

ΤΥΠΟΛΟΓΙΟ ΑΡΙΘΜΗΤΙΚΗΣ ΑΝΑΛΥΣΗΣ

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$$x_3 = \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}$$

$$x_{n+2} = x_{n+1} - f(x_{n+1}) \frac{x_{n+1} - x_n}{f(x_{n+1}) - f(x_n)}$$

$$r = x_{n+2} - \frac{(x_{n+2} - x_{n+1})^2}{x_{n+2} - 2x_{n+1} + x_n}$$

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

$$x_{n+1} = x_n - \frac{2f(x_n)f'(x_n)}{2f'^2(x_n) - f''(x_n)f(x_n)}$$

$$x_{n+1} = x_n - \frac{fg_y - gf_y}{f_xg_y - g_xf_y} \quad y_{n+1} = y_n - \frac{gf_x - fg_x}{f_xg_y - g_xf_y}$$

$$\epsilon_{n+1} = \epsilon_n/2 \quad \epsilon_{n+1} \approx \left(\frac{f''(\xi)}{2f'(\xi)} \right)^{1/1.618} \epsilon_n^{1.618}$$

$$\epsilon_{n+1} = g'(r)\epsilon_n \quad \epsilon_{n+1} = -\frac{f''(\xi)}{2f'(\xi)}\epsilon_n^2$$

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$$x_i = \frac{1}{a_{ii}^{(i-1)}} \left[b_i^{(i-1)} - \sum_{k=i+1}^n a_{ik}^{(i-1)} x_k \right]$$

$$\ell_{i1} = a_{i1} \quad \ell_{ij} = a_{ij} - \sum_{k=1}^{j-1} \ell_{ik} u_{kj}, \quad j \leq i, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n$$

$$u_{1j} = \frac{a_{1j}}{a_{11}} \quad u_{ji} = \frac{1}{\ell_{jj}} \left[a_{ji} - \sum_{k=1}^{j-1} \ell_{jk} u_{ki} \right], \quad j \leq i, \quad j = 1, 2, \dots, n$$

$$X^{(k+1)} = D^{-1}B - D^{-1}CX^{(k)}$$

$$X^{(k+1)} = D^{-1} \left[B - LX^{(k+1)} - UX^{(k)} \right]$$

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$$p(x) = \sum_{i=0}^n L_i(x)y_i$$

$$L_i(x) = \frac{(x-x_0)(x-x_1)\cdots(x-x_{i-1})(x-x_{i+1})\cdots(x-x_n)}{(x_i-x_0)(x_i-x_1)\cdots(x_i-x_{i-1})(x_i-x_{i+1})\cdots(x_i-x_n)}$$

$$P_n(x_s) = f_0 + s\Delta f_0 + \frac{s(s-1)}{2!}\Delta^2 f_0 + \frac{s(s-1)(s-2)}{3!}\Delta^3 f_0 + \cdots$$

$$P_n(x_s)=f_0+\binom{s}{1}\Delta f_0+\binom{s}{2}\Delta^2f_0+\cdots+\binom{s}{n}\Delta^nf_0$$

$$P_n(x_s)=f_0+\binom{s}{1}\Delta f_{-1}+\binom{s+1}{2}\Delta^2f_{-2}+\cdots+\binom{s+n-1}{n}\Delta^nf_{-n}$$

$$p(x)=\sum_{i=1}^nA_i(x)f(x_i)+\sum_{i=1}^nB_i(x)f'(x_i)$$

$$A_i(x)=[1-2L_i'(x_i)(x-x_i)][L_i(x)]^2\qquad B_i(x)=(x-x_i)\,[L_i(x)]^2$$

$$f(x)-p(x)=\frac{f^{(n+1)}(\xi)}{(n+1)!}\pi_n(x)$$

$$f(x)-p(x)=\frac{f^{(2n+2)}(\xi)}{(2n+2)!}\pi_n(x)^2$$

$$\pi_n(x)=(x-x_0)(x-x_1)(x-x_2)\cdots(x-x_n)$$

$$h_{i-1}S_{i-1}+2\left(h_{i-1}+h_i\right)S_i+h_iS_{i+1}=6\left(\frac{y_{i+1}-y_i}{h_i}-\frac{y_i-y_{i-1}}{h_{i-1}}\right)$$

$$a_i=\frac{S_{i+1}-S_i}{6h_i}\qquad b_i=\frac{S_i}{2}\\ c_i=\frac{y_{i+1}-y_i}{h_i}-\frac{2h_iS_i+h_iS_{i+1}}{6}\qquad d_i=y_i$$

$$p(x)=\sum_{i=0}^n\frac{f^{(i)}(x)}{i!}(x-x_0)^i$$

$$f(x)-p(x)=\frac{f^{(n+1)}(\xi)}{(n+1)!}(x-x_0)^{n+1}$$

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$$y'(x)\approx \frac{y(x+h)-y(x)}{h}+O(h) \qquad y'(x)\approx \frac{y(x+h)-y(x-h)}{2h}+O(h^2)$$

$$y_0'\approx \frac{y_1-y_0}{h}+O(h) \qquad y_0'\approx \frac{y_1-y_{-1}}{2h}+O(h^2)$$

$$y_0''\approx \frac{y_{-1}-2y_0+y_1}{h^2}+O(h^2) \qquad y_0'\approx \frac{-y_2+8y_1-8y_{-1}+y_{-2}}{12h}+O(h^4)$$

