

① Syarat:  $f(a) \cdot f(b) < 0$   
 $= (1+1-3)(2^4+2-3)$   
 $= (-1)(2^4+2-3) < 0 \rightarrow \text{Memenuhi}$

a	b	c	f(a)	f(b)	f(c)
1,1	1,8	1,45	-0,1353	9,2976	2,841
1,1	1,45	1,275	-0,1353	2,841	0,917
1,1	1,275	1,1875	-0,1353	0,917	0,176
1,1	1,1875	1,14375	-0,1353	0,176	-0,144
1,14375	1,1875	1,1656	-0,144	0,176	0,0114

Jadi, akar dari  $f(x) = x^4 + x - 3 \rightarrow x \approx \underline{1,1656}$

② Dekomposisi: Choleskey A

$$A = LL^T$$

Elemen non-diagonal:  $l_{ki} = \frac{a_{ki} - \sum_{j=1}^{k-1} l_{kj} l_{ji}}{l_{ii}}$  | elemen diagonal:  $l_{kk} = \sqrt{a_{kk} - \sum_{j=1}^{k-1} l_{kj}^2}$

$$L = \begin{bmatrix} l_{11} & 0 & 0 \\ l_{21} & l_{22} & 0 \\ l_{31} & l_{32} & l_{33} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$l_{11} = \sqrt{1-0} = 1$$

$$l_{21} = \frac{1-0}{1} = 1$$

$$l_{22} = \sqrt{2-1} = 1$$

$$l_{31} = \frac{1-0}{1} = 1$$

$$l_{32} = \frac{2-(1)(1)}{1} = 1$$

$$l_{33} = \sqrt{3-(1+1)} = 1$$

$$L = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$L^T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Ax = B$$

$$L L^T x = B$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3/2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 \\ -1 \\ 3/2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \\ x_2 + x_3 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3/2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow x_1 = 1/2, x_2 = -1, x_3 = 3/2$$



④

X	$f(x)$	ST-1	ST-2	ST-3
4	2,00000	0,23607	-0,011325	0,000915
5	2,23607	0,21342	-0,00858	
6	2,44349	0,19626		
7	2,64575			

$$F(x) \approx P_3(x) = 2 + \underbrace{0,23607(x-4)}_{P_1(x)} - \underbrace{0,011325(x-4)(x-5)}_{P_2(x)} + 0,000915(x-4)(x-5)(x-6)$$

$$P_1(4.5) = 1,05572$$

$$P_2(4.5) = 0,82922$$

$$P_3(4.5) = 0,71942$$