$Z^{T} \cdot Z_{C} = Z^{T} \cdot Y$, kde $Z = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & x_{1} \\ 1 & x_{1} \end{pmatrix}$, $C = \begin{pmatrix} c_{0} \\ c_{1} \end{pmatrix}$, $Y = \begin{pmatrix} y_{1} \\ y_{m} \end{pmatrix}$ odlial polom: e= (ZT.Z)-1.ZT- y

aprotunicia garabolon

-maine body [xi, Yi], i=0,...,n - Mudime parabolo j = P2(x) = C0 + C1 X + C2 X2

Normálna rovnica pre tolficies jarabol.
- holficies co: Co a Cz májdeme ato riesenie súslay rovnic

$$C_{0}(n+1) + C_{1} \sum_{n=0}^{m} x_{n} + c_{2} \sum_{i=0}^{n} x_{i}^{2} = \sum_{i=0}^{n} y_{i}$$

$$C_{0} \sum_{i=0}^{m} x_{i} + C_{1} \sum_{i=0}^{m} x_{i}^{2} + c_{2} \sum_{i=0}^{m} x_{i}^{3} = \sum_{i=0}^{m} x_{i} y_{i}$$

$$C_{0} \sum_{i=0}^{m} x_{i} + C_{1} \sum_{i=0}^{m} x_{i}^{2} + c_{2} \sum_{i=0}^{m} x_{i}^{3} = \sum_{i=0}^{m} x_{i} y_{i}$$

$$C_0 \sum_{\lambda=0}^{n} x_{\lambda}^2 + C_7 \sum_{\lambda=0}^{n} x_{\lambda}^3 + C_2 \sum_{\lambda=0}^{n} x_{\lambda}^4 = \sum_{\lambda=0}^{n} x_{\lambda}^2 x_{\lambda}^2$$

2ní mornost rapin milay normaly tromic pre parabola

$$Z^{\dagger} \cdot Z_{c} = Z^{\dagger} \cdot Y, \text{ hole } Z = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & X_{0} & X_{0}^{2} \\ 1 & X_{1} & X_{1}^{2} \end{pmatrix}, c = \begin{pmatrix} c_{0} \\ c_{1} \\ c_{z} \end{pmatrix}, f = \begin{pmatrix} y_{0} \\ y_{1} \\ y_{m} \end{pmatrix} \text{ odlial polaries}$$

+ Aprotunicia oblene, MNS-neliniary model, Aprocuniar Legoninaalon -> prednasta 10

Briponeralie definicie derivacie

Derivacio Junkcie o v bode xo sa defenuje alo f'(xo) = lin f(x) - f(xo) alebo Nue: f(xo) = lim f(xo+h)-f(xo)

Brillieni lodnolu derivácil funkcie f v bode x morem pochla tol, re funkcia f natradimi interpolación polynomom a len polom rederivejene:

$$f'(x) = P'_n(x)$$

pre derivacie spirid rador

$$\int_{0}^{(n)}(x) = P^{(n)}(x)$$

Curto privivari vroce pre numeriché dirivoranie I

$$J'(x) = \frac{J(x+h) - J(x)}{h} \quad \nabla_z \longrightarrow \text{pre krajné body}$$

$$g'(x) = \frac{f(x) - f(x-h)}{-}$$
 -> pre skedné hody

Casto pourivanie vroue pre numerické derivoranie II - pressejie - predpolladame, rie porname brokob funkcie f v bodoch Xo, X1 = X0 + h a Xz = Xo + Zh polom

$$g'(x_0) = -3f(x_0) + 4g(x_1) - f(x_2)$$

$$\int'(x_1) = \frac{\int(x_2) - \int(x_0)}{z\lambda} \sqrt{1}$$

 $\int'(x_2) = \frac{\int(x_0) - \int(x_1) + 3\int(x_2)}{z\lambda}$

Tielo vroue dostaneme pomoron derivacie interpolación polynom I. Mujor os urlami Xo, xo a Xz

