

Correction du TD n°6

Exercice 1 :

```

ba) program integrale;
const n=20; a=1; b=2.5;
var i:integer;
    s,dx:real;
function f1(y:real):real;
begin
    f1:=2+y*(8+y*(-6+y));
end;
function f2(z:real):real;
begin
    f2:=sin(z);
end;

BEGIN
    dx:=(b-a)/n;
    s:=0;
    for i:=0 to n-1 do
        s:=s+dx*f1(a+i*dx);
    writeln('int=',s);
    readln;
END.

bb) for i:=1 to n do
    s:=s+dx*f1(a+i*dx);
bc) for i:=0 to n-1 do
    s:=s+dx*f1(a+(i+0.5)*dx);

```

Exercice 2 :

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a) for i:=0 to n-1 do
    s:=s+dx*(f1(a+i*dx)+f1(
        a+(i+1)*dx))/2;

```

Exercice 3 :

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program dicho;
var a,b,c,eps:real;
function f(x:real):real;
begin
f:=exp(2*x-1)-2;
end;
begin
a:=0; b:=1;
writeln('epsilon?');
readln(eps);
while(b-a)>eps do
begin
c:=(b+a)/2;
if f(c)=0 then
    begin
        a:=c; b:=c;
    end

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else if f(c)*f(a)<0 then b:=c
    else a:=c;
end;
write('la racine est entre ',a,' et
',b);
readln;
end.

```

Exercice 4 :

a) f est C^2 , $f'>0$, $f(0).f(1)<0$. On peut donc faire de la dichotomie sur $[0,1]$.

Exercice 6 :

```

program cordnew;
var a,b,c,d,eps:real;
function f(x:real):real;
begin
    f:=exp(2*x-1)-2;
end;
function fprime(x:real):real;
begin
    fprime:=2*exp(2*x-1);
end;
function corde(a,b:real):real;
begin
    corde:=a+(a-b)/(f(b)/f(a)-1);
end;
function newton(a,b:real):real;
begin
    newton:=b-f(b)/fprime(b);
end;
begin
a:=0; b:=1; c:=a; d:=b;
eps:=0.00000001;
while (b-a)>eps do
begin
    c:=corde(a,b); a:=c;
    d:=newton(a,b); b:=d;
end;
writeln('racine entre ',a,' et ',b);
readln;
end.

```

Exercice 7 :

```

program iteration;
var a,b:real;
begin
    a:=0;
    b:=cos(a);
    while (b-a)>0.000000001 do
begin
    a:=cos(b); b:=cos(a);
end;
    write('solution entre ',a,' et
',b);
    readln;
end.

```

