Posturi mielomianu 
$$\sum_{k=0}^{n} a_k x^k - posturi mathum - schemat Homene Posturi mielomianu  $\sum_{k=0}^{n} b_k p_k(x)$ ,  $\begin{cases} p_0(x) \equiv 1 \\ p_k(x) = (x-x_0)(x-x_1)...(x-x_{k-1}) \ (k \ge 1) \end{cases}$   $p_0$  Stuć Neutona, mogshiony schanat Homene mają złożoność  $O(n)$ .  $\sum_{k=0}^{n} C_k T_k(x) \begin{cases} T_0(x) = 1 \\ T_1(x) = x \end{cases}$   $T_k(x) = 2x T_{k-1}(x) - T_{k-2}(x) \ (k \ge 2)$   $p_0$  stuć Czebyszeria, algorytm Clenshava$$

Zadanie interpolagi

\[
\begin{align\*}
\times \

Ly E My

· 
$$L_n(x_i) = f(x_i)$$
  $(0 \le i \le n)$ 

West Lagrange'a: Observação ex puntor Xe

$$L_{h}(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{n} \lambda_{k}(x) f(x_{k}), \quad \lambda_{k}(x) = \bigcap_{\substack{i=0 \ i \neq k}}^{h} \frac{x - x_{i}}{x_{k} - x_{i}}$$

Urragi: uprost ze vzom Lagrange'a

1º Oblicame mantosa Ln dla danego X: O(n2)

2º Jesti dochadri belejna observacja (Xn+1, f(Xn+1)), to unsing unjsh oblingt od nova.

Muay: 1° ovar 2° sg motjungg do corpetnema tru. postum Newtona urchonium interpolacijnego.

Zadayir;

Dla danger parami winger Xo, X1,..., Xn over warton f(xo), f(xo), f(xo) zyalis taliz uspółczynniki bo, b1, ..., bn dby wielimium

Πη > Ln(x) = 60 + b1 (x-x0) + b2 (x-x0) (x-x1) + ... + bn (x-x0) (x-x1)... (x-x1) Spetniat warmeli interpolació, true Lu (xu) = f(xu) (h=0,1,...,h).

Rosnigrame:

Zanwarung, ie:

$$\frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^{N} \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^{N} \frac{1$$

Styd:

$$b_{0} = f(x_{0})$$

$$b_{1} = \frac{f(x_{1}) - b_{0}}{x_{1} - x_{0}} = \frac{f(x_{1}) - f(x_{0})}{x_{1} - x_{0}}$$

$$b_{2} = \frac{f(x_{2}) - b_{0} - b_{1}(x_{2} - x_{0})}{(x_{2} - x_{0})(x_{2} - x_{1})} = \frac{f(x_{2}) - f(x_{0}) - \frac{f(x_{1}) - f(x_{0})}{x_{1} - x_{0}}(x_{2} - x_{0})}{(x_{2} - x_{0})(x_{2} - x_{1})}$$

$$\vdots$$

$$b_{k} = \sum_{i=0}^{k} \frac{f(x_{i})}{\sum_{i=0}^{k} (x_{i} - x_{i})} (k = 0, 1, ..., n)$$

Wartosli bo 1611..., bu moreny hyrnacnyi v crasie O(12), wrhigrijge podamy uliad twilighny (11 schodhory").

Tym samyn udohodnilismy następujące <u>thierdzenie</u>:

Wielomian interpolaryjny dla danych  $(x_k, f(x_k))$  dla danych k=0,...,n;  $x_i \neq x_j$  dla  $x_i \neq j$ ,  $t_{in}$ ,  $t_{in}$ ,  $t_{in}$   $t_{i$ 

$$L_{h}(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{n} b_{k} p_{k}(x),$$

$$gdue p_{o}(x) = 1, p_{k}(x) = \prod_{j=0}^{k-1} (x - x_{j}) \quad (k \ge 1) \quad \text{ovan}$$

$$b_{k} = \sum_{i=0}^{k} \frac{f(x_{i})}{\prod_{j\neq i}^{k} (x_{i} - x_{j})}.$$

Uvagi:

