

INTERPOLACIÓN MEDIANTE POLINOMIO DE LAGRANGE

Dados los valores de x : -1.5, -1.2, -0.8, -0.7, -0.55, -0.25, -0.15, y la función $f_{(x)} = \log_7(5-3x)$, aproxime el valor de $\log_7(7.25)$, empleando un POLINOMIO DE LAGRANGE de mayor grado posible. Además obtenga el valor exacto y compárelo con el valor aproximado. UTILICE QUINCE DECIMALES.

```
>> xo=-1.5;x1=-1.2;x2=-0.8;x3=-0.7;x4=-0.55;x5=-0.25;x6=-0.15;t=-0.75;f=inline('log(5-3*x)/log(7)');syms x
>> lo=((x-x1)*(x-x2)*(x-x3)*(x-x4)*(x-x5)*(x-x6))/((xo-x1)*(xo-x2)*(xo-x3)*(xo-x4)*(xo-x5)*(xo-x6));
>> l1=((x-xo)*(x-x2)*(x-x3)*(x-x4)*(x-x5)*(x-x6))/((x1-xo)*(x1-x2)*(x1-x3)*(x1-x4)*(x1-x5)*(x1-x6));
>> l2=((x-xo)*(x-x1)*(x-x3)*(x-x4)*(x-x5)*(x-x6))/((x2-xo)*(x2-x1)*(x2-x3)*(x2-x4)*(x2-x5)*(x2-x6));
>> l3=((x-xo)*(x-x1)*(x-x2)*(x-x4)*(x-x5)*(x-x6))/((x3-xo)*(x3-x1)*(x3-x2)*(x3-x4)*(x3-x5)*(x3-x6));
>> l4=((x-xo)*(x-x1)*(x-x2)*(x-x3)*(x-x5)*(x-x6))/((x4-xo)*(x4-x1)*(x4-x2)*(x4-x3)*(x4-x5)*(x4-x6));
>> l5=((x-xo)*(x-x1)*(x-x2)*(x-x3)*(x-x4)*(x-x6))/((x5-xo)*(x5-x1)*(x5-x2)*(x5-x3)*(x5-x4)*(x5-x6));
>> l6=((x-xo)*(x-x1)*(x-x2)*(x-x3)*(x-x4)*(x-x5))/((x6-xo)*(x6-x1)*(x6-x2)*(x6-x3)*(x6-x4)*(x6-x5));
>>
F=subs(f,xo)*subs(lo,t)+subs(f,x1)*subs(l1,t)+subs(f,x2)*subs(l2,t)+subs(f,x3)*subs(l3,t)+subs(f,x4)*subs(l4,t)
+subs(f,x5)*subs(l5,t)+subs(f,x6)*subs(l6,t)

F = 1.018033379882052

>> Valor_exacto=subs(f,t) = 1.018033371082578

>> error=abs(Valor_exacto-F) = 8.799474038312383e-009
```

INTERPOLACIÓN MEDIANTE NEVILLE

La distancia $D(t)$ recorrida por un automóvil se establece mediante la siguiente ecuación: $D(t) = -70 + 7t + 70e^{-t/10}$, considerando los siguientes valores de t : 8.0, 9.0, 9.5, 10.6, 11.25, 13.6, 17.5, 20.3. Determine el valor aproximado de la distancia recorrida en $t = 12.5$, empleando el MÉTODO DE NEVILLE. EMPLEE QUINCE DECIMALES. Además el valor exacto de la distancia en $t = 12.5$.

```
MATLAB 7.6.0 (R2008a)
File Edit Debug Parallel Desktop Window Help
Current Directory: C:\Users\carmen\Documents\MATLAB
Shortcuts How to Add What's New
New to MATLAB? Watch this Video, see Demos, or read Getting Started.

>> X=[8 9 9.5 10.6 11.25 13.6 17.5 20.3];Y=-70+7*X+70*exp(-X/10);xo=12.5;f=inline('-70+7*x+70*exp(-x/10)');
>> [Q]=neville(xo,X,Y,f)
Valor_aproximado =
    37.555335804401359
Valor_exacto =
    37.555335780213305
error =
    2.418805422621517e-008
Q =
Columns 1 through 6
    17.453027488205510         0         0         0         0         0
    21.459876181841938    35.483846609569433         0         0         0         0
    23.571871641815086    36.243844401653973    37.763839985823061         0         0         0
    28.451906723104024    36.881058227148550    37.637749644923353    37.545606703496645         0         0
    31.475672715084482    37.290607315046898    37.583142377831436    37.552805007224805    37.555573585581790         0
    43.166254386748918    37.694067221288968    37.546131922333544    37.556061556735422    37.555282816635057    37.555339931963879
    64.664176041531164    37.102738022579565    37.575801381547087    37.554301773421336    37.555401637992638    37.555331743076415
    81.293486480394506    34.968978829275201    37.453056696107147    37.558847695712842    37.555192211808333    37.555343464052555
Columns 7 through 8
         0         0
         0         0
         0         0
         0         0
         0         0
         0         0
    37.555336053017186         0
    37.555335373467258    37.555335804401359
```

