

## Formüller

Newton-Raphson:  $x_{n+1} = x_n - \frac{f(x_n)}{f'(x_n)}$       Secant Metodu:  $x_{n+1} = x_n - \frac{f(x_n)}{[f(x_n) - f(x_{n-1})]/(x_n - x_{n-1})}$

Newton Değiştirilmiş:  $x_{n+1} = x_n - \frac{u(x_n)}{u'(x_n)}$  ;  $u(x) = \frac{f(x)}{f'(x)}$

Dikdörtgenler Kuralı:  $\int_a^b f(x)dx \approx h[f(c_0) + f(c_1) + \dots + f(c_{n-1})]$        $c_{j-1} = \frac{x_j + x_{j-1}}{2}$

Yamuklar Kuralı:  $\int_a^b f(x)dx \approx \frac{b-a}{2n} [y_0 + 2y_1 + 2y_2 + \dots + 2y_{n-1} + y_n]$

Simpson Kuralı:  $\int_a^b f(x)dx \approx \frac{b-a}{3n} [y_0 + 4y_1 + 2y_2 + 4y_3 + 2y_4 + \dots + 2y_{n-2} + 4y_{n-1} + y_n]$

İleri Farklar ile Diferansiyel Formülleri:  $f'_i = \frac{f_{i+1} - f_i}{h} + O(h)$        $f''_i = \frac{f_{i+2} - 2f_{i+1} + f_i}{h^2} + O(h)$

Geri Farklar ile Diferansiyel Formülleri:  $f'_i = \frac{f_i - f_{i-1}}{h} + O(h)$        $f''_i = \frac{f_i - 2f_{i-1} + f_{i-2}}{h^2} + O(h)$

Merkezi Farklar ile Diferansiyel Formülleri:  $f'_i = \frac{f_{i+1} - f_{i-1}}{2h} + O(h^2)$        $f''_i = \frac{f_{i+1} - 2f_i + f_{i-1}}{h^2} + O(h^2)$

Gregory-Newton:

$$f(x) = f(x_n) + \frac{(x-x_n)}{h} \Delta f_n + \frac{(x-x_n)[(x-x_n)-h]}{2!h^2} \Delta^2 f_n + \frac{(x-x_n)[(x-x_n)-h][(x-x_n)-2h]}{3!h^3} \Delta^3 f_n + \dots$$

$$f(x) = f(x_n) + \frac{(x-x_n)}{h} \nabla f_n + \frac{(x-x_n)[(x-x_n)+h]}{2!h^2} \nabla^2 f_n + \frac{(x-x_n)[(x-x_n)+h][(x-x_n)+2h]}{3!h^3} \nabla^3 f_n + \dots$$

Lagrange Polinomu: 
$$P_j(x) = \frac{\prod_{\substack{i=0 \\ i \neq j}}^n (x - x_i)}{\prod_{\substack{i=0 \\ i \neq j}}^n (x_j - x_i)}$$

Kübik Spline

$$f_i(x) = \frac{f''(x_{i-1})}{6(x_i - x_{i-1})} (x_i - x)^3 + \frac{f''(x_i)}{6(x_i - x_{i-1})} (x - x_{i-1})^3 + \left[ \frac{f(x_{i-1})}{x_i - x_{i-1}} - \frac{f''(x_{i-1})(x_i - x_{i-1})}{6} \right] (x_i - x) + \left[ \frac{f(x_i)}{x_i - x_{i-1}} - \frac{f''(x_i)(x_i - x_{i-1})}{6} \right] (x - x_{i-1})$$

$$(x_i - x_{i-1}) f''(x_{i-1}) + 2(x_{i+1} - x_{i-1}) f''(x_i) + (x_{i+1} - x_i) f''(x_{i+1}) = \frac{6}{(x_{i+1} - x_i)} [f(x_{i+1}) - f(x_i)] + \frac{6}{(x_i - x_{i-1})} [f(x_{i-1}) - f(x_i)]$$

Runge-Kutta:  $k_1 = hf_1(x_n, y_n, p_n)$      $l_1 = hf_2(x_n, y_n, p_n)$      $k_2 = hf_1\left(x_n + \frac{1}{2}h, y_n + \frac{1}{2}k_1, p_n + \frac{1}{2}l_1\right)$

$$l_2 = hf_2\left(x_n + \frac{1}{2}h, y_n + \frac{1}{2}k_1, p_n + \frac{1}{2}l_1\right) \quad k_3 = hf_1\left(x_n + \frac{1}{2}h, y_n + \frac{1}{2}k_2, p_n + \frac{1}{2}l_2\right) \quad l_3 = hf_2\left(x_n + \frac{1}{2}h, y_n + \frac{1}{2}k_2, p_n + \frac{1}{2}l_2\right)$$

$$k_4 = hf_1(x_n + h, y_n + k_3, p_n + l_3) \quad l_4 = hf_2(x_n + h, y_n + k_3, p_n + l_3)$$

$$y_{n+1} = y_n + \frac{1}{6}(k_1 + 2k_2 + 2k_3 + k_4) \quad p_{n+1} = p_n + \frac{1}{6}(l_1 + 2l_2 + 2l_3 + l_4)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Runge-Kutta-Nystrom:} \quad A_j &= \frac{1}{2} h f(x_j, y_j, y'_j) & B_j &= \frac{1}{2} h f \left[ x_j + \frac{1}{2} h, y_j + \frac{1}{2} h(y'_j + \frac{1}{2} A_j), y'_j + A_j \right] \\
C_j &= \frac{1}{2} h f \left[ x_j + \frac{1}{2} h, y_j + \frac{1}{2} h(y'_j + \frac{1}{2} A_j), y'_j + B_j \right] & D_j &= \frac{1}{2} h f [x_j + h, y_j + h(y'_j + C_j), y'_j + 2C_j] \\
y_{j+1} &= y_j + h \left[ y'_j + \frac{1}{3} (A_j + B_j + C_j) \right] & y'_{j+1} &= y'_j + \frac{1}{3} [A_j + 2B_j + 2C_j + D_j]
\end{aligned}$$