

## Projet Semestriel : Mathématiques pour le Big Data

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**Exercice 1 : Cas d'une matrice non diagonalisable** Soit la matrice

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & 2 \\ -1 & 2 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

1. Ecrire une fonction qui calcule les valeurs propres ainsi que leur multiplicité d'une matrice carrée quelconque. Appliquer sur  $A$

```
library(limSolve)
library(expm)

## Loading required package: Matrix
##
## Attaching package: 'expm'
## The following object is masked from 'package:Matrix':
##
##      expm

#Q1
A= matrix(c(0,2,2,-1,2,2,-1,1,3), nrow = 3, byrow = T)
q1<-function(A){
  valeurs<-Re(eigen(A)$values)
  print(valeurs)
  res<-table(valeurs)
  print(res)
  return(res)
}

A

##      [,1] [,2] [,3]
## [1,]    0    2    2
## [2,]   -1    2    2
## [3,]   -1    1    3

res<-as.matrix(q1(A))

## [1] 2 2 1
## valeurs
```

```
## 1 2
## 1 2
```

```
res
```

```
##      [,1]
## 1      1
## 2      2
```

```
dim(res)
```

```
## [1] 2 1
```

```
eigen(A)$values
```

```
## [1] 2+0i 2-0i 1+0i
```

2. Donner les vecteurs propres de  $A$  pour chaque valeur propre. Pourquoi  $A$  n'est pas diagonalisable ? Justifier.

```
vec_propre<-Re(eigen(A)$vectors)
vec_propre
```

```
##           [,1]      [,2]      [,3]
## [1,] 0.8164966 0.8164966 8.944272e-01
## [2,] 0.4082483 0.4082483 -4.213000e-16
## [3,] 0.4082483 0.4082483 4.472136e-01
```

La multiplicité de la valeur propre 2 est 2, elle n'est donc pas inversible. On retrouve une valeur propre double donc non diagonalisable.

3. Donner la matrice de Jordan  $J$  de  $A$  ainsi qu'une matrice de passage  $P$  permettant d'effectuer le changement de base entre  $A$  et  $J$ . Calculer  $P^{-1}$  et vérifier le changement de base

```
#Q3
```

```
#On réarrange les vecteurs propres pour les mettre dans le bon ordre
```

```
vec_propre<-vec_propre[,c(3,1,2)]
```

```
I3<-diag(1,nrow = 3)
```

```
#Pour trouver une base du sous-espace propre associé à lambda = 2,
```

```
#On cherche un antécédent du vecteur propre associé à lambda=2 par A-2*I3
```

```
new_vect<-Solve(A-2*I3, vec_propre[,2])
```

```
#On remplace ce nouveau vecteur dans la matrice de passage
```

```
vec_propre[,3]<-new_vect
```

```
P<-vec_propre
```

```
#La matrice de Jordan est composée des blocs de Jordan
```

```
#retourne le bloc de Jordan correspondant à vp l de multiplicité m
```

```
jordan_block<-function(l,m){
  if( m == 1) return(1)
  else{
    res<-matrix(rep(0,m*m), nrow = m)
    for (i in c(1:m)) {
      res[i,i]<-1
    }
  }
}
```

```

    for (i in c(1:(m-1))) {
      res[i,i+1]<-1
    }
    return(res)
  }
}

#Retourne la matrice de Jordan associée aux valeurs propres
jordan_matrix<-function(val, multi){
  n<-sum(multi)
  res<-matrix(rep(0,n*n), nrow = n)
  idx<-1
  for (i in c(1:length(multi))) {
    jb<-jordan_block(val[i], multi[i])
    res[idx:(idx+multi[i]-1),idx:(idx+multi[i]-1)]<-jb
    idx<-idx + multi[i]
  }
  return(res)
}

#Valeurs propres : 1, 2. Multiplicité de 1:1 , multiplicité de 2 : 2
J<-jordan_matrix(c(1,2),c(1,2))
J

```

```

##      [,1] [,2] [,3]
## [1,]    1    0    0
## [2,]    0    2    1
## [3,]    0    0    2

```

P

```

##      [,1]      [,2]      [,3]
## [1,]  8.944272e-01  0.8164966 -0.1360828
## [2,] -4.213000e-16  0.4082483  0.1360828
## [3,]  4.472136e-01  0.4082483  0.1360828

```

```
solve(P, tol = NULL)
```

```

##      [,1]      [,2]      [,3]
## [1,] -1.861901e-15 -2.236068e+00  2.236068
## [2,]  8.164966e-01  2.449490e+00 -1.632993
## [3,] -2.449490e+00  5.329071e-15  4.898979

```

*#On vérifie que l'on tombe bien sur A*

```

q <- P%*%J%*%solve(P, tol = NULL)
print("Verifions que PJP-1 = A")

```

```
## [1] "Verifions que PJP-1 = A"
```

q

```

##      [,1] [,2] [,3]
## [1,] -1.332268e-15  2    2
## [2,] -1.000000e+00  2    2
## [3,] -1.000000e+00  1    3

```

A

```
##      [,1] [,2] [,3]
## [1,]    0    2    2
## [2,]   -1    2    2
## [3,]   -1    1    3
```

4. On pose

$$\begin{cases} a_{n+1} = 2b_n + 2c_n \\ b_{n+1} = -a_n + 2b_n + 2c_n \\ c_{n+1} = -a_n + b_n + 3c_n \end{cases} \quad \text{avec } a_0 = 1, b_0 = 2, c_0 = -3$$

En utilisant  $J^{25}$ ,  $P$  et  $P^{-1}$ , écrire une fonction qui retourne  $a_{25}$ ,  $b_{25}$ ,  $c_{25}$

```
#Q4

library(expm)
# Fonction calculant les n-ieme termes de la suite a_n
abc<-function(J,P,N){
  X0<-c(1,2,-3)
  JN<-J%^N
  res<-P %*% JN %*% solve(P) %*% X0
  return(res)
}
X0<-c(1,2,-3)
abc(J,P,25)
```

```
##      [,1]
## [1,] -5502926858
## [2,] -2868903936
## [3,] -2868903941
```

**Exercice 2 : Interpolation de données** Soit un nuage de points 2D :  $\Delta = \{(x_i, y_i), i = 0, \dots, n\}$ . On suppose que  $x_0 < x_1 < \dots < x_n$  sont des entiers relatifs triés et  $y_0, y_1, \dots, y_n$  des entiers relatifs quelconques

On souhaite interpoler  $\Delta$  par un polynôme de degré inférieure ou égal à  $n$ .