INTERPOLACIÓN MEDIANTE DIFERENCIAS DIVIDIDAS

Dados los valores de x : $-1.98, -1.79, -1.55, -1.25, -0.65, -0.42, -0.35, -0.15$, y la función $f(x) = 18^{-x^2/25}$, aproxime el valor de $18^{-0.0225}$, empleando el MÉTODO DE DIFERENCIAS DIVIDIDAS. Además obtenga el valor exacto y determine el error de aproximación. UTILICE QUINCE DECIMALES.

```
>> X=[-1.98 -1.79 -1.55 -1.25 -0.65 -0.42 -0.35 -0.15];Y=18.^(-X.^2/25);xo=-0.75; diferencias(X,Y,xo)
introduzca la funcion: 18.^(-x.^2/25)
```

P =

```
1087531942122258067/900719925474099200+5202776038230633/18014398509481984*x+(-3168930697555963/144115188075855872*x -
313724139058040337/7205759403792793600)*(x+179/100)+(-7289706259963611/288230376151711744*x-
721680919736397489/14411518807585587200)*(x+179/100)*(x+31/20)+
(5664977055530273/9223372036854775808*x+560832728497497027/461168601842738790400)*(x+179/100)*(x+31/20)*(x+5/4)+(2765442
921203059/2305843009213693952*x+273778849199102841/115292150460684697600)*(x+179/100)*(x+31/20)*(x+5/4)*(x+13/20)+(-
1520957636792005/36893488147419103232*x-
30114961208481699/368934881474191032320)*(x+179/100)*(x+31/20)*(x+5/4)*(x+13/20)*(x+21/50)+(-
5845347863892895/147573952589676412928*x-
115737887705079321/1475739525896764129280)*(x+179/100)*(x+31/20)*(x+5/4)*(x+13/20)*(x+21/50)*(x+7/20)
valor_aproximado = 0.937036193794524 valor_exacto = 0.937036199062235 error = 5.267710823098e-009
```

0.635555068947885	0	0	0	0
0.690429365569197	0.288812087480585	0	0	0
0.757475014778142	0.279356871703940	-0.021988873899176	0	0
0.834728935591491	0.257513069377830	-0.040451485789091	-0.025291249164268	0
0.952326555325923	0.195996032890720	-0.068352262763456	-0.024474365766987	0.000614198043069
0.979812097326218	0.119502356523021	-0.092161055864698	-0.021069728408179	0.002485136758254
0.985936999339895	0.087498600195378	-0.106679187758810	-0.016131257660124	0.004115392290046
0.997402045956758	0.057325233084317	-0.111753211522446	-0.010148047527273	0.005439281938955
0	0	0		
0	0	0		
0	0	0		
0	0	0		
0	0	0		
0.001199319689221	0	0		
0.001132121897078	-0.000041225639352	0		
0.000945635463507	-0.000113711239983	-0.000039609617831		