$$\int_{x_0}^{x_n}y(x)\mathrm{d}x\approx\frac{h}{2}(y_0+2y_1+2y_2+\cdots+2y_{n-1}+y_n)$$

$$\int_{x_0}^{x_n}y(x)\mathrm{d}x\approx\frac{h}{3}(y_0+4y_1+2y_2+4y_3+2y_4+\cdots+2y_{n-2}+4y_{n-1}+y_n)$$

$$\epsilon=-\frac{(b-a)h^2}{12}y^{(2)}(\xi) \qquad \epsilon=-\frac{(b-a)h^4}{180}y^{(4)}(\xi)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\int_{x_0}^{x_n} y(x)dx &\approx \frac{h}{2} (y_0 + 2y_1 + 2y_2 + \cdots + 2y_{n-1} + y_n) - \frac{h^2}{12} [f'(x_n) - f'(x_0)] \\ &+ \frac{h^4}{720} [f^{(3)}(x_n) - f^{(3)}(x_0)] - \frac{h^6}{30240} [f^{(5)}(x_n) - f^{(5)}(x_0)]\end{aligned}$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 y(x)dx \approx \sum_{i=1}^n A_i y(x_i)$$

• 1.

$$y_{k+1} = y_k + hy'(x_k) + \frac{h^2}{2}y''(\xi)$$

$$y_{k+1} = y_k + \frac{h}{2} [y'(x_k) + f(x_{k+1}, y_k + hy'_k)]$$

2.

$$k_1 = hf(x_k, y_k),$$

$$k_2 = hf(x_k + h/2, y_k + k_1/2)$$

$$k_3 = hf(x_k + h/2, y_k + k_2/2)$$

$$k_4 = hf(x_k + h, y_k + k_3)$$

$$y_{k+1} = y_k + \frac{1}{6} (k_1 + 2k_2 + 2k_3 + k_4)$$

3.

$$y_{n+1} = y_n + \frac{h}{12} [23f_n - 16f_{n-1} + 5f_{n-2}] + O(h^4)$$

4.

$$y_{k+1} = y_k + \frac{h}{24} (55f_k - 59f_{k-1} + 37f_{k-2} - 9f_{k-3}) + \frac{251}{720}h^5y^{(5)}(\xi_1)$$

$$y_{k+1} = y_k + \frac{h}{24} (9f_{k+1} + 19f_k - 5f_{k-1} + f_{k-2}) - \frac{19}{720}h^5y^{(5)}(\xi) \quad (1)$$

5.

$$y_{k+1} = y_{k-3} + \frac{4h}{3} (2f_{k-2} - f_{k-1} + 2f_k)$$

$$y_{k+1} = \frac{1}{8} (9y_k - y_{k-2}) + \frac{3h}{8} (-f_{k-1} + 2f_k + f_{k+1})$$

6.

$$y_{k+1} = y_{k-3} + \frac{4h}{3} (2f_{k-2} - f_{k-1} + 2f_k) + \frac{28}{90}h^5y^{(5)}(\xi_1)$$

$$y_{k+1} = y_{k-1} + \frac{h}{3} (f_{k-1} + 4f_k + f_{k+1}) - \frac{1}{90}h^5y^{(5)}(\xi_2)$$

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$$u_i^{n+1} = u_i^n + \kappa \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x^2} (u_{i+1}^n - 2u_i^n + u_{i-1}^n)$$

$$u_i^{n+1} = u_i^{n-1} + 2\kappa \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x^2} (u_{i+1}^n - 2u_i^n + u_{i-1}^n)$$

$$u_i^{n+1} = u_i^n + \kappa \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x^2} (u_{i+1}^{n+1} - 2u_i^{n+1} + u_{i-1}^{n+1})$$

$$u_i^{n+1} = u_i^n + \kappa \frac{\Delta t}{2\Delta x^2} [u_{i+1}^{n+1} - 2u_i^{n+1} + u_{i-1}^{n+1} + u_{i+1}^n - 2u_i^n + u_{i-1}^n]$$

$$u_i^{n+1} = u_i^n + \kappa \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x^2} [\theta(u_{i+1}^{n+1} - 2u_i^{n+1} + u_{i-1}^{n+1}) + (1-\theta)(u_{i+1}^n - 2u_i^n + u_{i-1}^n)]$$

$$u_{i,j}^{n+1} = \frac{1}{4} [u_{i-1,j}^n + u_{i+1,j}^n + u_{i,j-1}^n + u_{i,j+1}^n]$$

$$u_i^{n+1} = \gamma u_{i-1}^n + 2(1-\gamma)u_i^n + \gamma u_{i+1}^n - u_i^{n-1} + \Delta t^2 f_i, \quad \gamma = \frac{\alpha^2 \Delta t^2}{h^2}$$

$$u_i^{n+1} = \frac{1}{2}(u_{i+1}^n + u_{i-1}^n) - \frac{c}{2}(u_{i+1}^n - u_{i-1}^n), \quad c = \alpha \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t}$$

$$u_i^{n+1} = u_i^n - \frac{c}{2}(u_{i+1}^n - u_{i-1}^n) + \frac{c^2}{2}(u_{i+1}^n - 2u_i^n + u_{i-1}^n), \quad c = \alpha \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t}$$