

Intelligens Fejlesztőeszközök - 4. beadandó

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1 feladat

Intervallum felező módszerrel ¹

$$5x - 4 = \sin(\tanh(-3x + 2)); [-10, 10] \text{intervallumon} \quad (1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= 5x - 4 - \sin(\tanh(-3x + 2)) \\ f(-10) &= -50 - 4 - \sin(\tanh(32)) = -54 - 0,017452406 = -54,017452406 \\ f(10) &= 50 - 4 - \sin(\tanh(-28)) = 46 - (-0,017452406) = 46,017452406 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow f(a)f(b) < 0 \Rightarrow \text{intervallumfelezés} : \frac{a+b}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{10+(-10)}{2} = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(0) &= -4 - \sin(\tanh(2)) = -4 - 0,016824661 = -4,016824661 \\ \Rightarrow f(-10)f(0) &> 0 \Rightarrow [0, 10] \text{intervallumot felezzük} \Rightarrow [0, +5] \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

¹<https://www.uni-miskolc.hu/matgt/pdf/nummod/NumMod.pdf> (elérés 2022-10-01) alapján

$$\begin{aligned}
f(5) &= 25 - 4 - \sin(\tanh(-13)) = 21,017452406 \\
f(0)f(5) &< 0 \Rightarrow \text{ujintervallum}[0, 2.5] \\
f(2.5) &= 12.5 - 4 - \sin(\tanh(-5.5)) = 8,517451824 \\
\Rightarrow f(0)f(2.5) &< 0 \Rightarrow \text{ujintervallum} : [0, 1.25] \\
f(1.25) &= 6.25 - 4 - \sin(\tanh(-1.75)) = 2,266429363 \\
\Rightarrow f(0)f(1.25) &< 0 \Rightarrow \text{ujintervallum}[0, 0.625] \\
f(0.625) &= 3.125 - 4 - \sin(\tanh(0.125)) = -0,877170368 \\
\Rightarrow f(0.625)f(10) &< 0 \Rightarrow \text{ujintervallum}[0.625, 10] \text{felezese}[0.625, 5.3125] \\
f(5.3125) &= 26.5625 - 4 - \sin(\tanh(-13.9375)) = 22,017452406 \\
\Rightarrow \frac{0.625 + 5.3125}{2} &= 2.96875 \Rightarrow [0.625, 2.96875] \\
f(2.96875) &= 14.84375 - 4 - \sin(\tanh(-6.90625)) = 10.861202371 \\
\Rightarrow \text{ujintervallum}[0.625, 1.796875] \\
f(1.796875) &= 8.984375 - 4 - \sin(\tanh(-3.3903625)) = 5.001787843 \\
\Rightarrow \text{ujintervallum}[0.625, 0.91796875] \\
f(0.91796875) &= 4.58984375 - 4 - \sin(\tanh(-0.314453125)) = -0.137263922 \\
\Rightarrow \text{ujintervallum}[0.625, 0.771484375] \\
f(0.771484375) &= 3.857421875 - 4 - \sin(\tanh(-0.314453125)) = -0.137263922 \\
\Rightarrow f(0.625)f(0.771484375) &> 0 \quad (4)
\end{aligned}$$

Mivel a két függvényérték szorzata nem negatív, ezért leállunk. A függvény zéruspontja a $[0.625, 0.771484375]$. $f(0.625) = -0,877170368$ és $f(0.771484375) = -0.137263922$ közül az utóbbi van közelebb a 0-hoz, így látható, hogy 0.771484375 pontról van szó.

2 feladat

$$x + 3 = e^{\sin(x+3)} \quad (5)$$

Intervallum felező módszerrel $[-10, 10]$ között.

$$\begin{aligned}
f(x) &= x + 3 - e^{\sin(x+3)} \\
f(-10) &= -7 - e^{0.121869343} = -7.885264027 \\
f(10) &= 13 - e^{0.224951054} = 11.747738578 \\
&\Rightarrow f(-10)f(10) < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{10+10}{2} = 0 \\
\\
f(0) &= 3 - e^{0.052335956} = 1.94627031 \\
&\Rightarrow [-10, 0] \rightarrow [-10, -5] \\
f(-5) &= -2 - e^{0.034899497} = 2.965702467 \\
&\Rightarrow ujintervalum[-10, -7.5] \\
f(-7.5) &= -4.5 - e^{0.078459096} = -5.424539877 \\
\Rightarrow f(-10)f(-7.5) > 0 \Rightarrow intervallumváltás[-7.5, -5] \rightarrow -6.25 \\
f(-6.25) &= -3.25 - e^{0.108866875} = -4.146849803 \\
&\Rightarrow [-6.25, -5]intervallumfelezése - 5.625 \\
f(-5.625) &= -2.625 - e^{0.09801714} = -2.906633364 \\
&\Rightarrow [-5.625, -5]fele - 5.3125 \\
f(-5.3125) &= -2.3125 - e^{0.040349782} = -3.272953431 \\
&\Rightarrow [-5.3125, -5]fele - 5.15625 \\
f(-5.15625) &= -2.15625 - e^{-0.037624779} = -3.119324239 \\
&\Rightarrow [-5.15625, -5]fele - 5.078125 \\
f(-5.078125) &= -2.078125 - e^{-0.036262172} = -3.042512425 \\
&\Rightarrow [-5.078125, -5]fele - 5.0390625
\end{aligned} \tag{6}$$

Tehát egyértelműen tart -5-be a végtelenben.

3 feladat

$$6x + 3 = \tanh(\tan(\cos(-4x^2 - 3))) \tag{7}$$

[-10,10] tartományon, Húr módszerrel

Húr egyenlete:

$$y - f(a) = \frac{f(b) - f(a)}{b - a}(x - a)$$

$$x = \frac{af(b) - bf(a)}{f(b) - f(a)}$$
(8)

Legyen c (c, 0) pont az OX tengely metszéspontja a húron.