INTERPOLACIÓN MEDIANTE HERMITE

La distancia $D(t)$ recorrida por un automóvil se establece mediante la siguiente ecuación: $D(t) = 3te^t - \cos(t)$, considerando los siguientes valores de t : 0.9, 1.25, 1.75, 1.92, 2.85, 3.5, 4.8, aproxime el valor de la distancia cuando el tiempo es igual a 3.15, empleando el MÉTODO DE HERMITE mediante diferencias. Además obtenga el valor exacto y determine el error de aproximación. UTILICE QUINCE DECIMALES.

```
>> X=[0.9,0.9,1.25,1.25,1.75,1.75,1.92,1.92,2.85,2.85,3.5,3.5,4.8,4.8];Y=3*X.*exp(X)-cos(X);xo=3.15;syms t

>> g=3*t*exp(t)-cos(t);Z=subs(diff(g,t),t,[0.9,1.25,1.75,1.92,2.85,3.5,4.8]);[D]=hermite(X,Y,Z,xo)

P =

-
4111471065415347/562949953421312+4166692275697275/281474976710656*x+1807267728423163/140737488355328*(x-
9/10)^2+6587647220331595/1125899906842624*(x-9/10)^2*(x-5/4)+4941709377257275/2251799813685248*(x-9/10)^2*(x-
5/4)^2+5337381038506353/9007199254740992*(x-9/10)^2*(x-5/4)^2*(x-7/4)+4509532086297223/36028797018963968*(x-
9/10)^2*(x-5/4)^2*(x-7/4)^2+6228375189766643/288230376151711744*(x-9/10)^2*(x-5/4)^2*(x-7/4)^2*(x-
48/25)+8424841566022481/2305843009213693952*(x-9/10)^2*(x-5/4)^2*(x-7/4)^2*(x-
48/25)^2+298362626778057/576460752303423488*(x-9/10)^2*(x-5/4)^2*(x-7/4)^2*(x-48/25)^2*(x-
57/20)+2489981647129129/36893488147419103232*(x-9/10)^2*(x-5/4)^2*(x-7/4)^2*(x-48/25)^2*(x-
57/20)^2+4542705102153677/590295810358705651712*(x-9/10)^2*(x-5/4)^2*(x-7/4)^2*(x-48/25)^2*(x-57/20)^2*(x-
7/2)+8380999532812989/9444732965739290427392*(x-9/10)^2*(x-5/4)^2*(x-7/4)^2*(x-48/25)^2*(x-57/20)^2*(x-
7/2)^2+3382133104118629/37778931862957161709568*(x-9/10)^2*(x-5/4)^2*(x-7/4)^2*(x-48/25)^2*(x-57/20)^2*(x-7/2)^2*(x-
24/5)

valor_aproximado = 2.215257749368356e+002

valor_exacto = 2.215257749483800e+002

error = 1.154432993644150e-008
```

D = 1.0e+003 *

Columns 1 through 7

0.006019318431853	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.006019318431853	0.014803064643222	0	0	0	0	0
0.012773463728087	0.019297557989239	0.012841409560047	0	0	0	0
0.012773463728087	0.024508799582223	0.014889261694241	0.005851006097696	0	0	0
0.030389910104680	0.035232892753186	0.021448186341926	0.007716381938453	0.002194559812655	0	0
0.030389910104680	0.048459458023921	0.026453130541471	0.010009888399090	0.002698242894867	0.000592568332015	0
0.039630870434266	0.054358590174036	0.034700777353614	0.012309920615139	0.003432883904551	0.000720236284003	0.000125164658812
0.039630870434266	0.060691241664672	0.037250891121393	0.015000669222229	0.004016042697149	0.000870386257609	0.000147205856476
0.148768321974406	0.117352098430259	0.060925652436115	0.021522510286111	0.005928946421711	0.001195564827851	0.000203236606401
0.148768321974406	0.199961358270899	0.088827161118968	0.030001622239627	0.007708283594105	0.001617579247631	0.000263759012362
0.348648702253560	0.307508277352544	0.165456798587147	0.048499770549480	0.011707688803705	0.002285374405485	0.000381597233060
0.348648702253560	0.446707818214657	0.214153139787865	0.074917448001106	0.016720049020016	0.003172379883741	0.000506860273289
1.749662513286342	1.077702931563679	0.485380856422325	0.139091136735620	0.032909583966418	0.005621366300834	0.000850342505935
1.749662513286342	2.113285100217150	0.796601668194978	0.239400624440503	0.051440762925581	0.009503168697007	0.001347848054227

