2. MEĐUISPIT IZ NUM. MAT.

Sx.

17.05.2010.

71.
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$$

(a) PEP2

$$P(x) = 0.5 \cdot \frac{(x-2.5)(x-4)}{(2-2.5)(2-4)} + 0.4 \cdot \frac{(x-2)(x-4)}{(2.5-2)(2.5-4)} + 0.25 \cdot \frac{(x-2)(x-2.5)}{(4-2)(4-2.5)}$$

(e)
$$f(x) - p(x) = \frac{f'''''(s_x)}{3!} w_3(x)$$

•
$$f(x) = x^{-1}$$
, $f'(x) = -x^{-2}$, $f''(x) = (-1)(-2)x^{-3}$, $f'''(x) = -6x^{-4} = -\frac{6}{x^4}$

•
$$\| f^{(3)} \|_{\infty} = \max_{x \in [2,4]} | f'''(x) | = | f'''(2) | = \frac{6}{2^4} = \frac{3}{8}$$

•
$$x=3$$
 $|W_3(3)| = |(3-2)(3-2.5)(3-4)| = 0.5$

•
$$|P(3) - P(3)| \le \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{3}{8} \cdot 0.5 = \frac{1}{32}$$

mainten manardigen sål se enekur, nil sgrænæigt ilgegliv (2)

72.

•
$$S(X_i-) = S(X_i+)$$
 $i=1,-7m-1$ nomele. $m-1$

•
$$S(x_i) = S(x_i+)$$
 $i = 1, -n-1$ nemel. 1. der. $n-1$

•
$$S''(x_i-) = S''(x_i+)$$
 $i=1,-,m-1$ neprek. 2.der. $m-1$

$$(\mathfrak{G}) \quad \mathfrak{D}''(\mathsf{X}_o) = \, \mathfrak{D}''(\mathsf{X}_m) = 0$$

(a)
$$S(x) = \begin{cases} x^3 + 2x + 1, & 0 \le x < 1 \\ x^2 + 2, & 1 \le x \le 2 \end{cases}$$

· nemeludnost : 5(1-) = 5(1+)

72.

$$\Delta(x) = \begin{cases} -\frac{9}{2}x^3 + x, & 0 \le x \le \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{9}{2}x^3 - 9x^2 + 4x - \frac{1}{3}, & \frac{1}{3} \le x \le \frac{2}{3} \\ -2x + 1, & \frac{2}{3} \le x \le 1 \end{cases}$$

$$O\left(\frac{1}{3}-\right) = O\left(\frac{1}{3}+\right) , O\left(\frac{2}{3}-\right) = O\left(\frac{2}{3}+\right)$$

$$S'\left(\frac{1}{3}-\right) = S'\left(\frac{1}{3}+\right), \quad S'\left(\frac{2}{3}-\right) = S'\left(\frac{2}{3}+\right)$$

$$5''(\frac{1}{3}-)=5''(\frac{1}{3}+), \quad 5''(\frac{2}{3}-)=5''(\frac{2}{3}+)$$

$$D(\frac{1}{3}-) = D(\frac{1}{3}+) , D(\frac{2}{3}-) = D(\frac{2}{3}+)$$

$$D(x) = \begin{cases} -\frac{27}{2}x^2 + 1, & 0 \le x \le 1/3 \\ -\frac{27}{2}x^2 - 18x + 4, & 1/3 \le x \le 2/3 \\ -2, & 2/3 \le x \le 1 \end{cases}$$

$$S''(x) = \begin{cases} -27x & 0 \le x \le 113 \\ 27x - 18, & 1/3 \le x \le 2/3 \\ 0, & 2/3 \le x \le 1 \end{cases}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{0}^{x} e^{-\frac{t^{2}}{2}} dt$$

$$\cdot \quad x_i = \frac{i}{n}, \quad i = 0, -1^n$$

· po digelorima linearno

$$x \in \left[\frac{1}{m}, \frac{1+1}{m}\right] \qquad \exists \ \mathcal{G}_{x} \in \left(\frac{1}{m}, \frac{1+1}{m}\right) \qquad \forall d \qquad \mathcal{F}(x) - \mathcal{G}(x) = \frac{\mathcal{F}''(\mathcal{G}_{x})}{2!} \left(x - \frac{1}{m}\right) \left(x - \frac{1+1}{m}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow | f(x) - o(x) | \leq \frac{1}{2} \max_{x \in \left[\frac{1}{m}, \frac{1}{m}\right]} | f''(x) | \cdot | (x - \frac{1}{m}) (x - \frac{1}{m}) |$$

$$8(x) = (x - \frac{1}{m})(x - \frac{1}{m})$$

$$|8(x)| \le \frac{1}{4m^2}, x \in \left[\frac{1}{m}, \frac{1}{m}\right]$$

•
$$\max_{x \in [\frac{1}{m}, \frac{1+1}{m}]} |P''(x)| \le \max_{x \in [0,1]} |P''(x)| = |P''(1)| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \cdot e^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}e^{-\frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$P'(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}$$
, $P''(x) = -\frac{x}{\sqrt{2\pi}}$, $P'''(x) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} (1-x^2) e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}$