1. Créer une fonction qui génère graphiquement  $\Delta$  aléatoirement tel que l'utilisateur saisisse le nombre de points et  $a, b, c, d$  pour que  $\forall i = 0, \dots, n, a \leq x_i \leq b, c \leq y_i \leq d$ . Proposer un exemple.

```
library(polynom)

options(digits=10)

#Question 1

#Fonction de génération de delta
generate <- function(N,a,b,c,d){
  #Wichmann-Hill generator to reduce the number of duplicates
  RNGkind("Wich")
  #Xi
  X<-sort(runif(n = N, min = a, max = b))
  #Yi
```

```

Y<-runif(n = N, min = c, max = d)
L<-list("X" = X, "Y" = Y)
return(L)
}

#On génère les X entre 0 et 10 et les y entre -5 et 5 avec 10 valeurs
delta<-generate(10,0,10,-5,5)
#On affiche le résultat graphiquement
#plot(delta$X, delta$Y, xlim = c(0,10), ylim = c(-5,5))

```

2. Donner la matrice de vandermonde permettant une première interpolation polynomiale de  $\Delta$ , avec  $n = 9$ , puis  $n = 19$  et enfin  $n = 29$ . Que constate-t-on ? Retourner et tracer si possible le polynôme d'interpolation.

```

#Retourne la matrice de Vandermonde pour les Xi données
vandermonde <- function(xi){
  N<-length(xi)
  #On crée la matrice contenant les xi
  res<-matrix(rep(xi,N),ncol = N)
  #On les met à la bonne puissance
  res<-res^(col(res)-1)
  return(res)
}

#Matrice de vandermonde pour nos données
vdm<-vandermonde(delta$X)
vdm

```

##	[,1]	[,2]	[,3]	[,4]	[,5]
## [1,]	1	0.4168833565	0.1737917329	0.07245088097	3.020356644e-02
## [2,]	1	1.2318756111	1.5175175213	1.86939282387	2.302859427e+00
## [3,]	1	2.4393583578	5.9504691978	14.51532677059	3.540808367e+01
## [4,]	1	2.7470166676	7.5461005720	20.72926404676	5.694363384e+01
## [5,]	1	4.4450628277	19.7585835419	87.82814522947	3.904016236e+02
## [6,]	1	5.5576470688	30.8874409412	171.66149560937	9.540340079e+02
## [7,]	1	6.4132348363	41.1295810659	263.77366209568	1.691642439e+03
## [8,]	1	8.1420101713	66.2923296296	539.75282212339	4.394672968e+03
## [9,]	1	8.5140708351	72.4894021848	617.17990499455	5.254713429e+03
## [10,]	1	8.9186320210	79.5419971262	709.40580258512	6.326929307e+03
##	[,6]	[,7]	[,8]	[,9]	
## [1,]	1.259136416e-02	5.249130153e-03	2.188274997e-03	9.122554257e-04	
## [2,]	2.836836364e+00	3.494629530e+00	4.304948888e+00	5.303161542e+00	
## [3,]	8.637300484e+01	2.106947113e+02	5.139599049e+02	1.253732389e+03	
## [4,]	1.564251113e+02	4.297023879e+02	1.180399622e+03	3.242577435e+03	
## [5,]	1.735359745e+03	7.713783094e+03	3.428825049e+04	1.524134277e+05	
## [6,]	5.302184308e+03	2.946766907e+04	1.637709047e+05	9.101808882e+05	
## [7,]	1.084890022e+04	6.957654482e+04	4.462107210e+05	2.861654140e+06	
## [8,]	3.578147200e+04	2.913331090e+05	2.372037137e+06	1.931315049e+07	
## [9,]	4.473900235e+04	3.809110351e+05	3.243103535e+06	2.761201322e+07	
## [10,]	5.642755431e+04	5.032565927e+05	4.488360363e+06	4.003003445e+07	
##	[,10]				
## [1,]	3.803041039e-04				
## [2,]	6.532835365e+00				
## [3,]	3.058302583e+03				
## [4,]	8.907414261e+03				

```
## [5,] 6.774872619e+05
## [6,] 5.058464146e+06
## [7,] 1.835246002e+07
## [8,] 1.572478678e+08
## [9,] 2.350906365e+08
## [10,] 3.570131471e+08

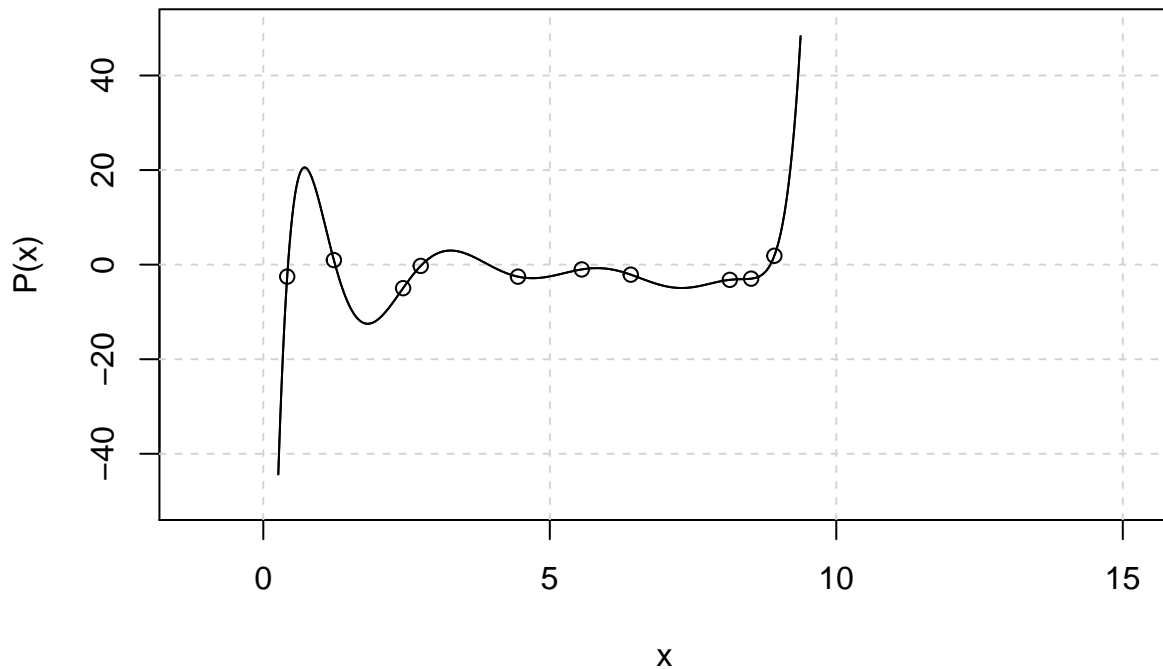
#Fonction retournant les coefficients du polynôme d'interpolation grâce a Vandermonde
coef_vdm<-function(d){

  #mat[mat < 0.1] <- NA
  #print(vandermonde(d$X))
  coeff<- solve(round(vandermonde(d$X), digits = 8),matrix(d$Y, ncol=1), tol = NULL)
  return(coeff)
}

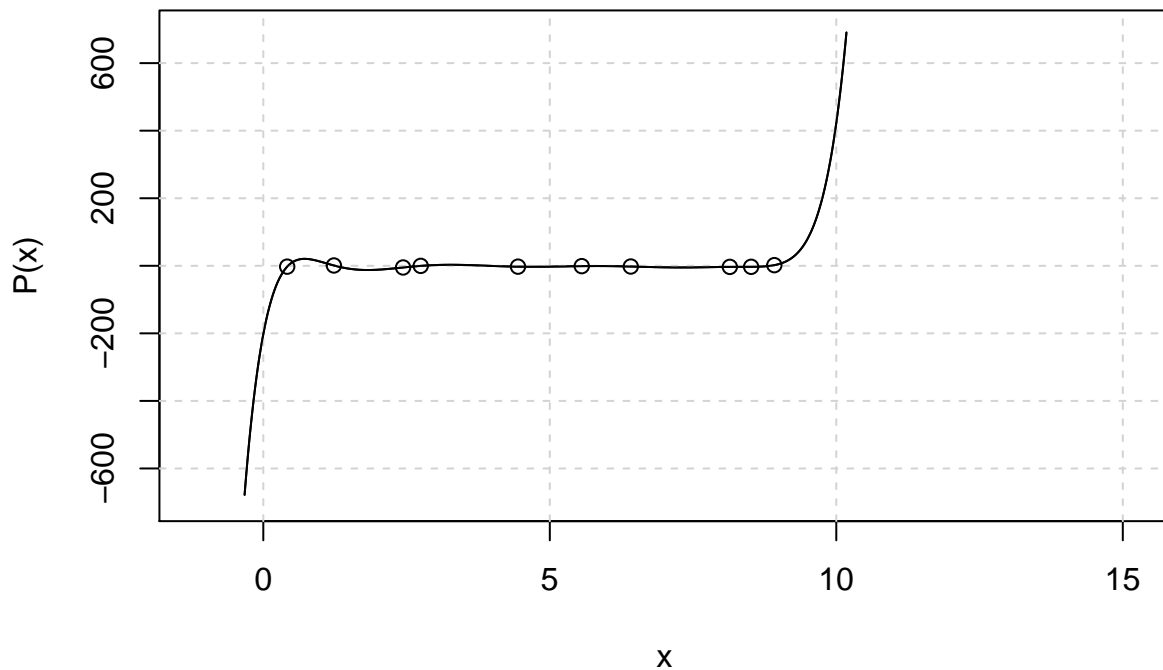
coef<-coef_vdm(delta)

p = as.polynomial(coef)

#Avec le détail
plot(p, ylim = c(-50,50), xlim = c(-1,15))
points(delta$X, delta$Y)
```



```
#Avec la courbe s'affichant sur le dernier point
plot(p, ylim = c(-700,700), xlim = c(-1,15))
points(delta$X, delta$Y)
```



