

Bannsonův příklad Hledáme interpolující polynom

$f(x)$  po hodnotách  $x_i = -\frac{\pi}{3}, -\frac{\pi}{4}, 0, \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{3}$

$$f(x) = a_3 x^3 + a_1 x$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow a_3 \left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)^3 + a_1 \left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 1$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{3} \rightarrow a_3 \left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)^3 + a_1 \left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\begin{cases} f\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 1 \\ f\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \sqrt{3} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a_3 & a_1 \\ \frac{\pi^3}{64} & \frac{\pi}{4} \\ \frac{\pi^3}{27} & \frac{\pi}{3} \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} \\ 1 \\ \sqrt{3} \end{matrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} \pi^3 & 16\pi & 64 \\ -\pi^3 & -9\pi & -27\sqrt{3} \end{pmatrix} \sim$$

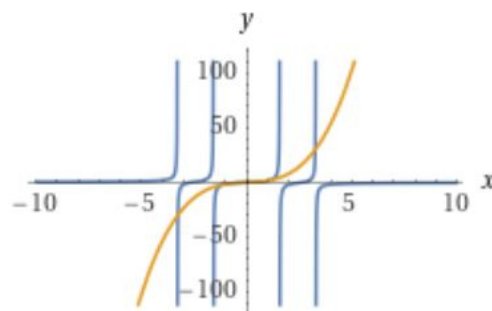
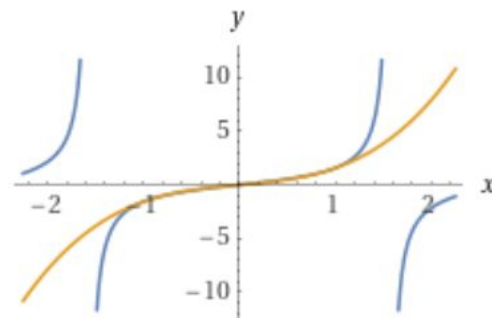
$$\sim \begin{pmatrix} \pi^3 & 16\pi & 64 \\ 0 & 7\pi & 64 - 27\sqrt{3} \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 7\pi^3 & 112\pi & 448 \\ 0 & -112\pi & -1024 + 432\sqrt{3} \end{pmatrix} \sim$$

$$\sim \begin{pmatrix} 7\pi^3 & 0 & -576 + 432\pi \\ 0 & 7\pi & 64 - 27\sqrt{3} \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} a_3 = \frac{432\sqrt{3} - 576}{7\pi^3} \\ a_1 = \frac{64 - 27\sqrt{3}}{7\pi} \end{matrix}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{432\sqrt{3} - 576}{7\pi^3} x^3 + \frac{64 - 27\sqrt{3}}{7\pi} x$$

Porovnání aproximací

$$\frac{2(4\sqrt{2} - 1)\pi^3 x - 32(\sqrt{2} - 1)\pi x^3}{(\pi^2 - 4x^2)(16(2\sqrt{2} - 3)x^2 + 3\pi^2)}$$



Barmsung puzleed Dabzite, is pro bade  $c > 0$  samengungjo  
 paslamprast an

$$a_{n+1} = \sqrt{c + a_n} \quad a_1 = \sqrt{c}$$

Paslamprast je nastava' potrud plati'  $a_{n+1} > a_n$  i  $n \in \mathbb{N}$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{c + a_n} > a_n \quad \text{pa } a_1 = \sqrt{c} \Rightarrow \sqrt{c + \sqrt{c}} > \sqrt{c} \quad ; \quad c > 0$$

induzicim bade

$$\sqrt{c + a_{n+1}} > a_{n+1}$$

$$\sqrt{c + \sqrt{c + a_n}} > \sqrt{c + a_n} \quad |^2$$

$$c + \sqrt{c + a_n} > c + a_n \quad \checkmark$$

$$\sqrt{c + \sqrt{c}} > \sqrt{c} \quad |^2$$

$$c + \sqrt{c} > c + c$$

$$\sqrt{c} > 0 \quad \text{pa } c > 0 \quad \text{plati' } \checkmark$$

Paslamprast je skama abmeicena'  $a_n < d$  i  $n \in \mathbb{N}$

Jaka d "nabodne' volim"  $\frac{1 + \sqrt{1 + 4c}}{2} \quad c > 0$ .

$$a_n < \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 + 4c}}{2}$$

$$\text{pa } a_1 = \sqrt{c} \Rightarrow \sqrt{c} < \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 + 4c}}{2} \quad |^2$$

$$c < \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 + 4c}}{2} + c$$

$$0 < \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 + 4c}}{2}$$

$$\text{plati' pa } c > 0 \quad \checkmark$$

induzicim bade

$$a_{n+1} < \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 + 4c}}{2}$$

$$\sqrt{c + a_n} < \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 + 4c}}{2} \quad |^2$$

$$c + a_n < \frac{(1 + \sqrt{1 + 4c})(1 + \sqrt{1 + 4c})}{4} = \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 + 4c} + 2c}{2} \quad | - c$$

$$a_n < \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 + 4c}}{2} + \frac{2c}{2} - c \quad \checkmark$$

Paslamprast samengungjo pro bade  $c > 0$ .