$$f'''(x)=0 \Rightarrow x=\pm 1$$
 Abc. Lähe za elutreme fyei, $f''(x)$

$$P''(0)=0$$
, $\lim_{x\to+\infty} P''(x)=\lim_{x\to+\infty} \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\right) \times e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}=-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\lim_{x\to\infty} \frac{x}{e^{x^2/2}}=$

$$= -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{1}{x e^{x/2}} = 0$$

Doliname:
$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{4m^2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}e} \le 10^4 \iff 10^4 \le 8m^2 \cdot \sqrt{2\pi}e$$

$$m^2 \ge \frac{10^4}{8\sqrt{2\pi}e} = 302,4634$$

$$ZA$$
. $I(f) = \int_{0}^{\pi} e^{x} \cos x dx$

$$I(f) = M_n(f) + \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{g^3}{24} f''(\tau_i), \quad \tau_i \in (x_{i-1}, x_i) \qquad \beta = \frac{g-2}{n}$$

$$|I(f) - M_n(f)| \le \frac{\beta^3}{24} ||f''||_{\infty} \cdot n = \frac{\beta^2}{24} ||f''||_{\infty} (\beta - \alpha)$$

$$f(x) = e^{x} \cos x$$

$$f'(x) = e^{x}(\cos x - \sin x)$$

$$P''(x) = -2\sin x \cdot e^{x} , \quad g(x) = \left| -2\sin x \cdot e^{x} \right| = 2\sin x \cdot e^{x}, \quad x \in [0, \pi]$$

$$g'(x) = 2e^{x} \cdot \left(\sin x + \cos x\right) = 0 \implies x = \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

$$g''(x) = 4e^{x} \cdot \cos x, \quad g''\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}\right) < 0$$

$$\max_{x \in [0,T]} |P''(x)| = 8(\frac{3\pi}{4}) = \sqrt{2} \cdot e^{\frac{3\pi}{4}}$$

$$\left(\frac{\vartheta-\varrho}{n}\right)^2 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot e^{\frac{3\pi}{4}} \cdot \frac{\vartheta-\varrho}{24} < 10^{-4}$$

$$\frac{\Pi^{3}}{m^{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{24} e^{\frac{3\Pi}{4}} < 10^{\frac{1}{4}} \iff m^{2} > 10^{\frac{4}{4}} \cdot \frac{\Pi^{3} \cdot \sqrt{2}}{24} e^{\frac{3\Pi}{4}} \approx 1.9277.10^{\frac{5}{4}}$$

$$n > 439,05$$
 $m = 440$

75. (i) N

(ii) T

(iii) najbre: MSF

najbrie: MSF
$$E = |u - u_{ref}|$$
 re pareza Ros CR² regispanse: WGF

Fachilen

p... PhE = enc+ sent

· red Purg. ~> nagil mauca p... Y=D+sH

· loglog(\hat{h}, \hat{E}), \hat{R} = [\frac{1}{N_1}, -, \frac{1}{N_0}], \hat{E} pripalmi velibr gressle

(iv) primjer vi skripte ==[1]

(v) & 2TT-peniodiche

N=3 Läcke

$$X_{\delta} = \frac{2\pi}{3} j$$
, $\delta = 0.1.2$

$$W = C = Co\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) + i\sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) = -\frac{1}{2} + i\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

N=2M+1=> M=1

 $\gamma(x) = Q_0 + Q_1 \cos x + C_1 \sin x$ thig. 1.P. $p(x) = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} c_{i} e^{ikx}$ formi I.P.

$$C_0 = Q_0 \mid C_1 = \frac{Q_1 - i R_1}{2} \mid C_{-1} = C_{3-1} = C_1$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
-iRx_{\delta} & i(3-R)x_{\delta} \\
e & e
\end{array}
\Rightarrow \Upsilon(x_{\delta}) = P(x_{\delta}) = Y_{\delta} \quad \delta = 0,1,2$$

· Qo = Co, Qk = Ck + C3-k, Ck = i(Ck-C3-k), R=1

TRIG. INTERP. ZADACA

· Zadano Yo, Y1, Y2 i meza X0, X1, X2

· strediti co, q, cz tol

$$F_{3} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & w & w^{2} \\ 1 & w^{2} & w^{4} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$W = e = -\frac{1}{2} + i \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

•
$$\vec{F}_3 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \vec{F}_3$$
 unilana pa $\vec{g} = \vec{F}_3^* = \vec{J}_3 = \vec{J}$

•
$$c = F_3^{-1} y = \frac{1}{3} F_3 y$$

$$C_{j} = \frac{1}{3} \sum_{R=0}^{2} Y_{R} W^{-jR} = \frac{1}{3} \sum_{R=0}^{2} Y_{R} e^{-jR}$$