Columns 8 through 14

0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.000021609017318	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.000028733717910	0.000003653692611	0	0	0	0	0
0.000037826503726	0.000004662967085	0.000000517576653	0	0	0	0
0.000052372542532	0.000006464906136	0.000000693053481	0.000000067491088	0	0	0
0.000071578880131	0.000008536150044	0.000000920552848	0.000000087499756	0.000000007695642	0	0
0.000112617125458	0.000013455162402	0.000001385637284	0.000000131009700	0.000000011156396	0.000000000887373	0
0.000172744982046	0.000019714051340	0.000002052094734	0.000000187734493	0.000000015978815	0.000000001236518	0.000000000089524

INTERPOLACIÓN MEDIANTE TRAZADOR CÚBICO

En un experimento se ha medido el coeficiente de compresibilidad del oxígeno líquido a distintas temperaturas:

T, °K	60	65	70	75	80	85	90
χ , atm ⁻¹	0.95x10 ⁻⁴	1.06x10 ⁻⁴	1.20x10 ⁻⁴	1.35x10 ⁻⁴	1.54x10 ⁻⁴	1.78x10 ⁻⁴	2.06x10 ⁻⁴

Aproxime el coeficiente de compresibilidad del oxígeno líquido a una temperatura de -300.82°F, empleando el Método de TRAZADOR CÚBICO LIBRE. UTILICE NUEVE DECIMALES.

```
>> ho=5;h1=ho;h2=h1;h3=h2;h4=h3;h5=h4;ao=0.95e-4;a1=1.06e-4;a2=1.2e-4;a3=1.35e-4;a4=1.54e-4;a5=1.78e-4;a6=2.06e-4;
ho*c0+2*(ho+h1)*c1+h1*c2 = 3*(a2-a1)/h1-3*(a1-ao)/ho
h1*c1+2*(h1+h2)*c2+h2*c3= 3*(a3-a2)/h2-3*(a2-a1)/h1
h2*c2+2*(h2+h3)*c3+h3*c4 = 3*(a4-a3)/h3-3*(a3-a2)/h2
h3*c3+2*(h3+h4)*c4+h4*c5 = 3*(a5-a4)/h4-3*(a4-a3)/h3
h4*c4+2*(h4+h5)*c5+h5*c6 = 3*(a6-a5)/h5-3*(a5-a4)/h4
5*c0+20*c1+5*c2 = 1.8000000000000003e-006
5*c1+20*c2+5*c3 = 5.999999999999976e-007
5*c2+20*c3+5*c4 = 2.4000000000000002e-006
5*c3+20*c4+5*c5 = 2.999999999999992e-006
5*c4+20*c5+5*c6 = 2.4000000000000009e-006
>> [c0 c1 c2 c3 c4 c5 c6]=solve('c0=0','5*c0+20*c1+5*c2=1.8000000000000003e-
006','5*c1+20*c2+5*c3=5.999999999999976e-007','5*c2+20*c3+5*c4=2.4000000000000002e-
006','5*c3+20*c4+5*c5=2.999999999999992e-006','5*c4+20*c5+5*c6=2.4000000000000009e-006','c6=0')
c0 = 0.
c1 = .94615384615384828820512820512821e-7
c2 = -.18461538461538715282051282051282e-7
c3 = .99230769230769552307692307692308e-7
c4 = .10153846153846090605128205128205e-6
c5 = .94615384615385223487179487179487e-7
c6 = 0.
d5=(c6-c5)/(3*h5) = -.63076923076923482324786324786325e-8
b5=(a6-a5)/h5-(h5/3)*(2*c5+c6) = .52846153846153831819984418553318e-5
S=a5+b5*(x-85)+c5*(x-85)^2+d5*(x-85)^3;
Coeficiente_de_compresibilidad=subs(S,x,88.25) = 1.959578437500000e-004
```