

Zad. 12.3

$$\langle f, g \rangle = \int_0^1 (1+x^2) f(x) g(x) dx$$

$$A_0 = \int_0^1 (1+x^2) \frac{x-x_1}{x_0-x_1} dx,$$

$$A_1 = \int_0^1 (1+x^2) \frac{x-x_0}{x_1-x_0} dx$$

$$P_0(x) = 1, \quad P_1(x) = \left(x - \frac{\langle x P_0, P_0 \rangle}{\langle P_0, P_0 \rangle} \right) P_0(x)$$

$$P_2(x) = \left(x - \frac{\langle x P_1, P_1 \rangle}{\langle P_1, P_1 \rangle} \right) P_1(x) - \frac{\langle P_1, P_0 \rangle}{\langle P_0, P_0 \rangle} P_0(x)$$

$$\langle P_0, P_0 \rangle = \int_0^1 (1+x^2) dx = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\rightarrow P_1(x) = x - \frac{9}{16}$$

$$\langle x P_0, P_0 \rangle = \int_0^1 (x+x^3) dx = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$\langle P_1, P_1 \rangle = \int_0^1 (1+x^2) \left(x - \frac{9}{16} \right)^2 dx = \frac{107}{360}$$

$$\langle x P_1, P_1 \rangle = \int_0^1 x (1+x^2) \left(x - \frac{9}{16} \right)^2 dx = \frac{829}{15360}$$

$$\frac{795840}{1643520} = \frac{829}{1712} = \frac{\langle x P_1, P_1 \rangle}{\langle P_1, P_1 \rangle} - \frac{\langle P_1, P_0 \rangle}{\langle P_0, P_0 \rangle} = \frac{107}{1280}$$

$$P_2(x) = \left(x - \frac{829}{1712}\right)\left(x - \frac{9}{16}\right) - \frac{107}{1280}$$

$$X_0 =$$

zad. 12.4

$$W_n(x) = x^n + a_{n-1}x^{n-1} + \dots + a_0, \text{ dowolny}$$

Q_i - wiel. ortogonalny


$$Q_n(x) = x^n + b_{n-1}x^{n-1} + \dots + b_0$$

$$W_n(x) = Q_n(x) + \frac{R(x)}{H_{n-1}}$$

$$\int_a^b p(x) W_n^2(x) dx = \int_a^b p(x) [Q_n(x) + R(x)]^2 dx =$$

$$= \int_a^b p(x) Q_n^2(x) dx + 2 \int_a^b p(x) Q_n(x) R(x) dx +$$

$$+ \int_a^b p(x) R^2(x) dx =$$

$$= \underbrace{\langle Q_n, Q_n \rangle}_0 + \underbrace{\langle R, R \rangle}_0 \geq \langle Q_n, Q_n \rangle$$


Zad. 12.7

$$y'(t) = \lambda y(t) \quad (t > 0), \quad y(0) = 1$$
$$\lambda < 0$$

$$y'(t) = f(t, y(t))$$

$$y_{n+1} = y_n + h f_n \quad (\text{jawna})$$

$$y_{n+1} = y_n + h f_{n+1} \quad (\text{niejawna})$$

$$f(t, y(t)) = \lambda y(t)$$

$$f_k \equiv f(t_k, y_k)$$

jawna:

$$y_{n+1} = y_n + h \cdot f(t_n, y(t_n))$$

$$y_{n+1} = y_n + h \lambda y_n$$

$$y_{n+1} = (1 + h\lambda) y_n$$

$$y_n \rightarrow 0 \Leftrightarrow |1 + h\lambda| < 1$$

$$\frac{-2}{\lambda} > h > 0$$

niejawna: $y_{n+1} = y_n + h f(t_{n+1}, y_{n+1})$

$$= y_n + h \lambda y_{n+1}$$

$$y_{n+1} = \frac{y_n}{1 - h\lambda}$$

$$-1 < \frac{1}{1-h\lambda} < 1$$

Cond: $h \neq \frac{1}{\lambda}$

Paradto

$$1^\circ \quad 1 - h\lambda > 0 \Rightarrow 1 - h\lambda > 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\Leftrightarrow \\ &1 > h\lambda \\ &\frac{1}{\lambda} < h \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\Leftrightarrow \\ &0 > h\lambda < 0 \\ &\Leftrightarrow \\ &h > 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$2^\circ \quad 1 - h\lambda < 0 \Rightarrow h\lambda - 1 > 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\Leftrightarrow \\ &\frac{1}{\lambda} > h \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &h\lambda > 2 \\ &h < \frac{2}{\lambda} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow$$

$$h \in (0, \infty) \cup \left(-\infty, \frac{2}{\lambda}\right)$$

зад. 12.8

$$y_{n+1} = y_n + \frac{h}{2} (f_n + f_{n+1}) =$$

$$= y_n + \frac{h}{2} (\lambda y_n + \lambda y_{n+1})$$

$$y_{n+1} = \frac{1 + \frac{h}{2} \lambda}{1 - \frac{h}{2} \lambda} y_n$$



rad. 12.5

$$y_{n+1} = y_n + hf(t_n, y_n)$$

$$(1) \begin{cases} x'(t) = u(t) \\ u'(t) = -z(t)u(t) \\ y'(t) = v(t) \\ v'(t) = -g - z(t)v(t) \end{cases}$$

$$(2) \begin{cases} x_{n+1} = x_n + hu_n \\ u_{n+1} = u_n - hz(t_n)u_n \\ \quad = u_n - h\kappa \sqrt{u_n^2 + v_n^2} u_n = u_n (1 - h\kappa \sqrt{u_n^2 + v_n^2}) \\ y_{n+1} = y_n + hv_n \\ v_{n+1} = v_n - h(g + z(t_n)v_n) = \\ \quad = v_n - h(g + \kappa \sqrt{u_n^2 + v_n^2} v_n) \end{cases}$$

REZULTA NA KOMPUTERZE