

oppgave 1b

$$x_1 = x_0 - \frac{f(x_0)}{f'(x_0)}$$

$$x_1 = 0 - \frac{12 \cdot 0 + 4 - \cos 0}{12 + \sin 0}$$

$$x_1 = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$x_2 = -\frac{1}{4} - \frac{12 \cdot (-\frac{1}{4}) + 4 - \cos(-\frac{1}{4})}{12 + \sin(-\frac{1}{4})}$$

~~$$x_2 = -\frac{1}{4} - \frac{-3 + 4 - \cos(-\frac{1}{4})}{12 + (-\frac{1}{4})}$$~~

~~$$x_2 = -\frac{1}{4} - \frac{-3 + 4 - \cos(-\frac{1}{4})}{12 - \frac{1}{4}}$$~~

$$x_2 = -\frac{1}{4} - \frac{-3 + 4 - \cos(-\frac{1}{4})}{12 + \sin(-\frac{1}{4})}$$

$$x_2 = -\frac{1}{4} - \frac{0,03}{12 + 0,24} = -\frac{1}{4} - 0,0025$$

$$x_2 \approx 0,247$$

$$|f''(x)| \leq K \Rightarrow |\cos x| \leq K$$

$$|f'(x)| \geq L \Rightarrow |12 + \sin x| \geq L$$

$$|x_{n+1} - x_n| = 6,2980 \dots \cdot 10^{-13}$$

Ved denne formelen kan vi se at  $x_2 - b < 0,0000003$



## oppgåve 2

a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1 - x}{x^2}$  dette blir et

" $\frac{0}{0}$ " uttrykk så vi må derfor

bruke L'Hôpital's regel

Så jeg Deriverer

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{2x} \text{ som igjen blir}$$

et " $\frac{0}{0}$ " så jeg bruker L'Hôpital  
igjen og får  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x}{2} = \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{2}}}$

b) 
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{e^{ax+b} - 1}{x} & x > 0 \\ x/2 + 1 & x \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

dersom  $f$  er kontinuerlig for  $x=a$   
så er

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{ax+b} - 1}{x} \xrightarrow{L'H} \frac{ae^{ax+b} - 1}{1}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{ae^{a \cdot 0 + b} - 1}{1} \quad ae^b = 1$$

~~$e^b = 1$~~   $a=1$  og  $b=0$

$$f(0) = \frac{1 \cdot e^{1 \cdot 0 + 0} - 1}{0}$$



c)

$$f(1) = \frac{e^{-1} - 1}{1} = -e^{-1} - 1$$

$$f(2) = \frac{e^{-2} - 1}{2} = e^{-2} - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$x_1 < x_2 \quad \text{og} \quad f(x_1) < f(x_2)$$

denne  $\exists$  grafen er strengt voksende  $x > 0$

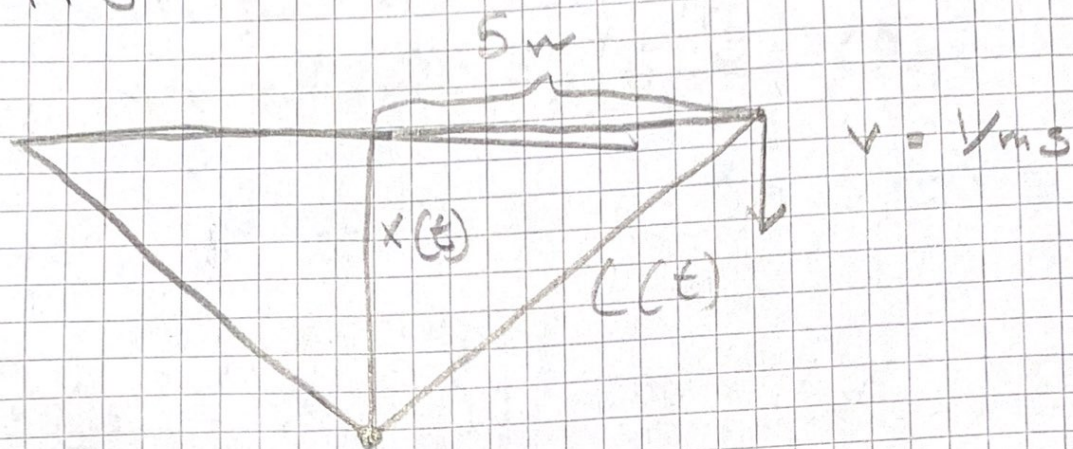
$$f(1) = \frac{1}{2} + 1 = 1 + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$f(2) = \frac{2}{2} + 1 = 3$$

$\exists$  grafen er strengt voksende  $\langle \leftarrow, x \rangle \cup [x, \rightarrow)$



# oppgave 5



$$x(t_0) = 3, \text{ da er } L(t_0) = 1 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\text{Finn } x'(t_0) =$$

$$L(t) = 2 \sqrt{5^2 + x(t)^2}$$

$$L'(t) = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{5^2 + x(t)^2}} \cdot 2x(t) \cdot x'(t)$$

~~\_\_\_\_\_~~

$$1 = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{5^2 + 3^2}} \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot x'(t_0)$$

$$1 = \frac{6}{\sqrt{34}} \cdot x'(t_0)$$

$$x'(t_0) = \frac{\sqrt{34}}{6} = 0,97 \text{ m/s}$$