

Duomitem Radu Andrei

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Grupa 164

Examen scris
Calcul NumERIC

$$7a) \begin{cases} x + y + 2z = 6 \\ x + 2y + 3z = 4 \\ x + y + z = 7 \end{cases}$$

cu GPT

$$\bar{A} = \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 2 & 6 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 7 \end{array} \right) \quad \max_{i,j=1,3} |a_{i,j}| = |a_{23}| = 3$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \xrightarrow{L_1 \leftrightarrow L_2} \\ \bar{A} \leftarrow \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 & 6 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 7 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{L_1 \leftrightarrow L_3} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 7 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 & 6 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{L_1 \leftrightarrow L_3} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 7 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 & 6 \end{array} \right) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} L_2 - 2L_1 \\ L_3 - L_1 \\ (-) \end{array} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & -10 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -6 \end{array} \right) \quad \max_{i,j=2,3} |a_{i,j}| = |a_{33}| = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \xrightarrow{L_2 \leftrightarrow L_3} \\ \bar{A} \leftarrow \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 7 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -6 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & -10 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{L_2 \leftrightarrow L_3} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 7 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -6 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & -10 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{L_2 \leftrightarrow L_3} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 7 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -6 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & -10 \end{array} \right) \end{array}$$

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$$L_3 | -\frac{1}{2} \quad (\rightarrow) \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{2}{3} & | & \frac{4}{3} \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} & | & \frac{17}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$\begin{matrix} z & * & y \end{matrix}$

$$\Rightarrow z + \frac{*}{3} + \frac{2y}{3} = \frac{4}{3} \Rightarrow z + \frac{9}{3} - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{3} \Rightarrow z = -1$$

$$* + \frac{y}{2} = \frac{17}{2} \Rightarrow * - 1 = \frac{17}{2} \Rightarrow * = 9$$

$$y = -1$$

$$\Rightarrow S = \langle 9, -1, -1 \rangle$$

2) $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1 \\ -4 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ faktorisieren L U zu GFP

$$k=1: \begin{pmatrix} \textcircled{2} & 0 & 1 \\ -4 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad m_{21} = \frac{a_{21}^{(1)}}{a_{11}^{(1)}} = \frac{-4}{2} = -2$$

$$m_{31} = \frac{a_{31}^{(1)}}{a_{11}^{(1)}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$L_2 = L_2 + 2L_1, \quad L_3 = L_3 - \frac{1}{2}L_1$$

$$\sim \begin{pmatrix} \textcircled{2} & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 4 & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$k=2: A \sim \begin{pmatrix} \textcircled{2} & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & \textcircled{1} & 4 \\ 0 & 4 & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$m_{32} = \frac{a_{32}^{(2)}}{a_{22}^{(2)}} = 4$$

$$L_3 = L_3 - 4L_2 \sim \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{31}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow L = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ m_{21} & 1 & 0 \\ m_{31} & m_{32} & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad U = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{31}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

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$$\Rightarrow A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 4 & 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} & & \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{-31}{2} \end{pmatrix} = LU$$

$$3) f: [0, 5] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = 2^x + 3 \cdot 4^x - 15 \cdot x^2$$

! $P_2(x)$ folosind metoda Newton cu diferite divizate relative la divizurile $(0, 3, 5)$

$$x_1 = 0, x_2 = 3, x_3 = 5$$

$$P_2(x) = f[x_1] + f[x_1, x_2] \cdot (x - x_1) + f[x_1, x_2, x_3] \cdot (x - x_1)(x - x_2)$$

x_i	$f[x_i]$	$f[x_{i-1}, x_i]$	$f[x_1, x_2, x_3]$ ^(x_1, x_2)
0	4		
3	135	$\frac{131}{3}$	
5	2729	1297	$\frac{752}{3}$

$$f[0] = f(0) = 4$$

$$f[3] = f(3) = 8 + 3 \cdot 64 - 15 \cdot 9 = 135$$

$$f[5] = f(5) = 32 + 3 \cdot 1024 - 15 \cdot 25 = 2729$$

$$f[0, 3] = \frac{f(3) - f(0)}{3 - 0} = \frac{131}{3}$$

$$f[3, 5] = \frac{f(5) - f(3)}{5 - 3} = 1297$$

$$f[0, 3, 5] = \frac{f[3, 5] - f[0, 3]}{5 - 0} = \frac{752}{3}$$

$$P_2(x) = 4 + \frac{131}{3}(x - 0) + \frac{752}{3}(x - 0)(x - 3) = 4 + \frac{131x}{3} + \frac{752x}{3}(x - 3)$$

$$4) I = \int_{-4}^{-1} 2x^8 + 4x^7 + x^5 + 6x^4 dx =$$

$$= \frac{2}{9} x^9 + \frac{4}{8} x^8 + \frac{x^6}{6} + \frac{6}{5} x^5 \Big|_{-4}^{-1} =$$

$$= \frac{-2}{9} + \frac{4}{8} + \frac{1}{6} - \frac{6}{5} - \left(\frac{-524288}{9} + 32768 + \frac{2048}{3} - \frac{6144}{5} \right)$$

$$= \frac{-80 + 180 + 50 - 432 + 20971520 - 11796480 - 245760 + 442368}{360}$$

$$= \frac{9371376}{360} = 26031,6$$

a) approximate polinom formula de cuadratura marcată a trapezului,

$$I_{\text{trapez}}^n = \frac{h}{2} \left(f(a) + 2 \cdot \sum_{k=2}^3 f(x_k) + f(b) \right), h = \frac{b-a}{n}$$

$$x_{k+1} = a + k \cdot h, k = \overline{0, n}$$

$$h = \frac{-1 - (-4)}{3} = 1$$

$$x_1 = -4 + 0h = -4, x_2 = -4 + 1h = -3, x_3 = -4 + 2h = -2, x_4 = -4 + 3h = -1$$

$$I_{\text{trapez}} = \frac{1}{2} (f(-4) + 2f(-3) + 2f(-2) + f(-1)) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} ((131072 - 65536 - 1024 + 1536) + 2(13722 - 8748 - 243 + 486) + 2(512 - 512 - 32 + 96) + (2 - 4 - 1 + 6))$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (66048 + 9234 + 128 + 3) = \frac{75413}{2} = 37706,5$$

$$b) E = |I - I_{\text{trapez}}^3| = |26031,6 - 37706,5| = 11674,9$$

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