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سليم تصحيح مقرر الرياضيات (4) ثانية: معادن < الفصل الثاني لعام / 2023 م /

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$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x(1-x), & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0, & -1 \leq x \leq 0 \end{cases} \quad a_n = \int_0^1 x(1-x) dx = \frac{1}{6}, \quad a_n = \int_{-\frac{1}{2m}}^{\frac{1}{2m}} x(1-x) \cos(n\pi x) dx = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2m^2 \pi^2}, & n=2m \\ -\frac{1}{2m^2 \pi^2}, & n=2m+1 \end{cases}$$

$$b_n = \int_{-\frac{1}{2m}}^{\frac{1}{2m}} x(1-x) \sin(n\pi x) dx = \begin{cases} \frac{4}{(2m+1)^2 \pi^2}, & n=2m+1 \\ 0, & n=2m \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow f(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} [a_n \cos(2m\pi x) + b_n \sin((2m+1)\pi x)] = \frac{1}{12} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[\frac{-1}{2m^2 \pi^2} \cos(2m\pi x) + \frac{4}{(2m+1)^2 \pi^2} \sin((2m+1)\pi x) \right]$$

$$I = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2 dx}{\sqrt{2-x}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2 dx}{\sqrt{1-\frac{x}{2}}} \quad y = \frac{-x}{2} \Rightarrow dx = -2dy$$

$$= \frac{8}{\sqrt{2}} \int_{y=0}^{\infty} \frac{y^2 dx}{\sqrt{1+y}} = \frac{8}{\sqrt{2}} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{y^2 dx}{\sqrt{1+y}}$$

$$= \frac{8}{\sqrt{2}} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{y^2 dx}{(1+y)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \quad m=-1, m=3 \quad m+n = \frac{1}{2}, n = \frac{1}{2} - 3 = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$= \frac{8}{\sqrt{2}} B\left(3, -\frac{5}{2}\right) = \frac{8}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{\Gamma(3)\Gamma\left(-\frac{5}{2}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}$$

$$\begin{cases} x' + 3x + y' = 1 \\ x' - x + y' = e^x \end{cases}; x(0) = y(0) = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} L(x') + 3L(x) + L(y') = L(1) \\ L(x') - L(x) + L(y') = L(e^x) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} SL(x) - x(0) + 3L(x) + SL(y') - y(0) = \frac{1}{s} \\ SL(x) - x(0) - L(x) + SL(y') - y(0) = \frac{1}{s-1} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} (s+3)L(x) + sL(y) = \frac{1}{s} \\ (s-1)L(x) + sL(y) = \frac{1}{s-1} \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} L(x) = \frac{\frac{1}{s-1} \cdot s - \frac{1}{s} \cdot s}{(s+3)s - (s-1)s} = \frac{1-s}{4s} = \frac{1}{4s} - \frac{1}{4(s-1)} \rightarrow x(t) = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{e^{-t}}{4} \\ L(y) = \frac{s-1}{(s+3)s} = \frac{-1}{s} + \frac{1}{s-1} + \frac{1}{4s^2} \rightarrow x(t) = -1 + e^{-t} + \frac{t}{4} \end{cases} \quad \forall t > 0$$

$$J = \int_0^1 (x^3 + 1) dx = \left[\frac{x^4}{4} + x \right]_0^1 = \frac{1+4}{4} = \frac{5}{4} = 1.25; n=2, h = \frac{b-a}{n} = \frac{1-0}{2} = \frac{1}{2}, I_2 = \frac{h}{3} [f(x_0) + 4f(x_1) + 2f(x_2)] = \frac{0.5}{3} [0 + 4(0.5) + 2(1)] = \frac{2}{3} = 0.666$$

$$E = |1.25 - 0.666| \approx 0.584$$

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(2-2) لنشكل جدول فروق نيوتن و نكتب حدودية فروق نيوتن التراجعية من الدرجة الثانية:

$$N_2P(x) = y_n + n\Delta y_n + \frac{n(n+1)}{2!} \Delta^2 y_n;$$

$$h = 2.5 - 2 = 0.5, n = \frac{x - x_n}{h} = \frac{(x-3)}{0.5} = 0.5, n+1 = \frac{(x-2.5)}{0.5}$$

$$N_2P(3) = 0.25 - (0.15) \frac{(x-3)}{0.5} + \frac{(-0.05)(x-3)(x-2.5)}{2 \cdot 0.5 \cdot 0.5} = 0.25$$

x_n	y_n	Δy_n	$\Delta^2 y_n$
2	0.5		
		-0.1	
2.5	0.4		-0.05
		-0.15	
3	0.25		

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مع تمنياتي بالنجاح والتوفيق