Chyba wiedenijk wower - pre dybu vocor I plati $J'(x) = \frac{f(x+k) - f(x)}{1} - \frac{1}{2} h f''(\xi)$ $J'(x) = \frac{J(x) - J(x-L)}{J(x-L)} + \frac{1}{2} A_L J''(E)$ EE (X,X+L), ruy & E E (X-L,X) Oro dybu vencor 11 plati 3'(x0) = -34 (x0) + 43 (xn) - 3 (x2) + 1 2 1" (Ee) f'(x1) = f(x2)-f(x0) - 7 L2 f"(E6) $J'(x_2) = \frac{J(x_0) - \frac{1}{2}J(x_1) + \frac{3}{3}J(x_2)}{2\lambda} + \frac{7}{3}\lambda^2 J'''(\xi_e)$ E = LXOIX2> Trover pre spirel 2 derivacie

-> predjolladams re pornaine bodovy junkcie of a bodock XO1 X1 = X0+ h a X2 = X0+ lh.

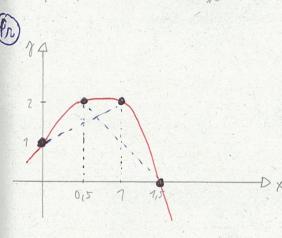
$$\int_{1}^{\infty} (x_{1}) = \underbrace{\int_{1}^{\infty} (x_{0}) - 2 \underbrace{\int_{1}^{\infty} (x_{1}) + \int_{1}^{\infty} (x_{2})}_{L^{2}}$$

-> vrolle dollarine pomoron druly derivacie interpolativity polynomus urlami xo, x, a X2. Ore afor plati

Rushrillracia Afra

1'(x1)= 1(x2)-1(x6) Pr 74 $f'(x) = \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$

$$\frac{\int (x_1 - x_1^2) - \int (x_0)}{2L} = \frac{(x_1 + \lambda)^2 - (x_1 - \lambda)^2}{2L} = \frac{2x_1 \lambda - (-2x_1 \lambda)}{2L} = \frac{4x_1 \lambda}{2L} = \frac{2x_1 \lambda}{2L} = \frac{3(x_1)}{2L}$$



$$f'(0) = \underbrace{\frac{1}{0.5} \cdot \frac{1}{0.5} - \frac{1}{0.5}}_{0.5} = \underbrace{\frac{2-1}{0.5}}_{0.5} = \underbrace{\frac{2}{0.5}}_{0.5} = \underbrace{\frac{2}{0.5}}_{0.5}$$

$$f'(1) = \underbrace{\frac{0-2}{0.5}}_{0.5} = -4$$

$$3'(x) = 4(x+k) - 4(x-4)$$

$$2k$$

$$3'(0|5) = 4(1-4)$$

$$2 \cdot 0|5 = 1$$

$$2 \cdot 0|5 = 1$$

$$2 \cdot 0|5 = 1$$

$$2 \cdot 0|5 = -2$$

$$2 \cdot 0|5 = -2$$

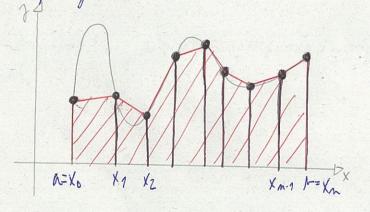
numbricli ulyrovanie Brijonenulis opinumu writelo islegralu I f(x)dx udara obsak ploch pod grafom Junkcie f na intervale La, b) Ludobieniková meloda - Funkciu of natradine unbezolacija polynomom 1. Mujna o urlami a, b priamlen $\int_{a}^{h} f(x) dx = \frac{h-\alpha}{2} \left(f(\alpha) + f(h) \right)$

Worena hidsbirnihan meloda

-> interval (a, 1-7 pordelime nu u dieletor dlég h = b-a

- deliace body ornation Xo=a, X1= a+h, X2 = a+24..., Xn=h

- na kardom dielsku gouřejem tidsbernitoví metodu



Yudoličníhové pravidlo $\int_{a}^{b} f(x)dx = L_{m} = h \cdot (\frac{1}{2}f(x_{0}) + f(x_{1}) + f(x_{2}) + \dots + f(x_{m-1}) + \frac{1}{2}f(x_{m}))$ Chyra Rložený hiddienilný melody