- 1° Zahradajge, èe many jui uspsteryunihi bo, b, ..., b, (host: O(n²)/ Wartosé Lu(x) dla danego x uyunacueny uscrasie O(n) pry pomocy nogstrionego schemata Homen.
- 26 Na pyliad: hymacrewe wartori Ln(zo), Ln(z1),..., Ln(zN) (chiceny nanhi covai nyhus Ln) hontuje O(n2 + Nn)
  [to samo py postai Lagrange a: O(Nn2)]. bo, b1,..., bn

Wieny jui, ie uspoterynuli bo, b, , ..., bu postui Neutona nielomiani interpolanjnego hyvainig sty jahnyn morem:

$$b_k = \sum_{i=0}^k \frac{f(x_i)}{\sum_{j=0}^k (x_i - x_j)} \qquad (k = 0, 1, ..., n).$$

Zalera sig oblicume vantosis bo, b, m, bn u perien sposible relumencyjny. U tym celm uposladning tru ilovany winicohe.

Definique - élovary winicohe:

Dla dangch pærami võringel XL, XL+11..., XL Ovar funký; f denestoriý v tych punktach wprokadnemy ilova võrinicomy f [XL, XL+11..., XL] v nastsprijacy spossó velimencyjny:

$$\begin{cases} f[x_{k}] := f(x_{k}) \\ f[x_{k}, x_{k+1}, ..., x_{\ell-1}, x_{\ell}] := \frac{f[x_{k+1}, ..., x_{\ell-1}, x_{\ell}] - f[x_{k}, x_{k+1}, ..., x_{\ell-1}]}{x_{\ell} - x_{k}}$$

Prylitad:

$$f[x_{01}x_{1}] = \frac{f[x_{1}] - f[x_{0}]}{x_{1} - x_{0}} = \frac{f(x_{1}) - f(x_{0})}{x_{1} - x_{0}} = b_{1}$$

$$f[x_{01}x_{11}x_{2}] = \frac{f[x_{11}x_{2}] - f[x_{01}x_{1}]}{x_{2} - x_{0}} = \frac{f(x_{1}) - f(x_{0})}{x_{2} - x_{1}} = b_{2}$$

$$f[x_{01}x_{11}x_{2}] = \frac{f[x_{11}x_{2}] - f[x_{01}x_{1}]}{x_{2} - x_{0}} = b_{2}$$

$$f[x_{01}x_{11}x_{2}] = \frac{f[x_{11}x_{2}] - f[x_{01}x_{1}]}{x_{2} - x_{0}} = b_{2}$$

$$f[x_{01}x_{11}x_{2}] = \frac{f[x_{11}x_{2}] - f[x_{01}x_{1}]}{x_{2} - x_{0}} = b_{2}$$

$$f[x_{01}x_{11}x_{2}] = \frac{f[x_{11}x_{2}] - f[x_{01}x_{1}]}{x_{2} - x_{0}} = b_{2}$$

$$f[x_{01}x_{11}x_{2}] = \frac{f[x_{11}x_{2}] - f[x_{01}x_{1}]}{x_{2} - x_{0}} = b_{2}$$

$$f[x_{01}x_{11}x_{2}] = \frac{f[x_{11}x_{2}] - f[x_{01}x_{1}]}{x_{2} - x_{0}} = b_{2}$$

Moina adoudnic (np. indukcyjnie) następujące thierdrenie:

Threvdruie (postuí Neutona hirelonium interpolacyjnego + ilosay winicoca)

$$L_{h}(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{n} \underbrace{f[x_{0}, x_{1}, \dots, x_{k}]}_{b_{k} \equiv ilovary \ Ginicohe} p_{k}(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{n} \underbrace{L_{h} \in \Pi_{h}}_{b_{k} \equiv ilovary \ Ginicohe} \left( \sum_{k=0}^{n} L_{h} \in \Pi_{h} \right)$$

Zaurung, ie w posh. Neutona potrubne say ilong winicoke  $f[x_0], f[x_0, x_1], f[x_0, x_1, x_2], \dots, f[x_0, x_1, \dots, x_n]$ Juli znatur vehrungs  $(x)^2$ :  $f(x_0) = f[x_0]$   $f(x_0) = f[x_0]$   $f(x_0) = f[x_0]$   $f(x_1) \rightarrow f[x_0, x_1]$   $f(x_1) \rightarrow f[x_0, x_1]$   $f(x_1) \rightarrow f[x_1, x_1] \rightarrow f[x_0, x_1, x_2]$   $f(x_1) \rightarrow f[x_1, x_2] \rightarrow f[x_0, x_1, x_2]$   $f(x_0) \rightarrow f[x_0, x_1] \rightarrow f[x_0, x_1, x_2]$   $f(x_0, x_1, x_2) \rightarrow f[x_0, x_1, x_$ 

