

```
v_y w_x' v_a' \le T_{ay} (brun'v tre zvoy':
f(x) = f(x_0) + f'(x_0) (x - x_0) + \frac{f''(x_0)}{2!} (x - x_0)^2 + \frac{f'''(x_0)}{3!} (x - x_0)^3 + \dots
    Newtonova ynsiva lineam cast Taylorova pognamu
                        f(x) = f(x2) + f'(x2) (x-x0)
                          0 = f(x0) + f'(x0) (x-1/6)
                          0 = f(x0) + f'(x0) x, - f'(x0) X0
                          \chi_1 = \chi_0 - \frac{f(x_0)}{f'(x_0)}
     Hayllegova metoda
yneiva'i hvadratickon čast Taylerova polynomu
                             f(x)=f(x0)+f'(x6)(x-x0)+ =f"(x0). (x-x6)2
                  po n'prave dostaneme: \chi_1 = \chi_0 - \frac{f(x_0)}{f'(x_0) - \frac{f''(x_0)}{2} \cdot \frac{f(x_0)}{f'(x_0)}}
                            Hornerovo schema
Ph = p(x) = x^3 + 4x^2 + 2x + 3
        Hornerovo schelma: ((x+4) x+2) x+3
      p(2) = 23+4. 22+ 2-2+ 3 = 8+16+4+3 = 31
         (x3+4x2+2x+3) · (x-2)=4x2+6x+11
       \frac{-(x^{2}-2x^{2})}{6x^{2}+2x+3}
-(6x^{2}-12x)
                -\frac{(14-28)}{31} \rightarrow p(2) = 31
      b3, b2, b1 json hoe finent polyname (x3+4x2+2x+3):(x-2)
```

| | | oreren': | 17 (X I + | X + 1X | + ZX T | ے | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|-----------------------|--|---|-----------------|-------------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-----|
| | | | | = 3x2 + | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 21(2) = | 3.22+ | 8-2+2 | = 12- | + 16+ | 2 = 3 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| pn(x) = anx + | . + Qn X + Qo | pocad | eem po | ynom | | | | | | | | |
| Xo bod , v | e Were'm | cheme | Medat | frake | no hod | node | Q. | hodra | de a | dezio | rarel | |
| bn=Qn | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| bi = bi+1) | Ko + Wi | (= 0 ₁₁ n. | .1) | | | , | 1.0 | | | | | |
| 94-1 (x, 20) = | bn X" + | b2 X + b1 | Woel | iciens b | 24/15/1 | ha. | χ, | | | | / 1 | ı |
| plat: | pn(x): (x pn(x) = 9 pn(x) = 9 | -Xo) = 9n- | (X ' X°) | 1 25+ | ek bo | | 7 to | to je | en o | alvoz | en to | Q, |
| | pn(x) = 9 pn(x) = 9 pn(x0) = 4 | h-4 (Х ^I Хо) | $(x-\lambda_0)$ | | | | | ور می | mo c | reso | voli - | . 2 |
| | pn'(x) = 9 | h-1 (x, Xo). | (x-X0) | + 9n-1 (X | , X ₀) | | . V | Long | i po | maj | i Horn | ھ |
| | Pn (x0) = 4 | n-1 (X ₀₁ X ₀) | · (%-%) | +9n-1 (X | · ₁ %) = | gn-1 (| $X_0, X_0,$ |) poo | Unite | , aco | stanu | |
| | | | | - | | | | hod | no fu | d | er vac | L |
| hodno, | ove melo Lu olerira | de: Xita Le — to u | = Xi- | $\frac{f(x_i)}{f'(x_i)}$ | po fre | byene spourt | at fu | lien' | hooho | fu c | L | |
| | Meto | da jeo | nodu | denit | erace | | | | | | | 7 |
| u'lohu f(x)= konvergo Pr.: u'loha | Meto O pran valo) | da jeo edeme | nodu | (i+n) = 6 | erace 3 (x ⁽¹⁾) | tok | | | | | | 7 |
| u'lohu f(x)= konvergo Pr:: u'loha -> | Meto 0 previously $x^2 - \alpha = X = \frac{x}{x}$ | da jeo edeme O (ale toto | nodu | (i+n) = 6 | erace 3 (x ⁽¹⁾) | tok | | | | | | |
| u'lohu f(x)= konvergo Pr: u'loha -> | Meto 0 prev $x^2 - \alpha = x = \frac{x}{x}$ $2x = x + x + x = \frac{x}{x}$ | da jeo edeme O (ale toto | noduc na) honn | chenit (i+1) = E | erace 3 (x ⁽¹⁾) nebro | tok (e) | | | | | | 7 |
| u'lohu f(x)= konvergo Pr: u'loha -> | Meto 0 prev $x^2 - \alpha = x = \frac{x}{x}$ $2x = x + x + x = \frac{x}{x}$ | da jeo edeme O (ale toto | noduc na) honn | chenit (i+1) = E | erace 3 (x ⁽¹⁾) nebro | tok (e) | | | | | | |
| ulohu f(x)= konvergo Pr.: uloha -> | Meto $X^{2} - \alpha = X = \frac{x}{x}$ $2x = x + \frac{x^{(i+1)}}{x}$ | da jeo edeme O (ale toto X X | honn | chenit (i+n) = 3 ergovat konver | erace 3 (x ⁽¹⁾) nebro | tok (e) | | | | | | , |
| ulohu f(x)= konvergo Pr.: uloha -> | Meto $X^{2} - \alpha = X = \frac{x}{x}$ $2x = x + \frac{x^{(i+1)}}{x}$ | da jeo edeme O (ale toto X X | honn | chenit (i+n) = 3 ergovat konver | erace 3 (x ⁽¹⁾) nebro | tok (e) | | | | | | 4 |
| ulohu f(x)= konvergo Pr.: uloha -> | Meto $X^{2} - \alpha = X = \frac{x}{x}$ $2x = x + \frac{x^{(i+1)}}{x}$ | da jeo edeme O (ale toto X X | honn | chenit (i+n) = 3 ergovat konver | erace 3 (x ⁽¹⁾) nebro | tok (e) | | | | | | 4 |
| ulohu f(x)= konvergo Pr.: uloha -> | Meto 0 prev $x^2 - \alpha = x = \frac{x}{x}$ $2x = x + x + x = \frac{x}{x}$ | da jeo edeme O (ale toto X X | honn | chenit (i+n) = 3 ergovat konver | erace 3 (x ⁽¹⁾) nebro | tok (e) | | | | | | |