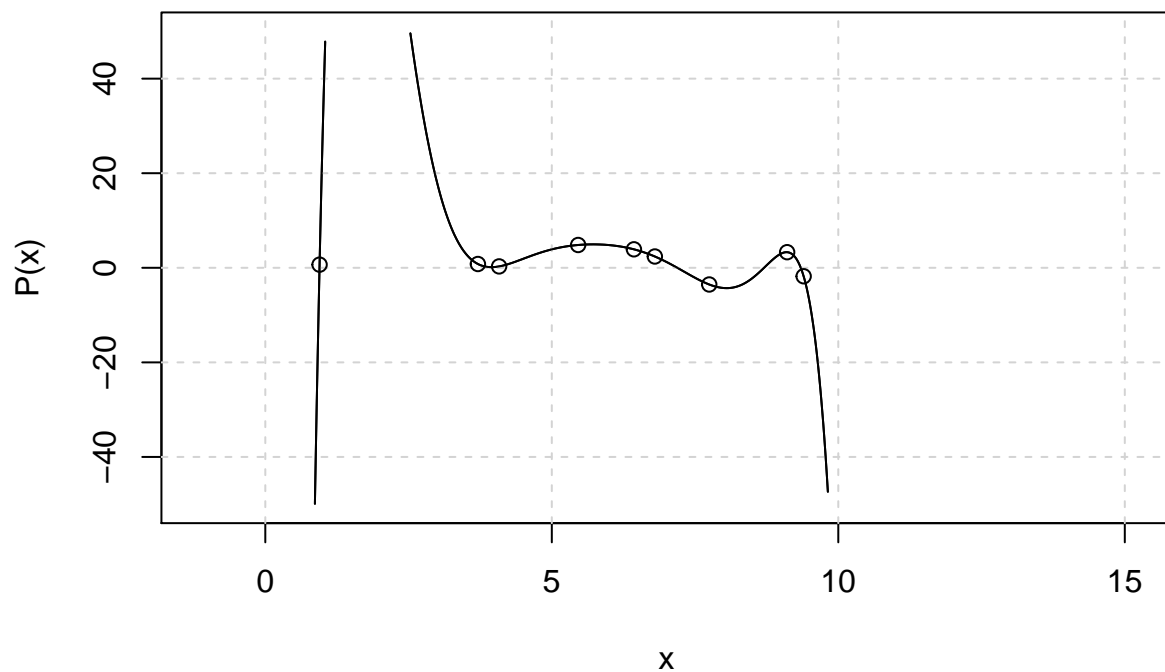
```
print(p)
```

```
## -202.3625157 + 895.9299108*x - 1344.973136*x^2 + 981.5217073*x^3 -  
## 404.8418476*x^4 + 101.0782214*x^5 - 15.59804587*x^6 + 1.45532738*x^7 -  
## 0.0752747703*x^8 + 0.001657487095*x^9
```

```
ex_deux_q_deux<-function(N){  
  delta<-generate(N,0,10,-5,5)  
  vdm<-vandermonde(delta$X)  
  p<-as.polynomial(coef_vdm(delta))  
  print(p)  
  plot(p, ylim = c(-50,50), xlim = c(-1,15))  
  points(delta$X, delta$Y)  
}
```

```
ex_deux_q_deux(9)
```

