899333847e-6
- x= -0.7808947563171387
- f(x) = -4.458214657887538e-6
- x = -0.7808935642242432
- f(x) = -1.668733716098103e-6
- x= -0.7808929681777954
- f(x) = -2.739927333905712e-7
- x= -0.7808926701545715
- f(x) = 4.233778856388426e-7

x = -0.7808928191661835f(x)= 7.469256546599468e-8

Ábrázolva:

2. feladat intervallum felező módszerrel ∈=1e-7



3 feladat

$$6x + 3 = tanh(tan(cos(-4x^2 - 3)))$$
 (5)

 $\left[\text{-}10,\!10\right]$ tartományon, Húr módszerrel Húr engyelete:

$$a_0 = -10$$

$$x_0 = 10$$

$$f(-10) = -60 + 3 - \tanh(\tan(\cos(-403))) = -57.01276453$$

$$f(10) = 60 + 3 - \tanh(\tan(\cos(-403))) = 62.98723547$$
(6)

```
innen
```

```
x_{n+1} = a - \frac{x_n - a}{f(x_n) - f(a)} f(a)
                                                  f(x_n)\epsilon \Rightarrow leall \Rightarrow x_n (7)
   Julia kód:
f(x)=6*x+3-tanh(tan(cos(-4*x^2-3)))
a=-10
x = 10
=1e-7
while true
    global x
    x=a-f(a)*(x-a)/(f(x)-f(a))
    println("x= ",x)
    println("f(x)=",f(x))
    println()
    if abs(f(x)) <
         break
    end
end
   logok
x = -0.3946673776396814
f(x) = 1.473222596433957
x= -0.6340843608639908
f(x) = -0.7005580211701712
x= -0.518834024842656
f(x) = 0.475196224620007
x= -0.5963702836862499
f(x) = -0.29263090201165215
x= -0.5483789490399076
f(x) = 0.19549112038083016
x= -0.5803310204365939
f(x) = -0.1252049477592092
x= -0.5598223266568301
f(x) = 0.08271525237683225
```

