Autor: Paweł Salwa

W tym zadaniu użyłem algorytmu thomasa (do macierzy trójdiagonalnych)

Output:
x0 = 0.16678939617083946
x1 = 0.33284241531664216
x2 = 0.501840942562592
x3 = 0.6597938144329897
x4 = 0.858983799705449
x5 = 0.9042709867452136
x6 = 1.5239322533136965

Kod w pythonie:

```
A = [0.,1.,1.,1.,1.,1.]
B = [4.,4.,4.,4.,4.,4.]
C = [1.,1.,1.,1.,1.,0.]

D = [1.,2.,3.,4.,5.,6.,7.]

N = len(A) -1


C[0] /= B[0]
D[0] /= B[0]
#tutaj jest algorytm thomasa
for i in range(1,N):
        C[i] /= B[i] - A[i]*C[i-1]
        D[i] = (D[i] - A[i]*D[i-1]) / (B[i] - A[i]*C[i-1])

D[N] = (D[N] - A[N]*D[N-1]) / (B[N] - A[N]*C[N-1])


i = N - 1
while i >= 0:
        D[i] -= C[i] * D[i+1]
        i -= 1




for i in range(0,N+1):
        print "x" + repr(i) + " = " + repr(D[i])
```