

4. 埃尔米特 (Hermite) 插值:

(一) 重节点插值、泰勒插值:

$$\lim_{\substack{x_1 \rightarrow x_0 \\ x_2 \rightarrow x_0}} f[x_0, x_1, x_2] = \frac{f''(x_0)}{2!} = f[x_0, x_0, x_0]$$

$$\lim_{\substack{x_1 \rightarrow x_0 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \rightarrow x_0}} f[x_0, x_1, \dots, x_n] = \frac{f^{(n)}(x_0)}{n!} = f[x_0, \dots, x_0]_{n+1}$$

重节点插值

在牛顿插值中令 $x_1, \dots, x_n \rightarrow x_0$

$$f(x) = f(x_0) + f'(x_0)(x-x_0) + \dots + \frac{f^{(n)}(x_0)}{n!}(x-x_0)^n + R_n(x) = \frac{f^{(n+1)}(\xi)}{(n+1)!}(x-x_0)^{n+1}$$

泰勒公式

(定义: 埃尔米特插值): 插值导数的插值公式称为 Hermite 插值

4. 埃尔米特 (Hermite) 插值:

(二) 典型H插值一:

(a) 问题描述:

找 $P \in P_3$ 使 $P(x_i) = f(x_i), i=0,1,2$ $P'(x_1) = f'(x_1)$
 $f(x_0), f(x_1), f(x_2), f'(x_1)$
 Hermite



(b) 构造:

1) 插 $f(x_i), i=0,1,2$

2) 插 $f'(x_1)$

$$P_n = f[x_0] + f[x_0, x_2](x-x_0) + f[x_0, x_1, x_2](x-x_0)(x-x_1) + A(x-x_0)(x-x_1)(x-x_2)$$

$$A \cdot P_n'(x_1) = f'(x_1) \text{ 求出}$$

$$A = \frac{f'(x_1) - f[x_0, x_1] - (x_1 - x_0)f[x_0, x_1, x_2]}{(x_1 - x_0)(x_1 - x_2)}$$

4. 埃尔米特 (Hermite) 插值:

(二) 典型H插值一:

(c) 构造 (重节点牛顿插值):

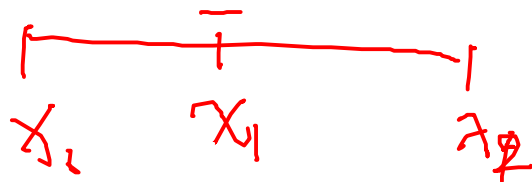
f 在 x_0, x_1, x_2, x_1 处插值
 $\circ \circ \circ$

$$P(x) = f[x_1] + f[x_0, x_1](x-x_0) + f[x_0, x_1, x_2](x-x_0)(x-x_1) \\ + f[x_0, x_1, x_2, x_1](x-x_0)(x-x_1)(x-x_2)$$

$$(f[x_1, x_1] = f'(x_1)) \quad R(x) = f[x_0, x_0, x_1, x_2, x_1](x-x_0)(x-x_1)^2(x-x_2)$$

可证 P 满足要求

$$R(x) = \frac{f^{(4)}(\xi)}{4!} (x-x_0)(x-x_1)^2(x-x_2)$$



4. 埃尔米特 (Hermite) 插值:

(二) 典型H插值一:

(d) 误差:

已求

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4. 埃尔米特 (Hermite) 插值:

(三) 典型H插值二:

(a) 问题描述:



求 $H_3(x) \in \mathcal{P}_3$ 使

$$H_3(x_k) = f(x_k) = y_k, \quad H_3(x_{k+1}) = f(x_{k+1}) = y_{k+1}$$

$$H_3'(x_k) = f'(x_k) = m_k, \quad H_3'(x_{k+1}) = f'(x_{k+1}) = m_{k+1}$$

(b) 构造 (基函数法):

$$H_3(x) = \alpha_k(x) y_k + \alpha_{k+1}(x) y_{k+1} + \beta_k(x) m_k + \beta_{k+1}(x) m_{k+1}$$