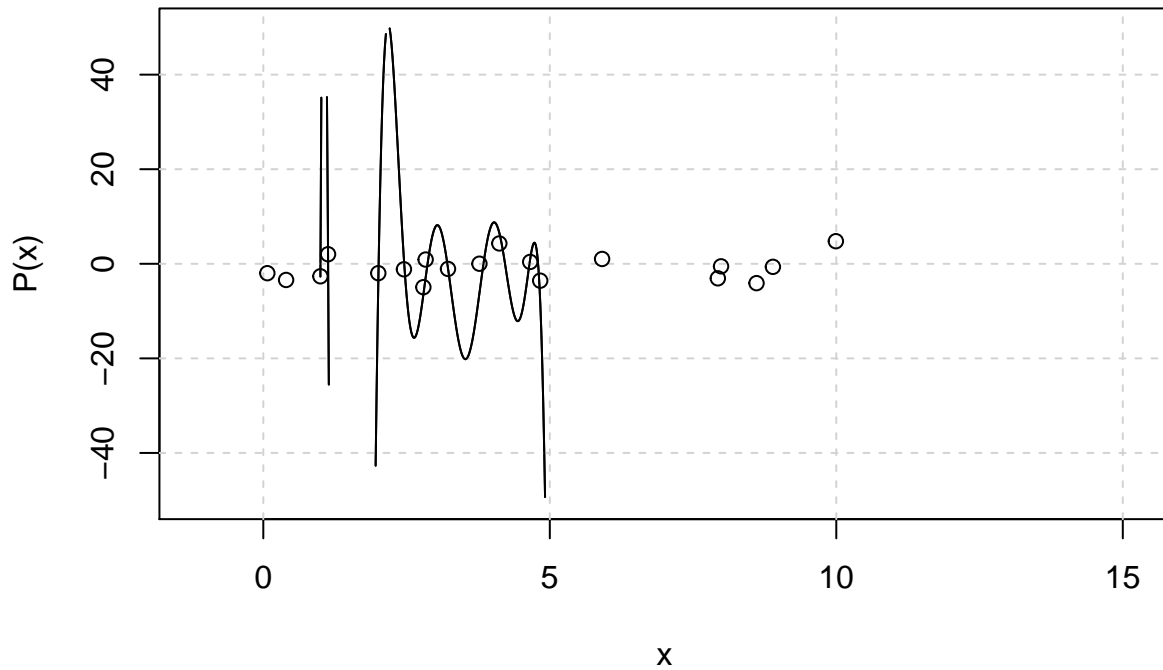
```
## -1791.43773 + 4007.316152*x - 3287.700726*x^2 + 1401.615028*x^3 -  
## 351.1188871*x^4 + 53.84263157*x^5 - 4.983832984*x^6 + 0.256055575*x^7 -  
## 0.005610189026*x^8
```



`ex_deux_q_deux(19)`

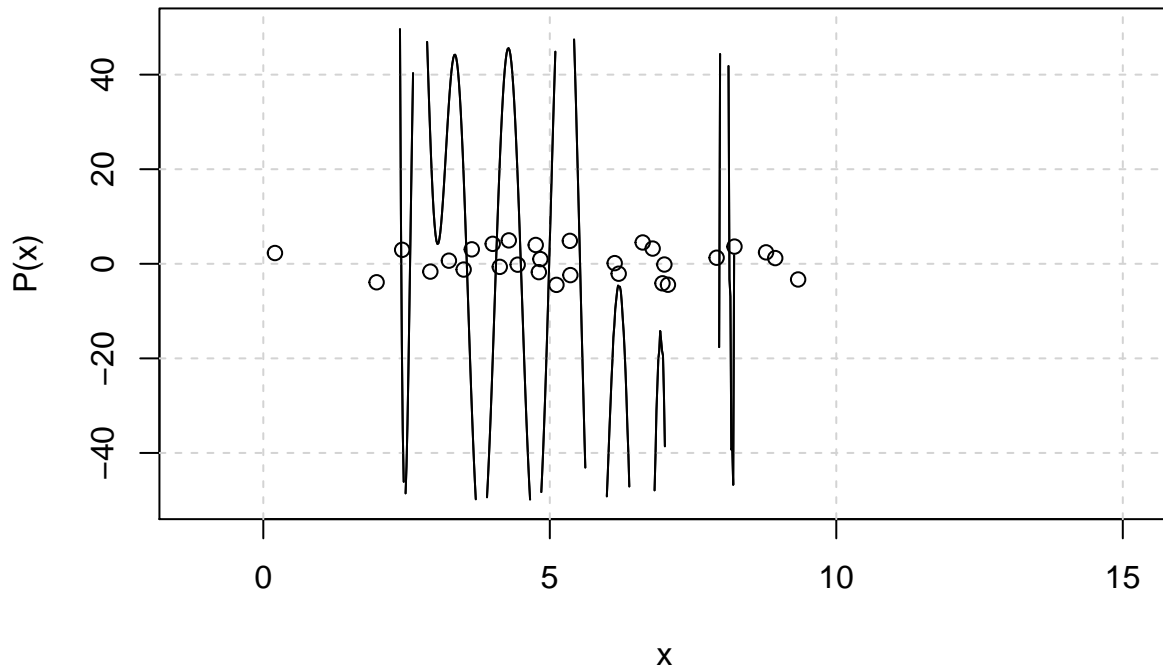
```
## -52949.8196 + 1160814.221*x - 7080044.38*x^2 + 21042551.33*x^3 -
## 37420183.11*x^4 + 44164844.65*x^5 - 36765056.01*x^6 + 22433085.1*x^7 -
## 10286353.5*x^8 + 3600490.119*x^9 - 970352.1574*x^10 + 201861.1257*x^11 -
## 32299.55749*x^12 + 3933.968297*x^13 - 357.6636413*x^14 + 23.47643677*x^15 -
## 1.049772778*x^16 + 0.02858922333*x^17 - 0.0003574668633*x^18
```





`ex_deux_q_deux(29)`

```
## 128459488.7 - 939235936.3*x + 1641772474*x^2 - 229605614.6*x^3 - 2858069215*x^4
## + 4796595642*x^5 - 4282940094*x^6 + 2529935788*x^7 - 1056828738*x^8 +
## 317841000.1*x^9 - 67463181.46*x^10 + 9199919.704*x^11 - 481072.9982*x^12 -
## 94590.8675*x^13 + 25406.61338*x^14 - 2808.913101*x^15 + 156.4455076*x^16 -
## 3.978009553*x^17 + 0.1225647925*x^18 + 0.03783201537*x^19 - 0.01342968952*x^20
## + 0.001179769347*x^21 + 4.285663189e-06*x^22 - 5.092415907e-07*x^23 -
## 1.47726562e-06*x^24 + 2.335315064e-07*x^25 - 1.621959247e-08*x^26 +
## 5.648943794e-10*x^27 - 8.100878085e-12*x^28
```



On peut remarquer que les valeurs des coefficients diminuent lorsque la puissance de  $x$  augmente.

On voit que la matrice de Vandermonde ne possède pas de creux. L'inversibilité de cette matrice est donc complexe à calculer.

On voit aussi que l'affichage des polynômes n'est pas bien rendu. Cela est dû au moteur  $r$ , nos fonctions passent bien par les points concernés.