Ekkor:

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

$$f(10) = 60 + 3 - \tanh(\tan(\cos(-403))) = 62.98723547$$
(9)

A(-10, -57.01276453) és B(10, 62.98723547) húr és OX tengely metszéspontját keressük.

$$c = \frac{-10 * 62.98723547 - 10 * (-57.01276453)}{62.98723547 + 57.01276453} = 0.497872578$$

$$f(-0.497872578) = -60.497872578 + 3 - 0.017410957 = -0.004646425$$
(10)

Tehát A'(-0.497872578, -0.004646425) és B pontokat összekötő húr OX metszéspontját:

$$c' = \frac{0.497872578 * 62.987235457 - 10(-0.004646425)}{62.987235457 + 0.004646425} = -0.497098231$$

$$f(-0.497098231) = -6 * 0.497098231 + 3 - 0,017411023 = -0.000000409$$
(11)

4 feladat

$$x + 2 = x^3$$
(12)

[-10,10] tartományon, Newton-Raphson módszerrel

$$f(x) = x + 2 - x^3$$

$$f'(x) = 1 - 3x^2$$

$$f''(x) = -6x$$
(13)

$$\begin{aligned}
f(-10) &= -8 + 1000 = 992 \\
f'(-10) &= 1 - 300 = -299 \\
f''(-10) &= 60 \\
f(10) &= 12 - 1000 = -988 \\
x1 &= \frac{-10 - 992}{-299} = -10 + 3.317725753 = -6.682274247 \\
f(-6.682274247) &= 293,699908494 \\
x2 &= -6.682274247 - \frac{f(-6.682274247)}{f'(-6.682274247)} = -4,473312793 \\
f(-4,473312793) &= 87,04003517 \\
x3 &= -4,473312793 - \frac{f(-4,473312793)}{f'(-4,473312793)} = -2,998847224 \\
f(-2,998847224) &= 25,970039783 \\
x4 &= -2,998847224 - \frac{f(-2,998847224)}{f'(-2,998847224)} = -1,999201901 \\
f(-1,999201901) &= 7,991224732 \\
x5 &= -1,999201901 - \frac{f(-1,999201901)}{f'(-1,999201901)} = -1,272093993 \\
f(-1,272093993) &= 2,786437926 \\
x6 &= -1,272093993 - \frac{f(-1,272093993)}{f'(-1,272093993)} = -0,549220602 \\
f(-0,549220602) &= 1,616448096 \\
x7 &= -0,549220602 - \frac{f(-0,549220602)}{f'(-0,549220602)} = -1,397781052 \\
f(-1,397781052) &= 3,333192202
\end{aligned} \tag{14}$$

Az előző pontosabb, így leállási feltétel teljesül $f(-0,549220602)=1,616448096$

5 feladat

$$f(x) = \sin(x - 5) \tag{15}$$

$[-10,10]$ tartományon, Fixpont iterációval

$$f(x) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin(x-5) &= 0 \\ \sin(x)\cos(5) - \cos(x)\sin(5) &= 0 \end{aligned} \quad (16)$$

jelöljük:

$$\begin{aligned} y &= \sin(x) \\ \sin^2(x) + \cos^2(x) &= 1 \Rightarrow \cos^2(x) = 1 - y^2 \end{aligned} \quad (17)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin(x)\cos(5) &= \cos(x)\sin(5) \\ y^2\cos^2(5) &= (1 - y^2)\sin^2(5) \\ y^2\cos^2(5) + y^2\sin^2(5) &= \sin^2(5) \leftarrow \sin^2(a) + \cos^2(a) = 1 \\ y^2(\cos^2(5) + \sin^2(5)) &= \sin^2(5) \\ y^2 &= \sin^2(5) \leftarrow y = \sin(x) \\ \sin(x) &= \sin(5) \Rightarrow x = 5 \end{aligned} \quad (18)$$

a függvény $x+g(x)$ alakban:

$$\begin{aligned} \sin(x-5) &= x-5 - \frac{(x-5)^3}{3!} + \frac{(x-5)^5}{5!} - \frac{(x-5)^7}{7!} + \dots x_0 = 5.5 \\ x_1 &= 0.5 - \frac{0.125}{6} + \frac{0.03125}{120} - \frac{0.0078125}{5040} = 0.479425533 \\ x_2 &= 0.479425533 - 5 - \frac{(0.479425533-5)^3}{6} + \frac{(0.479425533-5)^5}{120} - \frac{(0.479425533-5)^7}{5040} = 2.798730405 \\ &\Rightarrow x_2 - 5 = -2.201269595 \\ x_3 &= 2.798730405 - 5 - \frac{-2.201269595^3}{6} + \frac{-2.201269595^5}{120} - \frac{-2.201269595^7}{5040} = -0.804547209 \\ &\Rightarrow x_3 - 5 = -5.804547209 \end{aligned} \quad (19)$$

6 feladat

$$f(x) = \cos(x-6) = 0 \quad (20)$$

$$\cos(x)\cos(6) + \sin(x)\sin(6) = 0$$

$$\cos(x)\cos(6) = -\sin(x)\sin(6) = 0$$

$$\cos^2(x)\cos^2(6) = \sin^2(x)\sin^2(6)$$

$$(1 - \sin^2(x))\cos^2(6) = \sin^2(x)\sin^2(6)$$

$$\sin^2(x)(\sin^2(x)\cos^2(6) = 1)$$

$$\sin^2(x) = 1$$

$$x = \pm 90 \quad (21)$$

$$\left\{ 5x - 4 = \sin(\tanh(-3x + 2)) \right. \quad (22)$$