x= -0.5733517486254289

f(x) = -0.05364104222537219

x= -0.564569711701985

f(x) = 0.035233678627016984

x = -0.5703345962277488

f(x) = -0.022957362273294757

x= -0.5665768482960285

f(x) = 0.015039215196470612

x= -0.5690378817376001

f(x) = -0.009817990684844624

x= -0.5674309813764502

f(x) = 0.006424128784621008

x= -0.5684822946895061

f(x) = -0.004197205014267735

x= -0.5677953690318347

f(x) = 0.002744922160006602

x= -0.568244588846385

f(x) = -0.001794004529417248

x= -0.5679509821710642

f(x) = 0.0011730000376027339

x= -0.5681429513807323

f(x) = -0.0007667509786616344

x= -0.5680174658453687

f(x) = 0.0005012887629938789

x= -0.5680995054428433

f(x) = -0.0003276959548840219

x= -0.5680458752817863

f(x) = 0.0002142334239423893

x= -0.5680809362282222

f(x) = -0.00014004957144803099

x = -0.5680580159837305

```
f(x) = 9.15567689105945e-5
```

x = -0.5680729999652794

f(x) = -5.98535484045426e-5

x= -0.5680632044536296

f(x) = 3.912869655703366e-5

x = -0.568069608173257

f(x) = -2.557978649297965e-5

x= -0.5680654218377033

f(x) = 1.6722493205334477e-5

x = -0.5680681586059535

f(x) = -1.0932096461913066e-5

x= -0.5680663694815777

f(x) = 7.146723589424031e-6

x= -0.5680675390994843

f(x) = -4.672074870593068e-6

x= -0.5680667744773746

f(x) = 3.054309705152747e-6

x= -0.5680672743393593

f(x) = -1.9967148497945786e-6

x= -0.5680669475611424

f(x) = 1.3053267006735148e-6

x= -0.5680671611882016

f(x) = -8.533403115240645e-7

x= -0.5680670215322934

f(x) = 5.57860228067586e-7

x = -0.5680671128305423

f(x) = -3.6469388708937345e-7

x= -0.5680670531454961

f(x) = 2.3841391838530512e-7

x = -0.5680670921638242

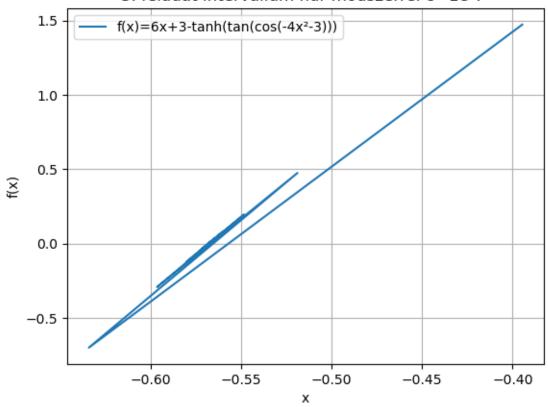
f(x) = -1.5586001317346998e-7

x = -0.5680670666560967f(x) = 1.0189147403583121e-7

x = -0.5680670833314441f(x) = -6.66102302204763e-8

árbrázolva:

3. feladat intervallum húr módszerrel ϵ =1e-7



4 feladat

$$x + 2 = x^3 \tag{8}$$

 $\left[-10{,}10\right]$ tartományon, Newton-Raphson módszerrel

$$x_{n+1} = x_n - \frac{f(x_n)}{f'(x_n) - f(a)} \dot{f}(a)$$
(9)

ahol jelen esetben

```
f(x) = x + 2 - x^3
                           f'(x) = 1 - 3x^2
                                                                  (10)
   Julia kód:
f(x)=x+2-x^3
df(x)=1-3*x^2
x = -10
=1e-7
while true
    global x
    x=x-f(x)/df(x)
    println("x= ",x)
    println("f(x)=",f(x))
    println()
    if abs(f(x)) <
        break
    end
end
   Logok:
x= -6.682274247491639
f(x) = 293.6999085590051
x= -4.473312792869828
f(x) = 87.04003516198537
x= -2.9988472242547655
f(x) = 25.970039789119255
x= -1.999201900879969
f(x) = 7.991224730944533
x= -1.2720939925431056
f(x) = 2.7864379244631436
x= -0.5492206014655907
f(x) = 1.6164480962034022
```

x = -17.551900926196666f(x) = 5391.648634395187

x = -11.711775501850084f(x) = 1596.741938527522

x = -7.821998670703618f(x) = 472.75653358358846

x = -5.232275467424355f(x) = 140.01019468202122

x = -3.506526815777292f(x) = 41.608781234980135

x = -2.3470941558915683f(x) = 12.58269777701162

x = -1.5366954902088426f(x) = 4.092107996851008

x = -0.864126976223906f(x) = 1.7811299712985802

x = 0.572098718429206f(x) = 2.3848525564336365

x = -131.12099781689727f(x)= 2.2541969650863465e6

x = -87.4156545880499f(x) = 667901.0175286231

x = -58.27955805586903f(x) = 197890.64076094175

x = -38.8566558177144 f(x) = 58630.4649589283

x = -25.909715855150342f(x) = 17369.62909815448

x = -17.280731383904506f(x) = 5145.154818537878

x= -11.53112653863139

```
f(x) = 1523.7267835392222
```

x = -7.701711255066577f(x) = 451.13573733453586

x = -5.152188160809331f(x) = 133.61286731020152

x = -3.4530383049803026f(x) = 39.71917254207688

x = -2.3107118145696806f(x) = 12.027077638259073

x = -1.5098765713570435f(x) = 3.9322302087075345

x = -0.8364551305833876f(x) = 1.7487767118602822

x = 0.7548296498241522f(x) = 2.3247520206776104

x = 4.032343923946572f(x) = -59.5327518144143

x = 2.7863516954778125f(x) = -16.84620236002299

x = 2.030620667549976f(x) = -4.342481805448995

x= 1.6487049095196127f(x)= -0.8328507392434155

x=1.5322985411023986f(x)=-0.06544468594788322

x= 1.5214701702523892f(x)= -0.0005377329652014318

x=1.5213797130880249f(x)=-3.734754283613029e-8

Mivel az utolsó kapott érték az intervallumon belül van így elfogadjuk.