其中

$\alpha_k, \alpha_{k+1}, \beta_k, \beta_{k+1}$ 二次多项式 满足

$$\begin{cases} \alpha_k(x_k) = 1, \quad \alpha_k(x_{k+1}) = 0, \quad \alpha_k'(x_k) = \alpha_k'(x_{k+1}) = 0 \\ \alpha_{k+1}(x_k) = 0, \quad \alpha_{k+1}(x_{k+1}) = 1, \quad \alpha_{k+1}'(x_k) = \alpha_{k+1}'(x_{k+1}) = 0 \\ \beta_k(x_k) = \beta_k(x_{k+1}) = 0, \quad \beta_k'(x_k) = 1, \quad \beta_k'(x_{k+1}) = 0 \\ \beta_{k+1}(x_k) = \beta_{k+1}(x_{k+1}) = 0, \quad \beta_{k+1}'(x_k) = 0, \quad \beta_{k+1}'(x_{k+1}) = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\alpha_k(x) = (ax+b) \left(\frac{x-x_{k+1}}{x_k-x_{k+1}} \right)^2 \quad a, b \text{ 待定} \quad a = -\frac{2}{x_k-x_{k+1}}, \quad b = 1 + \frac{2x_k}{x_k-x_{k+1}}$$

$$\alpha_k(x) = \left(1 + 2 \frac{x-x_k}{x_{k+1}-x_k} \right) \left(\frac{x-x_{k+1}}{x_k-x_{k+1}} \right)^2$$

4. 埃尔米特 (Hermite) 插值:

(三) 典型H插值二:

同理: $\alpha_{k+1}(x) = \left(1 + 2 \frac{x - x_{k+1}}{x_k - x_{k+1}}\right) \left(\frac{x - x_k}{x_{k+1} - x_k}\right)^2$

$$\beta_k = (x - x_k) \left(\frac{x - x_{k+1}}{x_k - x_{k+1}}\right)^2 \quad \beta_{k+1} = (x - x_{k+1}) \left(\frac{x - x_k}{x_{k+1} - x_k}\right)^2$$

可知 $H_3(x)$ 满足插值条件

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(c) 误差估计:

$$R(x) = f(x) - H_3(x)$$

$$R(x) = K(x) (x - x_k)^2 (x - x_{k+1})^2$$

$$\varphi(t) = f(t) - H_3(t) - K(x)(t - x_k)^2(t - x_{k+1})^2$$

$$\varphi(x_k) = 0 \quad \varphi'(x_k) = \varphi'(x_{k+1}) = 0 \quad \varphi'(x_{k+1}) = \varphi'(x_{k+1}) = 0$$

$\varphi(t)$ 在 $x_k, \xi_1, \xi_2, x_{k+1}$ 处为 0

$$\varphi^{(4)}(x) = 0$$

$$f^{(4)}(x) - K(x)4! = 0$$

$$K(x) = \frac{f^{(4)}(x)}{4!}$$

$$R(x) = \frac{f^{(4)}(\xi)}{4!} (x - x_k)^2 (x - x_{k+1})^2$$

4. 埃尔米特 (Hermite) 插值:

(四) 推广:

不作要求



$$x_0 \quad x_1 \quad \cdots \quad x_n$$

$$f(x_0) \quad f(x_1) \quad \cdots \quad f(x_n)$$

$$f'(x_0) \quad f'(x_1) \quad \cdots \quad f'(x_n)$$

找 $H_{2n+1}(x) \in \mathcal{P}_{2n+1}$ 使

$$H_{2n+1}(x_i) = f(x_i)$$

$$H'_{2n+1}(x_i) = f'(x_i)$$

$$i = 0, \dots, n$$

?

5. 分段低次插值（重要）：

（一）动机与龙格现象：

$$P_n(x) = \frac{f^{(n+1)}(\xi)}{(n+1)!} \omega_{n+1}(x)$$

$$(e^{2x})^{(n)} = 2^n e^{2x}$$

n 很大时
 $f^{(n+1)}(\xi)$ 可无限大

$$x_k = -5, -4, \dots, 0, 1, 2, \dots, 5$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

11 个点 \hookrightarrow 插值



$L_{10}(x)$

高阶多项式

节点精确

但其他点误差巨大

5. 分段低次插值 (重要):

(二) 分段线性插值:

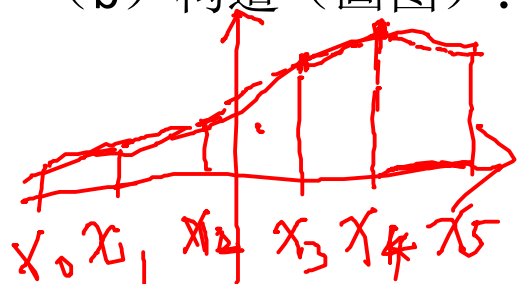
(a) 问题描述:

$$0 = x_0 < x_1 < \dots < x_n = b$$

$$y_i = f(x_i) \quad h = \max_{i=0, \dots, n-1} |x_{i+1} - x_i|$$

找 $I_h(x)$ 使 ① $I_h(x) = y_k$ ② $[x_k, x_{k+1}]$ 线性连接
 $k = 0, \dots, n-1$

(b) 构造 (画图):



$$I_h(x) = y_k \frac{x - x_{k+1}}{x_k - x_{k+1}} + y_{k+1} \frac{x - x_k}{x_{k+1} - x_k}$$

$$x \in [x_k, x_{k+1}] \quad k = 0, \dots, n-1$$

定理: $f \in C[a, b]$ 则 $I_h(x)$ 也是连续且

(c) 误差估计: $\max_{a \leq x \leq b} |f(x) - I_h(x)| \leq \max_{0 \leq k \leq n-1} \max_{x_k \leq x \leq x_{k+1}} |f(x) - I_h(x)|$

$$\leq \max_{0 \leq k \leq n-1} \frac{f''(\xi_k)}{2!} (x - x_k)(x - x_{k+1}) \leq \max_{0 \leq k \leq n-1} M_2 \frac{1}{2} \frac{(x_{k+1} - x_k)^2}{4}$$

$$\leq \frac{M_2}{8} h^2 \quad (O(h^2))$$

5. 分段低次插值（重要）：

（三）分段三次埃尔米特插值：

（a）问题描述：

“找 $H_n(x)$ 满足 (1) $H_n(x_k) = m_k$ $H'_n(x_k) = f'_k = f'(x_k)$
11.27 回来” (2) $H_n(x)$ 在 $[x_k, x_{k+1}]$ 三次多项式

（b）构造（画图）：

$$\begin{cases} H_n(x) = \alpha_k(x) m_k + \alpha_{k+1}(x) m_{k+1} + \beta_k(x) f'_k + \beta_{k+1}(x) f'_{k+1} \\ x \in [x_k, x_{k+1}] \quad k = 0, \dots, n-1 \end{cases}$$



（c）误差估计：

定理： $H_n(x) \in C^1[a, b]$ (导数连续)

$$\begin{aligned} \max_{a \leq x \leq b} |f(x) - H_n(x)| &= \max_{0 \leq k \leq n-1} \max_{x_k \leq x \leq x_{k+1}} |f(x) - H_n(x)| \\ &\leq \max_{0 \leq k \leq n-1} \frac{f^{(4)}(\xi_k)}{24} \frac{(x - x_k)^2 (x - x_{k+1})^2}{16} \\ &\leq \frac{M_4}{384} h^4 = O(h^4) \end{aligned}$$

6. 三次样条插值:

(一) 三次样条函数:

(a) 定义与问题描述:

$a = x_0 < \dots < x_n = b$ 若 $\phi(x)$ 满足
 $(1) S(x) \in C^2[a, b]$ (2) 每个 $[x_j, x_{j+1}]$ 二次
 多项式. 称 $S(x)$ 是三次样条函数, spline

汽车外型 “计算机几何” 若 $S(x)$ 是一个样条, 且满足

$S(x) = f(x)$, 称 $S(x)$ 三次样条插值函数

(b) 自由度分析:



4n-3 个未知系数

x_1, \dots, x_{n-1} c_0, c_1, c_2 $3n-3$ 条件 $n+1$ 条件 $4n-2$

$$S(x) = f(x)$$

边界
条件

$$(1) S'(x_0) = f'_0 \quad S'(x_n) = f'_n \quad \text{第一类}$$

$$(2) S''(x_0) = f''_0 \quad S''(x_n) = f''_n \quad \text{第二类} \quad \text{周期}$$

$$(3) S(x_0+0) = S(x_n-0) \quad S' = S' \quad S'' = S'' \quad (y_0 = y_n)$$

6. 三次样条插值:

(二) 构造: $S''(x_j) = M_j \quad (j=0, \dots, n)$ M_j 未知

S'' 在 $[x_j, x_{j+1}]$ 是二次函数 $S''(x) = M_j \frac{x_{j+1}-x}{h_j} + M_{j+1} \frac{x-x_j}{h_j}$
 $h_j = x_{j+1} - x_j$

S'' 二次不定积分 积分常数由 $S(x_j) = y_j$ $S(x_{j+1}) = y_{j+1}$

$$S(x) = M_j \frac{(x_{j+1}-x)^3}{6h_j} + M_{j+1} \frac{(x-x_j)^3}{6h_j} + \left(y_j - \frac{M_j h_j^2}{6}\right) \frac{x_{j+1}-x}{h_j} + \left(y_{j+1} - \frac{M_{j+1} h_j^2}{6}\right) \frac{x-x_j}{h_j} \quad j=0, \dots, n-1$$

插值 $C_2 \checkmark$ $C_0 \checkmark$ $n+1 + n-1 + n-1 = 3n-1$

$$S'(x) = -M_j \frac{(x_{j+1}-x)^2}{2h_j} + M_{j+1} \frac{(x-x_j)^2}{2h_j} + \frac{y_{j+1}-y_j}{h_j} - \frac{M_{j+1} h_j}{6}$$

$$S'(x_j-0) = S'(x_j+0) \Rightarrow \dots$$

6. 三次样条插值:

(二) 构造 (续):

$$\mu_j M_{j-1} + 2M_j + \lambda_j M_{j+1} = d_j$$

$$\mu_j = \frac{h_{j-1}}{h_{j-1} + h_j}$$

$$\lambda_j = \frac{h_j}{h_{j-1} + h_j}$$

$$d_j = f[x_{j-1}, x_j, x_{j+1}]$$

$$j=1, 2, \dots, n-1$$

第一边界

$$2M_0 + M_1 = \frac{6}{h_0} (f[x_0, x_1] - f'_0)$$

$$M_{n-1} + 2M_n = \frac{6}{h_{n-1}} (f'_n - f[x_{n-1}, x_n])$$

$$\lambda_0 = 1,$$

$$d_0 =$$

$$\mu_n = 1,$$

$$d_n =$$

$$n \neq 1, n+1$$

6. 三次样条插值:

(二) 构造 (再续):

$$\begin{bmatrix}
 2\lambda_0 & & & & 0 \\
 \mu_1 & 2\lambda_1 & & & \\
 & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \\
 & & \mu_{n-1} & 2\lambda_{n-1} & \\
 0 & & & \mu_n & 2
 \end{bmatrix}
 \begin{bmatrix}
 M_0 \\
 M_1 \\
 \vdots \\
 M_{n-1} \\
 M_n
 \end{bmatrix}
 =
 \begin{bmatrix}
 d_0 \\
 d_1 \\
 \vdots \\
 d_{n-1} \\
 d_n
 \end{bmatrix}$$

三对角矩阵

第二类边界 $M_0 = f''_0$ $M_n = f''_n$

$$\mu_0 = \lambda_0 = 0 \quad d_0 = 2f''_0 \quad d_n = 2f''_n$$

三对角矩阵

6. 三次样条插值:

(三) 误差估计:

定理: $f \in C^4[a, b]$ $S(x)$ 满足第一, 二边界

$$h = \max_{0 \leq i \leq n-1} h_i \quad h_i = x_{i+1} - x_i$$

$$\max_{a \leq x \leq b} |f^{(k)}(x) - S^{(k)}(x)| \leq C_4 M_4 h^{4-k} \quad k=0, 1, 2.$$

$$C_0 = \frac{5}{384} \quad C_1 = \frac{1}{24} \quad C_2 = \frac{3}{8}$$

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17.20(1)
24(1)

$$M_4 = \max_{a \leq x \leq b} |f^{(4)}(x)|$$

$$S(x) \rightarrow f(x) \\ O(h^4)$$

$$S'(x) \rightarrow f'(x) \\ O(h^3)$$

$$S''(x) \rightarrow f''(x) \\ O(h^2)$$