**3. Donner la matrice de Newton permettant une seconde interpolation polynomiale de  $\Delta$ , avec  $n = 9$ , puis  $n = 19$  et enfin  $n = 29$ . Comparer avec la méthode précédente. Retourner et tracer si possible le polynôme d'interpolation**

*#Fonction et création de la matrice de Newton*

```
newton<-function(xi){
  N<-length(xi)
  res<-matrix(rep(1,N*N),ncol = N)
  #On parcourt les colonnes
  for (k in (2:N)) {
    #On parcourt les lignes
    for (j in (1:N)){
      res[j,k] <- res[j,k-1] * (xi[j] - xi[k-1])
    }
  }
  return(res)
}
```

*#Fonction retournant les coefficients du polynôme d'interpolation grâce à la matrice de Newton*

```

coef_newton<-function(d){
  coeff<-solve(newton(d$X), tol = NULL)%*% d$Y
  return(coeff)
}

#Fonction retournant le polynôme d'interpolation grâce aux coefficients
polynome_newton_from_coef<-function(x,coefs){
  a<-coefs
  n<-length(x)-1
  p = a[n+1]
  for (k in c(1:n)){
    p = a[n-k+1] + (polynomial(coef = c(0,1)) - x[n-k+1]) * p
  }
  return(p)
}

#Fonction question 3 exo 2
ex_deux_q_trois<-function(N){
  delta<-generate(N,0,10,-5,5)
  #Affichage de la matrice de Newton
  print(newton(delta$X))
  #Calcul des coefs grâce a la matrice
  coefficients1<-coef_newton(delta)
  #Calcul du polynôme
  p1<-polynome_newton_from_coef(delta$X, coefs = coefficients1)
  print(p1)
  plot(p1, ylim = c(-50,50), xlim = c(-1,15), main = "Méthode matrice")
  points(delta$X, delta$Y)
}
ex_deux_q_trois(9)

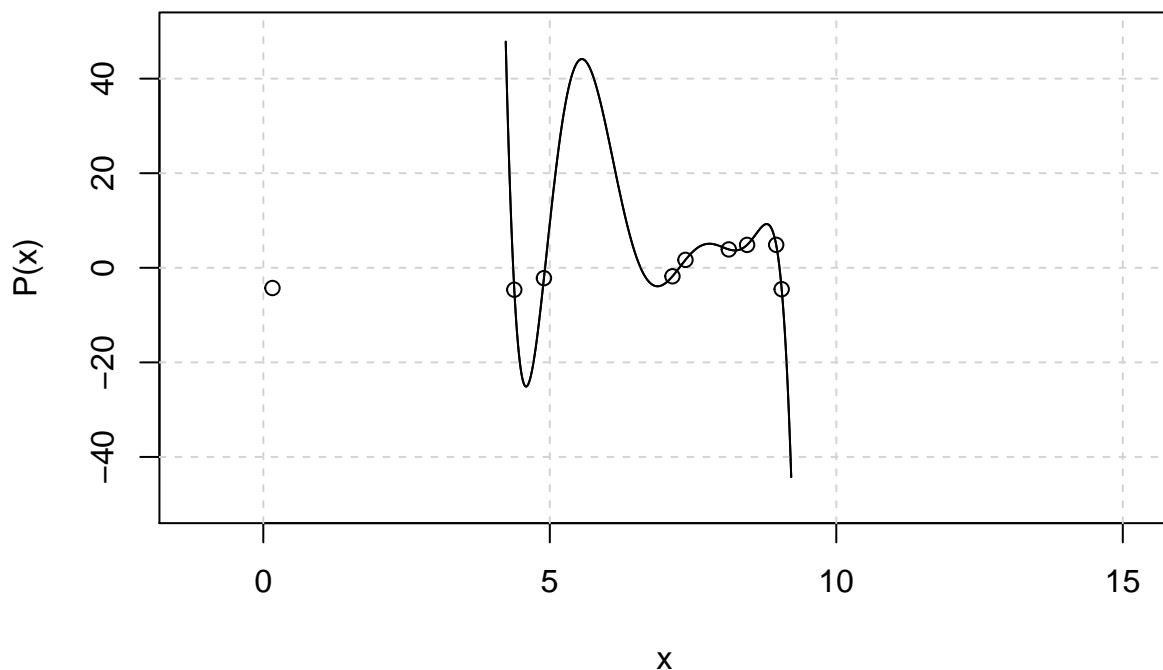
```

```

##      [,1]      [,2]      [,3]      [,4]      [,5]      [,6]
## [1,]  1 0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000
## [2,]  1 4.22079993 0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000
## [3,]  1 4.73806849 2.45085387 0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000
## [4,]  1 6.98085005 19.26749603 43.21278479 0.00000000 0.00000000
## [5,]  1 7.20808630 21.53261802 53.18595000 12.08577598 0.00000000
## [6,]  1 7.96441639 29.81572040 96.19588710 94.61503734 71.56020017
## [7,]  1 8.28362583 33.65492968 119.32548322 155.45435045 167.19729985
## [8,]  1 8.79107791 40.17766991 162.84047489 294.77836559 466.63168089
## [9,]  1 8.88730077 41.47259658 172.07943662 328.06096655 550.88472251
##      [,7]      [,8]      [,9]
## [1,] 0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000
## [2,] 0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000
## [3,] 0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000
## [4,] 0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000
## [5,] 0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000
## [6,] 0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000
## [7,] 53.37095653 0.00000000 0.00000000
## [8,] 385.74645448 195.7478404 0.00000000
## [9,] 508.40290363 306.9100903 29.53176564
## -23616.7559 + 173233.4426*x - 170334.6355*x^2 + 75050.59919*x^3 -
## 18431.25493*x^4 + 2702.245706*x^5 - 235.956335*x^6 + 11.3544917*x^7 -
## 0.2322829409*x^8

```

## Méthode matrice



ex\_deux\_q\_trois(19)

```
##      [,1]      [,2]      [,3]      [,4]      [,5]
## [1,] 1 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.000000000
## [2,] 1 0.716880717 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.000000000
## [3,] 1 1.685184534 1.631770617 0.000000000 0.000000000
## [4,] 1 1.987953827 2.526834652 0.7650479403 0.000000000
## [5,] 1 2.931481201 6.492059688 8.0910323512 7.634110511
## [6,] 1 3.148394136 7.655362589 11.2014000461 12.998556133
## [7,] 1 3.995675719 13.101001574 30.2697486451 60.773237017
## [8,] 1 4.162609138 14.343220610 35.5342476351 77.274740343
## [9,] 1 4.939483604 20.857477727 67.8764703669 200.339423467
## [10,] 1 5.087821778 22.238569123 75.6697835581 234.566336958
## [11,] 1 6.137925602 33.273970186 148.1603735315 614.861368335
## [12,] 1 6.640310637 39.333414712 194.9020299742 906.753786592
## [13,] 1 7.055243130 44.718687875 240.1419742394 1216.868857434
## [14,] 1 7.094956967 45.252176531 244.8039771418 1250.214680111
## [15,] 1 7.311987947 48.223344577 271.3432798518 1444.640880281
## [16,] 1 8.870917873 72.333793939 519.7713546177 3577.567545981
## [17,] 1 8.983119654 74.256613459 541.9199472453 3790.819896087
## [18,] 1 9.018546689 74.868962172 549.0412138022 3860.085239100
## [19,] 1 9.603386905 85.340557165 675.7438021115 5146.081703341
##      [,6]      [,7]      [,8]      [,9]
## [1,] 0.000000000 0.00000000 0.000000000e+00 0.00000000
## [2,] 0.000000000 0.00000000 0.000000000e+00 0.00000000
## [3,] 0.000000000 0.00000000 0.000000000e+00 0.00000000
```

