

习题一

1. $f(x) = \sin x$, $f'(x) = \cos x$, $f''(x) = -\sin x$, $f'''(x) = -\cos x$,

$f^{(4)}(x) = \sin x$, $f^{(5)}(x) = \cos x$

$P_5(x) = f(x_0) + f'(x_0)(x-x_0) + \dots + \frac{f^{(5)}(x_0)}{5!} (x-x_0)^5$

$\underline{x_0=0} \quad x - \frac{1}{6}x^3 + \frac{1}{5}x^5$

$R^{(5)}(x) = \frac{f^{(6)}(\xi)}{6!} (x-x_0)^6 = -\frac{\sin \xi}{6!} x^6$

$-\frac{1}{6!}x^6 \leq R^{(5)}(x) \leq 0$

5. 当 $f(x)$ 次数 $\leq n$ 时, $f^{(n+1)}(x) = 0$, 则 $R_n(x) = 0$,

插值余项为 0, 故 n 次插值多项式对于次数 $\leq n$ 的多项式是精确的。

6. (1) $P_1(x)$ 过 $(-1, -1)$ $(1, 1)$

故 $P_1(x) = x$

(2) 设 $P_2(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$, $P_2(x)$ 过点 $(-1, -1)$ $(0, 0)$ $(1, 1)$

故 $P_2(x) = x$

(3) $P_3(x) = \frac{x(x-1)(x-2)}{(-1)(-2)(-3)}(-1) + \frac{(x+1)(x-1)(x-2)}{(-1)(-2)} \cdot 0 + \frac{(x+1)x(x-2)}{2 \cdot 1 \cdot (-1)} \cdot 1$

$+ \frac{(x+1)x(x-1)}{3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1} \cdot 8$

$= \frac{x(x-1)(x-2)}{6} - \frac{(x+1)x(x-2)}{2} + \frac{4}{3}(x+1)x(x-1)$

$= x^3$

$$\begin{aligned}
 7. P_2(x) &= \frac{(x-1)(x-2)}{(0-1)(0-2)} \cdot 1 + \frac{(x-0)(x-2)}{(1-0)(1-2)} \cdot 2 + \frac{(x-0)(x-1)}{(2-0)(2-1)} \cdot 3 \\
 &= \frac{1}{2}(x^2-3x+2) - 2x(x-2) + \frac{3}{2}x(x-1) \\
 &= \frac{1}{2}(x^2-3x+2) - 2(x^2-2x) + \frac{3}{2}(x^2-x) \\
 &= x+1
 \end{aligned}$$

9. 取节点 x_0, x_1, x_2 对 $f(x)=1$ 进行插值.

$$P_2(x) = l_0(x) + l_1(x) + l_2(x)$$

又 $\because f(x)$ 次数为 0 $< n=2$

$$\text{故 } P_2(x) = f(x)$$

$$\text{故 } l_0(x) + l_1(x) + l_2(x) = 1$$

$$l_0(x) + l_1(x) + l_2(x) - 1 = 0$$

11. (1) 取 $i=0, 1, 2$ 进行二次插值

$$\begin{cases}
 a \times 0.46^2 + b \times 0.46 + c = 0.484655 \\
 a \times 0.47^2 + b \times 0.47 + c = 0.4937452 \\
 a \times 0.48^2 + b \times 0.48 + c = 0.5027498
 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{解得 } \begin{cases} a = -0.4255 \\ b = 1.304685 \\ c = -0.0254638 \end{cases}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$P_2(x) = -0.4255x^2 + 1.304685x - 0.0254638$$

$$P_2(0.472) = 0.49552928$$

年 月 日

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(2) 解 $0.5 = -0.4255x^2 + 1.304685x - 0.0254638$

$$x = 0.476936$$

12. (1) $n=3$, $f(x)$ 为 3 次多项式, $f^{(4)}(x) = 0$

故 $R_3(x) = 0$

(2) $f'(x) = 4x^3 - 6x^2$, $f''(x) = 12x^2 - 12x$

$$f^{(3)}(x) = 24x - 12, f^{(4)}(x) = 24$$

$$R_3(x) = \frac{24}{4!} (x+1)(x-1)(x-3)(x-4)$$

$$= x^4 - 7x^3 + 11x^2 + 7x - 12$$

14. $f(x_0) = 1$, $f(x_1) = e^{-1}$

$p_1(x)$ 过点 $(0, 1)$ $(1, e^{-1})$

故 $p_1(x) = (e^{-1} - 1)x + 1$

$$R_1(x) = \frac{f''(\xi)}{2!} (x-x_0)(x-x_1) = \frac{e^{-\xi}}{2} x(x-1) \leq \frac{1}{2}(x^2 - x)$$