

Newton - Raphson

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

Hata: $|x_{i+1} - x_i|$ ke
kalk bu

$$\left| \frac{f''(x_0) \cdot f(x_0)}{f'(x_0)^2} \right| < 1$$

Yakınsaklık
Koşulu

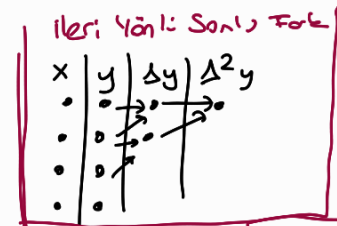
Kiriş (Secant) Metodu

$$x_{i+1} = x_i - \frac{(x_i - x_{i-1}) \cdot y_i}{(y_i - y_{i-1})}$$

Regula Falsi

$$x_0 = \frac{a \cdot f(b) - b \cdot f(a)}{f(b) - f(a)}$$

$$|f(x_k)| \leq \epsilon = \text{çok}$$

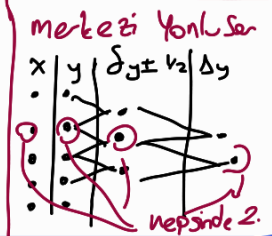
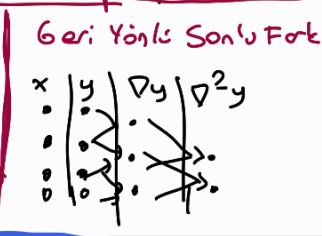


En küçük kareler

$$F_m(m, b) = -2 \left(\sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 \right) m - 2 \left(\sum_{i=1}^n x_i \right) b + 2 \left(\sum_{i=1}^n x_i y_i \right)$$

$$F_b(m, b) = -2 \left(\sum_{i=1}^n x_i \right) m - 2 \left(\sum_{i=1}^n 1 \right) b + 2 \left(\sum_{i=1}^n y_i \right)$$

$$F(m, b) = \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - m x_i - b)^2 + \dots (y_n + m x_n + b)^2$$



Enterpolasyon

Polinom

$$P_n(x) = a_0 + a_1 x + a_2 x^2 + \dots + a_n x^n$$

$$P_n(x_i) = f(x_i)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & x_0 & x_0^2 & \dots & x_0^n \\ 1 & x_1 & x_1^2 & \dots & x_1^n \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 1 & x_n & x_n^2 & \dots & x_n^n \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_0 \\ a_1 \\ a_2 \\ \vdots \\ a_n \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} f(x_0) \\ f(x_1) \\ \vdots \\ f(x_n) \end{bmatrix}$$

\downarrow
Det $\neq 0$

Doğrusal

$$a_i = \frac{f(x_i) - f(x_{i+1})}{x_i - x_{i+1}}$$

$$a_0 = f(x_i) - a_0 \cdot x_i \rightarrow \text{m'ler eşittir}$$

$$m = \frac{f(x_{i+1}) - f(x_i)}{x_{i+1} - x_i} \rightarrow y = y_i + \frac{\Delta y_i}{h} (x - x_i)$$

Kuadratik (3 noktası be (li))

$$a = y_0 \quad b = \frac{y_1 - y_0}{x_1 - x_0}$$

$$c = \left(\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} - \frac{y_1 - y_0}{x_1 - x_0} \right)$$

$$P(x) = a + b(x - x_0) + c(x - x_0)(x - x_1)$$

RIEMANN integrali:

$$I = \int_{x_0}^{x_n} f(x) dx = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n f(x_i) \left(\frac{x_n - x_0}{n} \right)$$

Newton-Cotes integrali:

? bir sürü var?

Gregory-Newton

$$a_1 = f(x_1)$$

$$a_2 = \frac{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$a_3 = \frac{f(x_3) - a_1 - a_2(x_3 - x_1)}{(x_3 - x_1)(x_3 - x_2)}$$

$$P_x = a_1 + a_2(x - x_1) + a_3(x - x_1)(x - x_2)$$

... -

ileri fark tablosuyla (h sabit)

$$P_n(x) = y_0 + \frac{\Delta y_0}{1!h} (x - x_0) + \frac{\Delta^2 y_0}{2!h^2} (x - x_0)(x - x_1) - \frac{\Delta^3 y_0}{3!h^3} (x - x_0)(x - x_1)(x - x_2) + \dots$$

h sabit değilse

$h=1$ yaparak hesapla

$$P(z) = x_0 + \Delta x_0 z + \frac{\Delta^2 x_0}{2!h} (z - z_0)(z - z_1)$$

$$P(z) = az^2 + bz + c$$

$x = P(z)$ old. için z yalnız bırak

$z - y$ tablosu yap

$$P(z) = y_0 + \frac{\Delta y_0}{1!h} (z - z_0) + \dots$$

yalnız bıraktığın z 'leri yerine koy

Lagrange

$$P(x) = \sum_{i=0}^n L_i(x) \cdot f(x_i)$$

$$L_i(x) = \prod_{j=0, j \neq i}^n \left(\frac{x - x_j}{x_i - x_j} \right)$$

Sayısal Integral

Simgesel Hesap

$$\int_{x_0}^{x_0+h} f(x) dx = [1 + E + E^2 + \dots + E^{n-1}] f(x_0)$$

Trapez Kuralı (Yamuk)

$$\text{Alan} = \frac{h}{2} [y_0 + 2(y_1 + \dots + y_{n-1}) + y_n]$$

trapz(x, f(x))

↑ ↑ fark
h yegane vector

Simpson Kuralı

Trapeze göre daha doğru

$a-b$ arası bilinen nokta var

$$\int_{x_0}^{x_2} f(x) dx = I \approx \frac{h}{3} [f(x_0) + 4f(x_1) + f(x_2)]$$

$a-b$ " eşit aralıklı 2 nokta var

$$I \approx \frac{3h}{8} [f(x_0) + 3f(x_1) + 3f(x_2) + f(x_3)]$$

$$y = \alpha x^2 + \beta x + \gamma$$

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = \frac{b-a}{6} [f(a) + 4f(\frac{a+b}{2}) + f(b)]$$