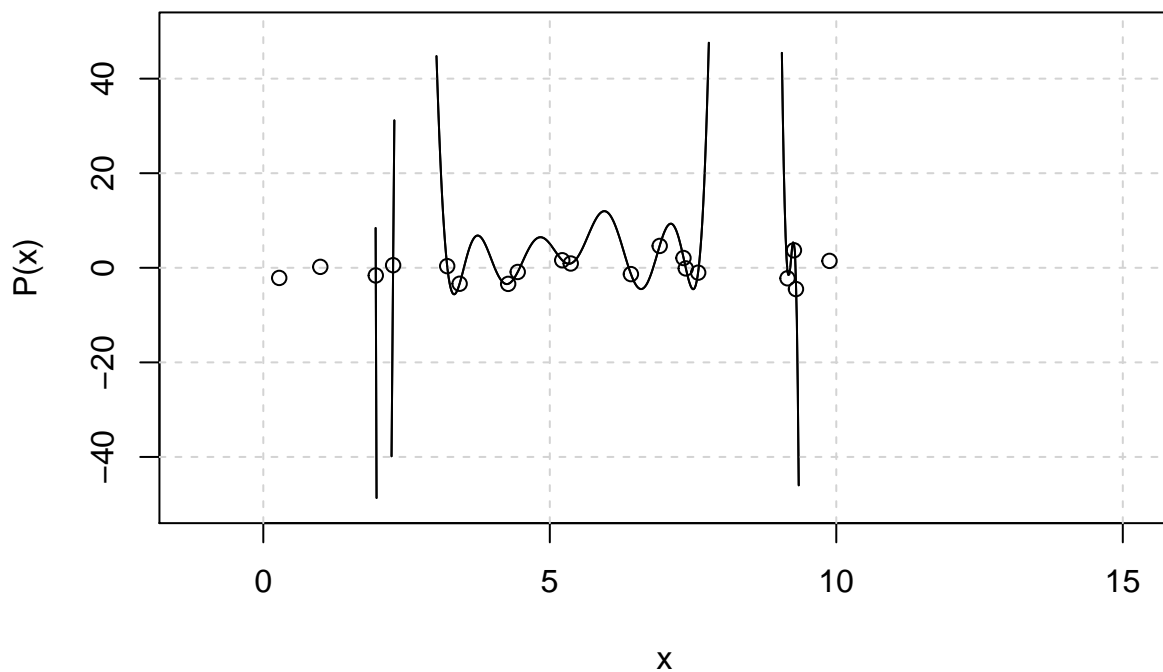
##	[4,]	0.000000000	0.00000000	0.000000000e+00	0.0000000	
##	[5,]	0.000000000	0.00000000	0.000000000e+00	0.0000000	
##	[6,]	2.819554958	0.00000000	0.000000000e+00	0.0000000	
##	[7,]	64.674545638	54.79755139	0.000000000e+00	0.0000000	
##	[8,]	95.135091624	96.48743713	1.610697778e+01	0.0000000	
##	[9,]	402.282043703	720.52313169	6.800354133e+02	528.3021488	
##	[10,]	505.804910412	980.97202493	1.071364732e+03	991.2401925	
##	[11,]	1971.518791610	5893.91746302	1.262624400e+04	24940.8276448	
##	[12,]	3362.995135203	11743.29820747	3.105673650e+04	76949.3226113	
##	[13,]	5018.077467128	19604.87090682	5.998242414e+04	173507.1990285	
##	[14,]	5205.238523151	20542.80088440	6.366791758e+04	186696.4799281	
##	[15,]	6328.259121525	26348.30051427	8.737919120e+04	275190.1731374	
##	[16,]	21248.735877425	121596.39543590	5.928118728e+05	2791141.3189903	
##	[17,]	22940.671450704	133852.52111520	6.675819447e+05	3218085.7847393	
##	[18,]	23496.591640546	137928.57741797	6.927974476e+05	3364181.1413291	
##	[19,]	34334.171870935	221626.83117452	1.242819260e+06	6761903.4016711	
##	[,10]		[,11]	[,12]	[,13]	
##	[1,]	0.000000000e+00	0.00000	0.0000	0.0000	
##	[2,]	0.000000000e+00	0.00000	0.0000	0.0000	
##	[3,]	0.000000000e+00	0.00000	0.0000	0.0000	
##	[4,]	0.000000000e+00	0.00000	0.0000	0.0000	
##	[5,]	0.000000000e+00	0.00000	0.0000	0.0000	
##	[6,]	0.000000000e+00	0.00000	0.0000	0.0000	
##	[7,]	0.000000000e+00	0.00000	0.0000	0.0000	
##	[8,]	0.000000000e+00	0.00000	0.0000	0.0000	
##	[9,]	0.000000000e+00	0.00000	0.0000	0.0000	
##	[10,]	1.470387605e+02	0.00000	0.0000	0.0000	
##	[11,]	2.989013531e+04	31387.74537	0.0000	0.0000	
##	[12,]	1.308774881e+05	203185.84220	102077.5266	0.0000	
##	[13,]	3.670995092e+05	722239.41282	662522.8733	274902.2674	
##	[14,]	4.024192895e+05	807709.91673	773003.7246	351443.3064	
##	[15,]	6.528898810e+05	1452135.58516	1704897.7109	1145141.1077	
##	[16,]	1.097318863e+07	41512627.05003	113453688.8754	253070619.2656	
##	[17,]	1.301276769e+07	50688606.34304	144218921.2831	337877389.1258	
##	[18,]	1.372270711e+07	53940186.67010	155381239.1955	369533264.8455	
##	[19,]	3.153686360e+07	142406761.48476	493505121.3079	1462293313.0388	
##	[,14]		[,15]	[,16]	[,17]	[,18]
##	[1,]	0.000000000e+00	0.000000000e+00	0	0.0	0.00
##	[2,]	0.000000000e+00	0.000000000e+00	0	0.0	0.00
##	[3,]	0.000000000e+00	0.000000000e+00	0	0.0	0.00
##	[4,]	0.000000000e+00	0.000000000e+00	0	0.0	0.00
##	[5,]	0.000000000e+00	0.000000000e+00	0	0.0	0.00
##	[6,]	0.000000000e+00	0.000000000e+00	0	0.0	0.00
##	[7,]	0.000000000e+00	0.000000000e+00	0	0.0	0.00
##	[8,]	0.000000000e+00	0.000000000e+00	0	0.0	0.00
##	[9,]	0.000000000e+00	0.000000000e+00	0	0.0	0.00
##	[10,]	0.000000000e+00	0.000000000e+00	0	0.0	0.00
##	[11,]	0.000000000e+00	0.000000000e+00	0	0.0	0.00
##	[12,]	0.000000000e+00	0.000000000e+00	0	0.0	0.00
##	[13,]	0.000000000e+00	0.000000000e+00	0	0.0	0.00
##	[14,]	1.395716217e+04	0.000000000e+00	0	0.0	0.00
##	[15,]	2.940090438e+05	6.380907084e+04	0	0.0	0.00
##	[16,]	4.594939314e+08	8.160432584e+08	1272154256	0.0	0.00
##	[17,]	6.513858863e+08	1.229922525e+09	2055362529	230615336.9	0.00

```

## [18,] 7.255059740e+08 1.395575835e+09 2381632142 351597534.9 12456058.34
## [19,] 3.726133603e+09 9.346745083e+09 21417121946 15687378595.0 9730367203.59
##      [,19]
## [1,]      0
## [2,]      0
## [3,]      0
## [4,]      0
## [5,]      0
## [6,]      0
## [7,]      0
## [8,]      0
## [9,]      0
## [10,]     0
## [11,]     0
## [12,]     0
## [13,]     0
## [14,]     0
## [15,]     0
## [16,]     0
## [17,]     0
## [18,]     0
## [19,] 5690710057
## 4514361.054 - 36106263.23*x + 110713157*x^2 - 187883987.1*x^3 + 205272356.9*x^4
## - 156519252.8*x^5 + 87435675.67*x^6 - 36908468.35*x^7 + 12009364.86*x^8 -
## 3048903.816*x^9 + 607594.5239*x^10 - 95098.01693*x^11 + 11631.19462*x^12 -
## 1098.796033*x^13 + 78.54813898*x^14 - 4.105966548*x^15 + 0.1479867774*x^16 -
## 0.003285506513*x^17 + 3.385040218e-05*x^18

