

1.1.8 Интерполяционная формула Ньютона в начале таблицы

Выполнил Ерофеевский Александр

Дано: таблица точек и значений функции

```
In[176]:= Clear@NewtonInterpolation
NewtonInterpolation[points_, temp_, grad_] :=
Module[{f, x, dy, p, h = points[[1, 2]] - points[[1, 1]], t},
Do[x[i - 1] = points[[1, i]];
f[x[i - 1]] = points[[2, i]];
{i, Length@points[[1]]}];
dy[x_, 1] := f[x + h] - f[x];
dy[x_, k_] := dy[x + h, k - 1] - dy[x, k - 1];
t[y_] :=  $\frac{y - x[0]}{h}$ ;
p[y_, n_] :=
f[x[0]] + Sum[(Times @@ Table[(t[y] - j), {j, 0, i - 1}]) *  $\frac{dy[x[0], i]}{\text{Factorial}[i]}$ , {i, 1, n}];
p[temp, grad]
]
```

Результаты

Возьмем несколько значений функции

```
In[ ]:= f[x_] := x3 - 0.2 x2 - 0.2 x - 1.2
```

```
In[ ]:= Clear@interPoint
(interPoint = {Table[x, {x, 1, 4}], Table[f[x], {x, 1, 4}]}) // TableForm
```

Out[]//TableForm=

1	2	3	4
-0.6	5.6	23.4	58.8

```
In[ ]:= NewtonInterpolation[interPoint, x, 3]
```

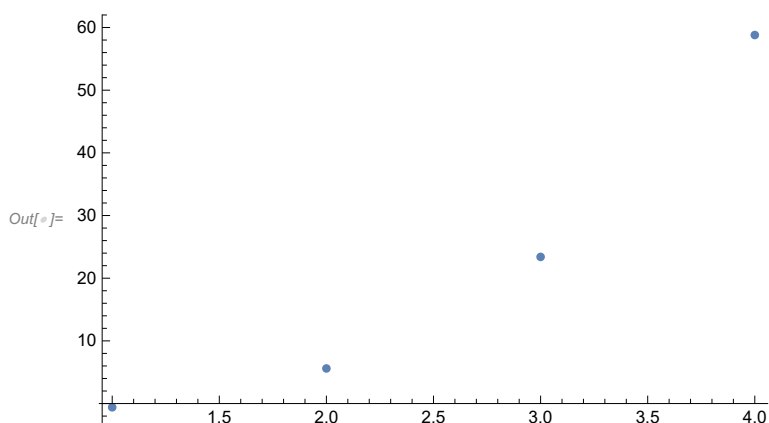
```
Out[ ]:= -0.6 + 6.2 (-1 + x) + 5.8 (-2 + x) (-1 + x) + 1. (-3 + x) (-2 + x) (-1 + x)
```

Проверка

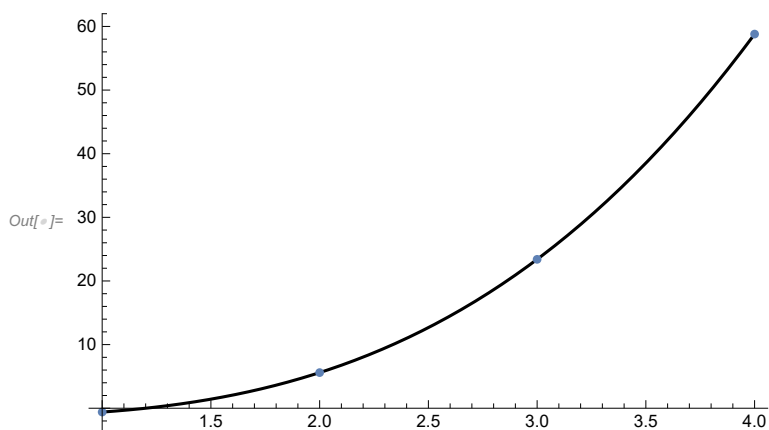
```
In[ ]:= Table[NewtonInterpolation[interPoint, i, 3] == f[i], {i, 6}]
```

```
Out[ ]:= {True, True, True, True, True, True}
```

```
In[ ]:= ListPlot[interPoint[[2]], DataRange -> {interPoint[[1, 1]], interPoint[[1, -1]]}]
```



```
In[ ]:= Show[Plot[NewtonInterpolation[interPoint, x, 3],
  {x, interPoint[[1, 1]], interPoint[[1, -1]]}, PlotStyle -> Black],
  ListPlot[interPoint[[2]], DataRange -> {interPoint[[1, 1]], interPoint[[1, -1]]}]]
```



Пример 2

```
In[ ]:= f2[x_] := x^4 + 3 x^3 - 11 x^2 - 3 x + 10
```

```
In[ ]:= (interPoint2 = {Table[x, {x, -15, 14, 6}], Table[f2[x], {x, -15, 14, 6}]} // TableForm
```

```
Out[ ]:= TableForm=
```

-15	-9	-3	3	9
38 080	3520	-80	64	7840

```
In[ ]:= NewtonInterpolation[interPoint2, x, 4]
```

```
Out[ ]:= 38 080 - 5760 (15 + x) + 2580 (15 + x) \left(-1 + \frac{15 + x}{6}\right) -
```