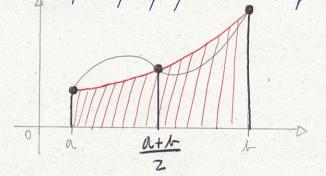
-7 Je-li f" spojih ma indovale L_{α} , L_{1} jak leudyi $E_{0} \in L_{\alpha}$, L_{1} , pre

Je-li
$$\int_{a}^{b}$$
 spojih na intervale $La, L7$ poh leveloji $\mathcal{E}_{e} \in La, L7$, pr
$$\int_{a}^{b} \int_{a}^{b} |x| dx = L_{n} - \frac{(b-a)^{3}}{2 \ln^{2}} \int_{a}^{b} (\mathcal{E}_{e})$$

najvaisia morná hodnaho chy
$$\left|\int_{a}^{b}f(x)dx-L_{n}\right| \leq \frac{(b-a)^{3}}{12n^{2}}$$
 - mar $\left|\int_{a}^{a}f(t)\right|$

Gingsonova meloda

Funkciu of nabradine polovjalačným polynomom 2. slujím s wclami: a, a+h - porubobou

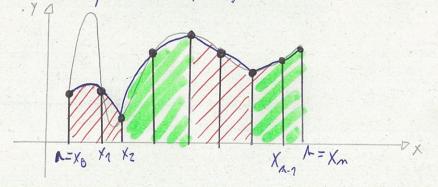


$$\int_{\alpha}^{b} f(x) dx = \frac{b-\alpha}{6} \left(f(\alpha) + 4f\left(\frac{\alpha+b}{2}\right) + f(b) \right)$$

Uviena Jimpsonova meloda

-> Internal (a, h) pordeline ma m dielihor dlig h = t-a, pricom n musikt

-> na dvojíciach susedných dielihor pricijimi Gengronom melodu



Jufildx = Sn = = - (f(x6) + 4f(x1) + 2f(x2) + 4f(x2) + ...

... +2 $f(X_{n-2}) + 4g(X_{n-1}) + f(X_n) = \frac{h}{3} \cdot (f(X_0) + 4 \cdot \sum f(X_n) + 2 \cdot \sum f(X_n) + 2$

Chyba relouning Gingsonový melidy

-ar je g'" rysjika na intervale & a, 17, potom leidige bod & E E (a, 1):

nejväcin morná hodnola chy:

$$\left|\int_{\alpha}^{b} \int dx dx - S_{n}\right| \leq \frac{(b-\alpha)^{5}}{180^{n}} \max_{t \in L_{\alpha}, b \neq 1} \left|\int_{a}^{b+1} |t| \right|$$

numbriche rilsenie diferencially k romic

15.10.2018

Záhladný hvar defirenciálný rovnice s jorialoinou podminkou: $\gamma' = \beta(x_1 \gamma), \quad \beta(x_0) = \beta \circ (1)$

Rilline diferenciality roomie:

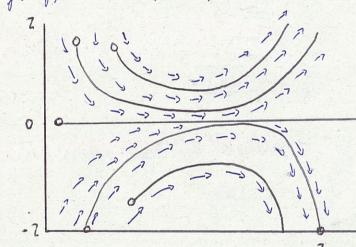
- riesenie deferencialny rovnice j'= f(x, z) na intervall l je funkcia j = g(x) saká, re pre harde XE l plati

$$J'(x) = f(x, j(x))$$

- We je funkcin of spojeloi ma oblasti D= \{(x_18) \times_0 - a \le \times \exists \times_0 - b \le z \le 30 + b \rightarrow polosoi
ma privatrinoi utoba (1/rusini. ak je i \frac{\partial}{2} ma ablasti D spojeloi, sak ma' rusini polosoi

Imerové jole:

- de kardikt bodu (x, y) umidnime sijke so sentraion k = f(x, y), rivinil rovnin $y^* = f(x, y)$ sa rivini spiskomi



- Bri numerickom riesen Arferencialnye rovnic Madaine priblical bodardy riesen' w borderd x1, X2, X3, ... Teels bedrug ornaume 21, 72, 73. Tysleddom je sabulla priblisnje hodnist ratial budene predpalladal at any si Morrialentai A brotom h:

Xi = Xo +i.L., i = 0/1,2,...