```

## Méthode matrice



`ex_deux_q_trois(29)`

##	[,1]	[,2]	[,3]	[,4]	[,5]
## [1,]	1	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000
## [2,]	1	0.02407651794	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000
## [3,]	1	0.49189159130	0.2301143009	0.0000000000	0.0000000000
## [4,]	1	1.65692941936	2.7055220098	3.152035486	0.0000000000
## [5,]	1	2.39668103774	5.6863762627	10.831349494	8.012508317
## [6,]	1	2.75593986298	7.5288510928	17.045682304	18.733382871
## [7,]	1	2.77696248761	7.6446610705	17.468592524	19.565401283
## [8,]	1	3.01317794678	9.0066945061	22.708455966	30.798309964
## [9,]	1	3.28413220235	10.7064538546	29.894995253	48.645219474
## [10,]	1	3.56031872524	12.5901493476	38.631955879	73.531651684
## [11,]	1	3.62494265952	13.0529332878	40.895506581	80.482898414
## [12,]	1	3.67306472400	13.4029698580	42.637167611	85.962298909
## [13,]	1	4.12359269904	16.9047349940	61.392944804	151.435722578
## [14,]	1	4.20235404175	17.5586014397	65.150531324	165.835766595
## [15,]	1	4.35634961584	18.8728962457	72.933515343	196.878204317
## [16,]	1	4.62772242252	21.3043953780	88.111375245	261.760657075
## [17,]	1	4.90848439061	23.9750398004	105.887988145	344.300614250
## [18,]	1	4.95871962200	24.4695115877	109.301100258	360.889301968
## [19,]	1	5.38217293630	28.8382015330	141.026918980	525.359615644
## [20,]	1	5.86963526792	34.3112977995	184.517364778	777.317381760
## [21,]	1	5.91296584003	34.8208013972	188.766149774	803.395608428
## [22,]	1	6.07529274722	36.7629100696	205.262074578	906.922422916
## [23,]	1	6.31670988250	39.7487393609	231.529184082	1078.875168631

```

## [24,] 1 7.12806607829 50.6377070056 336.040659310 1838.524370040
## [25,] 1 7.57548602918 57.2055972530 405.221250517 2398.324910689
## [26,] 1 7.65521746608 58.4180434724 418.467482360 2510.088497381
## [27,] 1 8.90834770669 79.1441768699 666.113491414 4830.267553076
## [28,] 1 8.94466488467 79.7916735145 674.460926916 4915.292817050
## [29,] 1 9.53716671793 90.7279272400 820.659063554 6466.988162025
##      [,6]      [,7]      [,8]      [,9]
## [1,] 0.000000000 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [2,] 0.000000000 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [3,] 0.000000000 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [4,] 0.000000000 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [5,] 0.000000000 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [6,] 6.730133123 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [7,] 7.440359167 1.564158779e-01 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [8,] 18.987062896 4.884195677e+00 1.153722524e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [9,] 43.170256675 2.280219886e+01 1.156458469e+01 3.133473437e+00
## [10,] 85.564201123 6.882603475e+01 5.391530363e+01 2.949926120e+01
## [11,] 98.854055330 8.590445053e+01 7.284527073e+01 4.456416612e+01
## [12,] 109.720875961 1.006277431e+02 9.017274565e+01 5.950380252e+01
## [13,] 261.516115257 3.576632567e+02 4.816401470e+02 5.348203245e+02
## [14,] 299.445166839 4.331217351e+02 6.173680631e+02 7.341593424e+02
## [15,] 385.816030710 6.174637384e+02 9.752142805e+02 1.309880193e+03
## [16,] 583.998858841 1.093118879e+03 2.023100625e+03 3.266385938e+03
## [17,] 864.815437267 1.861553737e+03 3.967942564e+03 7.520467110e+03
## [18,] 924.612316290 2.036717295e+03 4.443622490e+03 8.645252743e+03
## [19,] 1568.456876334 4.119133323e+03 1.073120917e+04 2.542218076e+04
## [20,] 2699.587689172 8.405693783e+03 2.599606036e+04 7.425663694e+04
## [21,] 2824.967768137 8.918496628e+03 2.796843532e+04 8.110253015e+04
## [22,] 3336.215444529 1.107407636e+04 3.652596115e+04 1.118466862e+05
## [23,] 4229.221780930 1.505928612e+04 5.330606882e+04 1.760983007e+05
## [24,] 8698.766701077 3.803210593e+04 1.654816327e+05 6.809384064e+05
## [25,] 12420.457018566 5.986096601e+04 2.872442546e+05 1.310496784e+06
## [26,] 13199.391801836 6.466748463e+04 3.154644788e+05 1.464398578e+06
## [27,] 31453.092227454 1.935122513e+05 1.186498158e+06 6.994608058e+06
## [28,] 32185.257968945 1.991857113e+05 1.228518189e+06 7.286939592e+06
## [29,] 46177.436364857 3.131396716e+05 2.116888132e+06 1.381055441e+07
##      [,10]      [,11]      [,12]      [,13]
## [1,] 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [2,] 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [3,] 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [4,] 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [5,] 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [6,] 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [7,] 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [8,] 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [9,] 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [10,] 8.147298379e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [11,] 1.518793383e+01 9.815040376e-01 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [12,] 2.314296396e+01 2.609276586e+00 1.255637761e-01 0.000000000e+00
## [13,] 4.489605352e+02 2.528877848e+02 1.261025039e+02 5.681270572e+01
## [14,] 6.741211418e+02 4.328095807e+02 2.499091782e+02 1.322742584e+02
## [15,] 1.404476352e+03 1.118006562e+03 8.177177763e+02 5.587342024e+02
## [16,] 4.388684201e+03 4.684497743e+03 4.697519536e+03 4.484523189e+03
## [17,] 1.221588721e+04 1.646903970e+04 2.113869973e+04 2.611516537e+04

