

Zad. 5

$$x_{n+1} = x_n - \frac{f(x_n)f'(x_n)}{(f'(x_n))^2 - \frac{f(x_n)f''(x_n)}{2}}$$

defining $g(x) = \frac{f(x)}{\sqrt{f'(x)}}$

why:

$$g'(x) = \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{f(x)}{\sqrt{f'(x)}} \right) = \frac{f'(x)\sqrt{f'(x)} - \frac{f(x) \cdot f''(x)}{2\sqrt{f'(x)}}}{f'(x)}$$

$$\ast \quad \frac{g(x)}{g'(x)} = \frac{\frac{f(x)}{\sqrt{f'(x)}}}{\frac{f'(x)\sqrt{f'(x)} - \frac{f(x) \cdot f''(x)}{2\sqrt{f'(x)}}}{f'(x)}} = \frac{f(x) \cdot f'(x)}{(f'(x))^2 - \frac{f(x)f''(x)}{2}}$$

\ast

$$x_{n+1} = x_n - \frac{f(x_n)f'(x_n)}{(f'(x_n))^2 - \frac{f(x_n)f''(x_n)}{2}}$$

\Downarrow

$$x_{n+1} = x_n - \frac{g(x)}{g'(x)}$$

metoda Newtona dla $g(x) = \frac{f(x)}{\sqrt{f'(x)}}$

Zad. 1 $p(z) = \sum_{i=0}^n x^i a_i$

• $p(z_0) = b_0$ gdzie

$$b_i = \begin{cases} a_i, & i=n \\ a_i + b_{i+1}x, & i \neq n \end{cases}$$

$$p_n(z) = \underbrace{(x-A) \sum_{l=0}^{n-1} b_{l+1} x^l + b_0}_{p_{n-1}(z)}$$

• $p(z) = (z-z_0)^3 p_{n-3}(z) + d_2(z-z_0)^2 + c_1(z-z_0) + b_0$
 $+ e_3(x-t^3)$

$$p'_n(z) = [(z-z_0)^2 p_{n-2}(z)]' + c_1 + 0$$

$$p'_n(z_0) = 0 + 0 + c_1 = c_1$$

b, c, d, e wzięły kolejno składowe
 hasła.

$$p''(z_0) = 0 + 0 + 2d_2 + 0 + 0 = 2d_2$$

$$p'''(z_0) = 0 + 6e_3 + 0 + 0 + 0 = 6e_3$$