Europi neliniare: f(x) = 0 => x=? radacina pl, f (2 Octave: færo - sèc. nelin.) Met. liseofai: f:[a,b] > R cont. si fa). f(h) <0 =) } x=(a,b) an, l(x)=0. Met. porspeifalse: A(a, f(a)), B(b, fb)) $d: \underbrace{x-a}_{e-a} = \underbrace{y-y}_{h} \underbrace{a}_{h}$ Dx: y =0 $0 \neq n d = \left\{ C(E, 0) \right\} = \frac{C - \alpha}{br - a} = \frac{0 - f(a)}{f(br) - f(a)}$ $= \left\{ \frac{af(br) - br(a)}{f(br) - f(a)} \right\}$ Met. recartéi: Xm., In obd $\mathcal{F}_{n+1} = \frac{\mathcal{F}_{n-1} f(\mathcal{F}_n) - \mathcal{F}_n f(\mathcal{F}_{n-1})}{f(\mathcal{F}_n) - f(\mathcal{F}_{n-1})}$ Met Newton X (*x, f(xn)) ed, deste ty, la Ge nu Xn =) panta dr. d este flx d: y-f(En) = f(Xn) (x- En) Ox: y =0 DEN d = { Xnt1(Ent1, D) } 0 -form) = f(EN)(Xmth-Kn) =) \(\x\ - \x_n - \x\ \langle \(\x\ \n \) \\ \\ \langle \(\x\ \n \)

Obj: feC2(I) si f un se annleasa pe I (f sote fie convexa, fie concava). At: HEOEI en f(Xo).f(Xo) >0 ede I la la concina at Newton

At.: 4 xo & [xo). f"(xo) >0 ede un pet bris de pornire pt Newton Met. aprox. succesive (ec. nelin. (200= x) Dara Xuti=4(xm) > 2=(e(x)), m-100, 4 = C(I), (1) = (1) = ··· = (1) (4) = 0 , (1) (4) = 0 aturci ordin de convergençà este 9.

eroare arinytotica este (P)(a) Ex: Met. Newton (f(x) = 0) Kn+1 = Y (En) $\psi(x) = x - \frac{f(x)}{f(x)}$; $\psi(x) = 2 = 2 = 3$ $Q^{1}(x) = 1 - \frac{f'(x).f'(x) - f(x).f'(x)}{(f'(x))^{2}} = f(x).\frac{f''(x)}{(f'(x))^{2}}$ X=2 (12)=0 $\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L} \xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}} \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{L}) = 0$ $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{L}) = \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{L}) \cdot \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{L}) \cdot \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{L})$ $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{L}) = \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{L}) \cdot \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{L})$ $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{L}) = 0$ $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{L}) = 0$ () = 0, at () = ...