

# TOP TEN DEGLI ERRORI

- $\log(x+1)^2 = 2 \log(x+1)$

invece che  $2 \log|x+1|$

- $\max_{x \in [0,1]} |w(x)|$  : calcolo degli zeri di  $w'(x)$   
SENZA confronto con  $w(0)$  e  $w(1)$ .

- C.E. di  $y = \log(x+1)^2$

$x > 0 \dots x+1 > 0 \dots \forall x \dots$

- $\int_0^1 x dx = x^2 \Big|_0^1$      $\int_0^1 x^2 dx = x^3 \Big|_0^1$      $\int_0^1 x^3 dx = x^4 \Big|_0^1$

- $f(x) = \log(x+1)^2$

$f'(x) = \frac{2 \log(x+1)}{x+1}$  o  $f'(x) = 2 \frac{x+1}{x+1} = 2$  costante!!!

- $f(x) = 2 \log|x+1| \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{2}{|x+1|}$  C.E.  $\mathbb{R}$

- $f(x) = e^{-x} \cos x$

$f'(x) = e^{-x} \sin x$  oppure  $(fg)' = f'g'$

$f''(x) = -e^{-x} \cos x$

- $\left| \frac{2x}{x+1} \cdot \frac{1}{\log(x+1)^2} \right| < 10$

$\left| \frac{2x}{x+1} \cdot \frac{1}{\log(x+1)^2} - 10 \right| < 0$

# TOP TEN DEGLI ERRORI ..... CONTINUA

$$\bullet \max_{x \in [0, 2\pi]} \left| \frac{2 \sin x}{e^x} \right| = \frac{2}{e^{\pi/2}}$$

$$\bullet |f(x) - S_1(x)| < \frac{h^2}{4} \max_{t \in \dots} |f''(t)|$$

$$\bullet |\phi(x) - p_2(x)| \leq \frac{9}{2} \pi^2$$

$$\bullet p_2(x) = -32x^2 + 20x = -16x^2 + 10x = -8x^2 + 5x$$

$$p_3(x) = 64x^3 - 96x^2 + 32x = 2x^3 - 3x^2 + x$$

$$\bullet \int_0^1 \left( \frac{16}{3}x^2 - \frac{16}{3}x + 1 \right) dx = \left. \frac{32}{3}x - \frac{16}{3} \right|_0^1 = \dots$$

$$\int_0^1 (-8x^2 + 6x) dx = \left. -16x + 6 \right|_0^1 = \dots$$

$$\int_0^1 \left( \frac{8}{3}x^2 - \frac{2}{3}x \right) dx = \left. \frac{16}{3}x - \frac{2}{3} \right|_0^1 = \dots$$

$$\bullet \frac{x}{(x+1) \log(x+1)} < 10 \quad \begin{cases} x < 10(x+1) \log(x+1) \\ x > -10(x+1) \log(x+1) \end{cases}$$

$$\bullet \text{ se } |x| < 3 \quad \left| \frac{x}{x+1} \right| < 1$$

• grado di precisione delle formule di quadratura a 3 nodi: zero o minore di zero.

$$\bullet \max_{[0,1]} |\phi(x) - p_2(x)| = \max_{[0,1]} |3 \sin(2\pi x) - 20x + 32x^2| \leq 35$$

$\leq 3$                        $\leq 0$                        $\leq 32$