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$$\{x_0 = 1, \quad x_1 = 1/3x_{n+1} = \frac{13}{3}x_n - \frac{4}{3}x_{n-1}.$$

$$x_n := (1/3)^n$$

MARC-32

$$x_{15} = 3.657493$$

$$\frac{10^8}{3^{-15}}$$

$$x_0$$

$$x_1 =$$

$$\frac{1}{3} +$$

$$\epsilon_0 =$$

$$x_1 =$$

$$\frac{1}{3} +$$

$$\epsilon_1$$

$$x_2 = \frac{13}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} + \epsilon_1 \right) - \frac{4}{3} (1 + \epsilon_0) = \frac{1}{9} + \frac{13}{3} \epsilon_1 - \frac{4}{3} \epsilon_2.$$

$$\frac{13}{3}$$

$$\frac{13}{3}$$

$$\frac{13}{3}$$

$$\frac{13}{3}$$

$$x_{n+1} =$$

$$\frac{13}{3} x_n -$$

$$\frac{4}{3} x_{n+1}$$

$$x_n = A(1/3)^n + B \cdot 4^n.$$

$$A, B$$

$$x_0, x_1$$

$$x_0 = 1$$

$$x_1 =$$

$$\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\{ 1 = A + B \cdot 1/3 = 1/3 A + 4B \{ A = 1B = 0.$$

$$x_0 =$$

$$\frac{1}{3} +$$

$$\epsilon_1 =$$

$$x_1 =$$

$$\frac{1}{3} +$$

$$\epsilon_2$$

$$\{ 1 + \epsilon_1 = A + B \cdot 1/3 + \epsilon_2 = 1/3 A + 4B \{ A = 1 + \delta_1 B = \delta_2.$$

$$x_n =$$

$$A(1/3)^n +$$

$$B \cdot$$

$$4^n$$

$$x_n^* = (1 + \delta_1)(1/3)^n + \delta_2 \cdot 4^n,$$

$$x_0 =$$

$$x_1 =$$

$$x_n =$$

$$A(1/3)^n +$$

$$B \cdot$$

$$4^n$$

$$A =$$

$$0$$

$$B =$$

$$x_n =$$

$$\frac{1}{4^n} =$$

$$x_n^* =$$

$$\delta_1 (1/3)^n +$$

$$(1 +$$

$$\delta_2) 4^n$$

$$x_n^* -$$

$$x_n =$$

$$\delta_1 (1/3)^n +$$

$$\frac{\delta_2 \cdot}{4^n}$$

$$\frac{x_n^* - x_n}{x_n} = \frac{\delta_1 (1/3)^n}{4^n} + \delta_2 \approx \delta_2.$$

$$x_n$$

$$x_p$$

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