5 feladat

$$f(x) = \sin(x - 5) \tag{11}$$

[-10,10] tartományon, Fixpont iterációval kiindulópont $x_0 = 5,5$

$$f(x) = 0$$

$$sin(x - 5) = 0$$
(12)

a függvény x+g(x) alakban:

$$sin(x-5) = x - 5 - \frac{(x-5)^3}{3!} + \frac{(x-5)^5}{5!} - \frac{(x-5)^7}{7!} + \dots x_0 = 5.5$$

$$x_1 = g(x_0) = 5 + 0.5 - \frac{0.125}{6} + \frac{0.03125}{120} - \frac{0.0078125}{5040} = 5,020574467$$

$$x_2 = g(x_1) = 5,000001452$$

$$x_3 = g(x_2) = 5$$

$$x_4 = g(x_3) = 5$$

$$(13)$$

Tehát ez az eredmény, próba:

$$f(5) = \sin(5-5) = 0 \tag{14}$$

Julia kód:

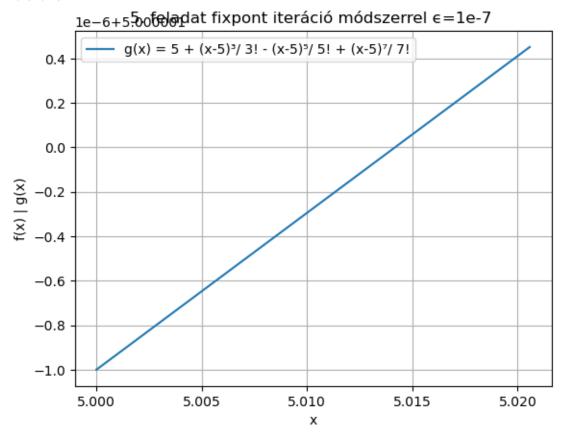
```
#f(x)=sin(x-5)
#x = 5 + (x-5)^3/ 3! - (x-5)^5/ 5! + (x-5)^7/ 7!
#x=g(x)

g(x)=5+((x-5)^3)/factorial(3) - ((x-5)^5)/factorial(5) + ((x-5)^7)/factorial(7)
x=5.5
=1e-7

while true
    global x
    x=g(x)
    println("x= ",x)
    println("g(x)= ",g(x))
    println("f(x)= ",sin(x-5))
    if abs(x-g(x))
```

break end end logok: x= 5.020574466765873 g(x)= 5.000001451527681 f(x)= 0.0205730152381915 x= 5.000001451527681 g(x)= 5.0 f(x)= 1.4515276811616805e-6 x= 5.0 g(x)= 5.0 f(x)= 0.0

Ábrázolva:



6 feladat

Az eredmény végtelen.

```
f(x) = \cos(x - 6) = 0
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            (15)
hasonlóan, kiindulópont x_0 = 2;
            Julia kód:
#f(x)=cos(x-5)
\#x = 1 - (x-6)2/2! + (x-6)4/4! - (x-6)6/6! + (x-6)8/8!
\#x=g(x)
g(x) = 1 - ((x-6)^2) / factorial(2) + ((x-6)^4) / factorial(4) - ((x-6)^6) / factorial(6) + ((x-6)^4) / factorial(6) + ((x-6)^4
=1e-7
while true
                global x
                x=g(x)
                println("x= ",x)
                println("g(x) = ",g(x))
                println("f(x)=",cos(x-5))
                if abs(x-g(x)) <
                                 break
                 end
end
           logok:
x= -0.39682539682539764
g(x) = 24.680488397364314
f(x) = 0.6322364612197151
x= 24.680488397364314
g(x) = 313658.34769635653
f(x) = 0.6741873636005243
x= 313658.34769635653
g(x) = 2.3230995305336858e39
f(x) = -0.9926587770008191
x= 2.3230995305336858e39
g(x) = Inf
f(x) = -0.9171030127173074
x= Inf
g(x) = NaN
```