Zudame:

- 1º Opracy algorytu oblicacia f[xo], f[xo, x1],..., f[xo, x1,..., xn] u crosie  $O(n^2)$  z pamjing O(n).
- 2° Jah dodaí holejng observajs is custe O(nl pamistają: jedynz preligting tablicy iloranse winicorych (ber Ostatnieje hrersza)?

Wpiyu cortitada ngelou entepolacji na jej bigd:

Therdrene:

Nied Ln E Mn speinia wanni enterpolagi Ln (xu) = f(xu) (h=0,1,...,n; xi = xj dla i = j). Wtedy

WINTERPOLACIO  $f(x) - L_n(x) = \frac{f(n+1)(n_x)}{(n+1)!} (x - x_0)(x - x_1) ... (x - x_n),$   $gdue n_x \in (a_1b) \ni (x_0, x_1, ..., x_n) \text{ ovan } f \in C^{n+1}[a_1b].$ 

Unioselu:

$$\max_{x \in [a,b]} |f(x) - L_n(x)| \leq \max_{x \in [a,b]} |f^{(n+1)}(x)| \cdot \frac{1}{(n+1)!} \cdot \max_{a \in x \leq b} |(x-x_o)(x-x_1)...(x-x_n)|$$

$$\max_{x \in [a,b]} \max_{a \in x \leq b} |(x-x_o)(x-x_1)...(x-x_n)|$$

$$\max_{a \in x \leq b} |(x-x_o)(x-x_1)...(x-x_n)|$$

$$\max_{a \leq x \leq b} |(x-x_o)(x-x_1)...(x-x_n)|$$

$$\max_{a \leq x \leq b} |(x-x_o)(x-x_1)...(x-x_n)|$$

Phoblem:

$$\min_{\substack{x_0, x_1, \dots, x_n \in [a_ib] \\ (x_i \neq x_j, i \neq j)}} \left( \max_{\substack{x_0 \in x \leq b}} \left| (x - x_0)(x - x_1) \dots (x - x_n) \right| \right) = : M_{n_1 a_1 b}$$

Rozhigrane:

Ber study ogstudsti moina ratoryt, ie a = -1, b=1.

Moina pohami, èx:

1) 
$$M_{N_1-1/1} = \frac{1}{2^n}$$

2) wfry Xo, X, 1..., Xn to mejsia zerone (n+1)-srego mieloniams Crebysicia, tru.;

$$T_{n+n}\left(X_{k}\right)=0,$$

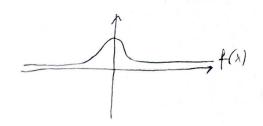
$$V=2kY_{11}CZEBYSZLLJA'} \qquad X_{k}=COS\left(\frac{2k+1}{2n+2}\Pi\right)^{*}\left(k=0,1,\dots,h\right)$$

$$DLA\left[-1,1\right]$$

Im blivi lumicou prudiulu, tym wycej miejse reconych, np.:

Unaga:  $\underbrace{(x-x_0)(x-x_1)...(x-x_n)}_{\in \Pi_{n+1}} = \frac{1}{2^n} \underbrace{T_{n+n}(x)}_{\in \Pi_{n+n}}$ 

(a) 
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{25x^2+1}$$
 (funkcja Lungego)



Ln-vieloniany interpolagine dla f:

- (1) wordy weroodlegte [-1,1] problemy na humand predicate
- (2) wgrly "Crebysneva" funkcja oplata f

(b) 
$$f(x) = |x|$$

Ln-Wielomiany interpolacyjne olla f:

- (1) ugrig wino odlegte [-1,1] jak mjeg
- (2) Lyriy "Cribyseen" problem jedynie pry X->0 (jaho ie jest to funkcja cigyla, 60 mie lydrie tago sepica)