

Differensligninger i komp.

1. Generelle differensligninger, hvordan løses?

$$x_{t+k} = f(t, x_t, x_{t+1}, \dots, x_{t+k-1})$$

2. Simulering af differensligninger

3. Effekt af ændringsstil, Ex. G. 27

Taylor polynomier

Kalkulus
kap. 11.

Sætning 11.1.1. Polynomiet

$$P_n(x) = f(a) + f'(a)(x-a) + \frac{f''(a)}{2}(x-a)^2 \\ + \dots + \frac{f^{(k)}(a)}{k!}(x-a)^k + \dots + \frac{f^{(n)}(a)}{n!}(x-a)^n$$

har samme værdi og n første deriverte
som f i a . **Forsætning: De deriverte
i a må eksistere.**

$$\text{Ex. } f(x) = e^x, \quad a = 0$$

$$P_n(x) = T_n(f(x)) = T_n(e^x)$$

$$= f(a) + f'(a)(x-a) + \dots + \frac{f^{(n)}(a)}{n!} (x-a)^n$$

$$\text{thus at } f^{(k)}(x) = e^x, \quad k \geq 0$$

$$f^{(k)}(0) = 1$$

$$T_n(e^x) = 1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{6} + \dots + \frac{x^n}{n!}$$

Ex 2. $f(x) = \sin x$

$a = 0$ $\left(\frac{f^{(k)}(a)}{k!} (x-a)^k \right)$

Må finne $f^{(n)}(0)$.

$f'(x) = \cos x, f'(0) = 1$

Partallsderivert er 0

$f''(x) = -\sin x, f''(0) = 0$

Oddetallsderivert er

$f'''(x) = -\cos x, f'''(0) = -1$

1 og -1 annenhver gang

$P_n(x) = x - \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^5}{120} - \frac{x^7}{7!} + \dots$

$f^{(4)}(x) = \sin x, f^{(4)}(0) = 0$

Isjenter seg

$$\begin{aligned} T_{2n+1}(\sin x) &= x - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \dots + \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{(2n-1)!} x^{2n-1} \\ &= \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^{k+1} \frac{x^{2k-1}}{(2k-1)!} \end{aligned}$$

$$= T_{2n}(\sin x)$$

Ex. $f(x) = \cos x, \quad a=0$

$$\begin{aligned} T_{2n}(\cos x) &= 1 - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^4}{4!} - \frac{x^6}{6!} + \dots + (-1)^n \frac{x^{2n}}{(2n)!} \\ &= \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \frac{x^{2k}}{(2k)!} = T_{2n+1}(\cos x) \end{aligned}$$

Sammenhang mit dem Taylor um $a=0$
für e^x , $\sin x$, $\cos x$

$$e^x = 1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^4}{24} + \frac{x^5}{120} + \dots$$

$$\sin x = x - \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^5}{120} - \dots$$

$$\cos x = 1 - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^4}{24} - \frac{x^6}{720} + \dots$$

$$e^{ix} = \cos x + i \sin x$$

Hva er feilen i et Taylorpolynom?

Vi ønsker å finne en "pen" formel for feilen.

La f være gitt og la $T_n f$ være

Taylorpolynomt. Feilen: $R_n f = f - T_n f$

Fra integrasjon

$$f(b) - f(a) = \int_a^b f'(t) dt$$

sett $b = x$. $T_n f$ $R_n f$

$$f(x) = f(a) + \int_a^x f'(t) dt$$

$$\text{Här } f(b) = f(a) + \int_a^b f'(t) dt \quad (*)$$

Delvis integration i integralen.

$$u = f'(t), \quad v' = 1, \quad v = t - b$$

$$\int u v' = u v - \int u' v$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_a^b f'(t) dt &= [f'(t)(t-b)]_a^b - \int_a^b f''(t)(t-b) dt \\ \downarrow \quad \downarrow & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \\ v' \quad u & \quad \quad \quad = -f'(a)(a-b) - \int_a^b f''(t)(t-b) dt \\ & \quad \quad \quad = f'(a)(b-a) + \int_a^b f''(t)(b-t) dt \end{aligned}$$

Setter in i (*)

$$f(b) = f(a) + f'(a)(b-a) + \int_a^b f''(t)(b-t) dt$$

Sett $b = x$

$$f(x) = \underbrace{f(a) + f'(a)(x-a)}_{T_1 f} + \underbrace{\int_a^x f''(t)(x-t) dt}_{R_1 f}$$

Här vi delvis integrerar $R_1 f$ samma måte för vi $T_2 f$ $R_1 f$ n°

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= f(a) + f'(a)(x-a) + \frac{1}{2} f''(a)(x-a)^2 \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2} \int_a^x f'''(t)(x-t)^2 dt \\ &\quad \quad \quad \underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{R_2 f} \end{aligned}$$

Durch Integration n mal wiederholen:

$$f(x) = f(a) + f'(a)(x-a) + \dots + \frac{f^{(n)}(a)}{n!} (x-a)^n + \frac{1}{n!} \int_a^x f^{(n+1)}(t) (x-t)^n dt$$

$$R_n f = \frac{1}{n!} \int_a^x f^{(n+1)}(t) (x-t)^n dt \quad - \text{fehler}$$

i Taylor

Alternative Form:

$$R_n f(x) = \frac{f^{(n+1)}(c)}{(n+1)!} (x-a)^{n+1}, \quad c \in (a, x)$$

(Mittelwertsatz)

$$f(x) = f(a) + f'(a)(x-a) + \dots + \frac{f^{(n)}(a)}{n!} (x-a)^n + \frac{f^{(n+1)}(c)}{(n+1)!} (x-a)^{n+1}$$

Ex. Anta at vi ønsker å beregne e med feil mindre enn 10^{-3} på en kalkulator som ikke har e^x .

$$\text{La } f(x) = e^x, \quad a = 0$$

$$T_n f(x) = 1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{6} + \dots + \frac{x^n}{n!}$$

$$e \approx T_n f(1) = 1 + 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{6} + \dots + \frac{1}{n!}$$