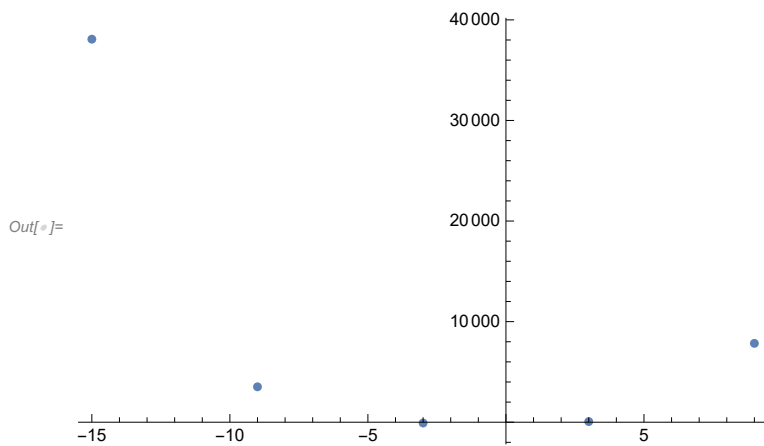
$$756 (15 + x) \left(-2 + \frac{15 + x}{6}\right) \left(-1 + \frac{15 + x}{6}\right) + 216 (15 + x) \left(-3 + \frac{15 + x}{6}\right) \left(-2 + \frac{15 + x}{6}\right) \left(-1 + \frac{15 + x}{6}\right)$$

Проверка

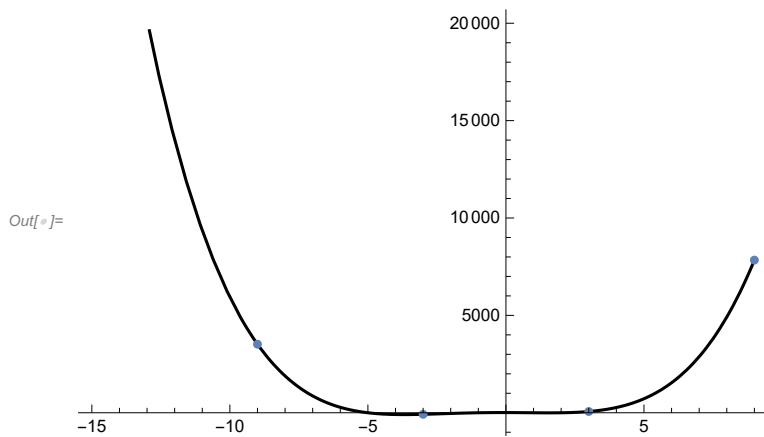
```
In[ ]:= Table[NewtonInterpolation[interPoint2, i, 4] == f2[i], {i, 1, 9, 2}]
```

```
Out[ ]:= {True, True, True, True, True}
```

```
In[8]:= ListPlot[interPoint2[[2]], DataRange -> {interPoint2[[1, 1]], interPoint2[[1, -1]]}]
```



```
In[9]:= Show[Plot[NewtonInterpolation[interPoint2, x, 4],
  {x, interPoint2[[1, 1]], interPoint2[[1, -1]]}, PlotStyle -> Black],
  ListPlot[interPoint2[[2]], DataRange -> {interPoint2[[1, 1]], interPoint2[[1, -1]]}]]
```



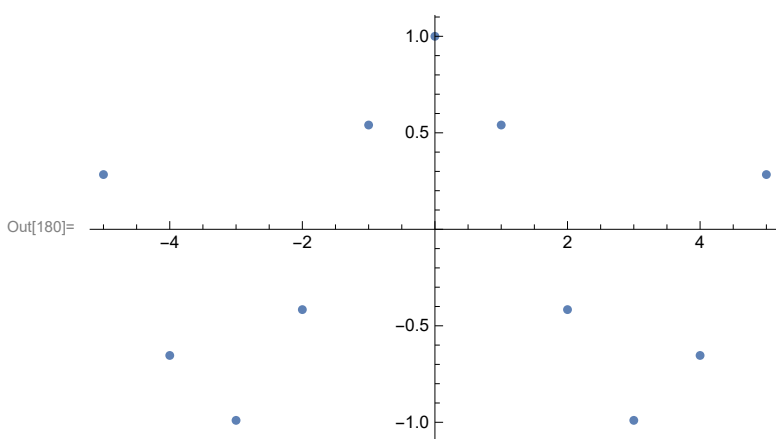
Пример 3

```
In[178]:= f[x_] := Cos[x];
  (interPoint3 = {Table[x, {x, -5, 5}], Table[f[x], {x, -5, 5}]} // TableForm
```

Out[179]/TableForm=

-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
Cos[5]	Cos[4]	Cos[3]	Cos[2]	Cos[1]	1	Cos[1]	Cos[2]	Cos[3]	Co:

```
In[180]:= ListPlot[interPoint3[[2]], DataRange -> {interPoint3[[1, 1]], interPoint3[[1, -1]]}]
```



```
In[183]:= ex3 = NewtonInterpolation[interPoint3, x, 10];
```

```
In[186]:= Show[Plot[Cos[x], {x, -8, 8}, PlotStyle -> Red, PlotLegends -> {"cos"}],  
Plot[poly, {x, -8, 8}, PlotStyle -> Black, PlotLegends -> {"ex3"}],  
ListPlot[interPoint3[[2]], DataRange -> {interPoint3[[1, 1], interPoint3[[1, -1]]}]]
```