```



```

## [18,] 1.447723148e+04 2.024497349e+04 2.700227924e+04 3.471561257e+04
## [19,] 5.333677078e+04 9.717182045e+04 1.707532649e+05 2.918358074e+05
## [20,] 1.919907625e+05 4.433674438e+05 9.952236238e+05 2.186078897e+06
## [21,] 2.132050594e+05 5.015962677e+05 1.147663888e+06 2.570653623e+06
## [22,] 3.121820577e+05 7.851297652e+05 1.923842789e+06 4.621509060e+06
## [23,] 5.340317763e+05 1.472000466e+06 3.962282606e+06 1.047486923e+07
## [24,] 2.617482208e+06 9.338515218e+06 3.271397136e+07 1.130268153e+08
## [25,] 5.623805391e+06 2.258051953e+07 8.920532171e+07 3.481167480e+08
## [26,] 6.401011043e+06 2.621149206e+07 1.056395161e+08 4.206726887e+08
## [27,] 3.933918309e+07 2.103870913e+08 1.111560220e+09 5.819332303e+09
## [28,] 4.124795972e+07 2.220932935e+08 1.181474629e+09 6.228261846e+09
## [29,] 8.635787338e+07 5.161478822e+08 3.051581927e+09 1.789478766e+10
##      [,14]      [,15]      [,16]      [,17]
## [1,] 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [2,] 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [3,] 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [4,] 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [5,] 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [6,] 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [7,] 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [8,] 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [9,] 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [10,] 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [11,] 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [12,] 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [13,] 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [14,] 1.041809820e+01 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [15,] 1.300492503e+02 2.002700895e+01 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [16,] 2.260781435e+03 9.616649384e+02 2.609697134e+02 0.000000000e+00
## [17,] 2.049757633e+04 1.447396072e+04 7.991577044e+03 2.243730899e+03
## [18,] 2.899194270e+04 2.192850756e+04 1.320907524e+04 4.372166911e+03
## [19,] 3.672987797e+05 4.333460402e+05 4.445364739e+05 3.353807711e+05
## [20,] 3.816986813e+06 6.363990453e+06 9.630535443e+06 1.196028567e+07
## [21,] 4.599858548e+06 7.868572303e+06 1.224834731e+07 1.574210775e+07
## [22,] 9.019799456e+06 1.689353152e+07 2.903901996e+07 4.203602356e+07
## [23,] 2.297261570e+07 4.857228418e+07 9.521917597e+07 1.608239942e+08
## [24,] 3.395860578e+08 9.935310168e+08 2.753786275e+09 6.885412043e+09
## [25,] 1.201661880e+09 4.053364127e+09 1.304833206e+10 3.846339837e+10
## [26,] 1.485658086e+09 5.129774467e+09 1.692244807e+10 5.123262765e+10
## [27,] 2.784407938e+10 1.310340612e+11 5.964667963e+11 2.553250849e+12
## [28,] 3.002689995e+10 1.423968932e+11 6.533618394e+11 2.820525468e+12
## [29,] 9.687475755e+10 5.168086846e+11 2.677491272e+12 1.314499425e+13
##      [,18]      [,19]      [,20]      [,21]
## [1,] 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [2,] 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [3,] 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [4,] 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [5,] 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [6,] 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [7,] 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [8,] 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [9,] 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [10,] 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [11,] 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00

```

```

## [12,] 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [13,] 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [14,] 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [15,] 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [16,] 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [17,] 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [18,] 2.196368165e+02 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [19,] 1.588660297e+05 6.727234682e+04 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [20,] 1.149563907e+07 1.047155749e+07 5.104489829e+06 0.000000000e+00
## [21,] 1.581265521e+07 1.508916643e+07 8.009222466e+06 3.470441916e+05
## [22,] 4.904798357e+07 5.476566030e+07 3.795916411e+07 7.806586008e+06
## [23,] 2.264764483e+08 3.075528110e+08 2.874194648e+08 1.284979465e+08
## [24,] 1.528273448e+10 3.315354589e+10 5.788254840e+10 7.284118229e+10
## [25,] 1.025819465e+11 2.684329915e+11 5.887575948e+11 1.004332591e+12
## [26,] 1.407223529e+11 3.794575212e+11 8.625238429e+11 1.540107219e+12
## [27,] 1.021265441e+13 4.033618667e+13 1.422324438e+14 4.322034961e+14
## [28,] 1.138414987e+13 4.537659826e+13 1.616537660e+14 4.970901180e+14
## [29,] 6.084400257e+13 2.785710469e+14 1.157460968e+15 4.245024501e+15
##      [,22]      [,23]      [,24]      [,25]
## [1,] 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [2,] 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [3,] 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [4,] 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [5,] 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [6,] 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [7,] 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [8,] 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [9,] 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [10,] 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [11,] 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [12,] 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [13,] 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [14,] 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [15,] 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [16,] 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [17,] 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [18,] 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [19,] 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [20,] 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [21,] 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [22,] 1.267218962e+06 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [23,] 5.188028035e+07 1.252478866e+07 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [24,] 8.850933796e+10 9.318027056e+10 7.560238984e+10 0.000000000e+00
## [25,] 1.669723210e+12 2.504907542e+12 3.153117863e+12 1.410767840e+12
## [26,] 2.683254307e+12 4.239339807e+12 5.674388481e+12 2.991261763e+12
## [27,] 1.294614515e+15 3.667714072e+15 9.505386517e+15 1.692226499e+16
## [28,] 1.507027636e+15 4.324223108e+15 1.136386375e+16 2.064358132e+16
## [29,] 1.538482152e+16 5.326031317e+16 1.715225396e+17 4.132150599e+17
##      [,26]      [,27]      [,28]      [,29]
## [1,] 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [2,] 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [3,] 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [4,] 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [5,] 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00

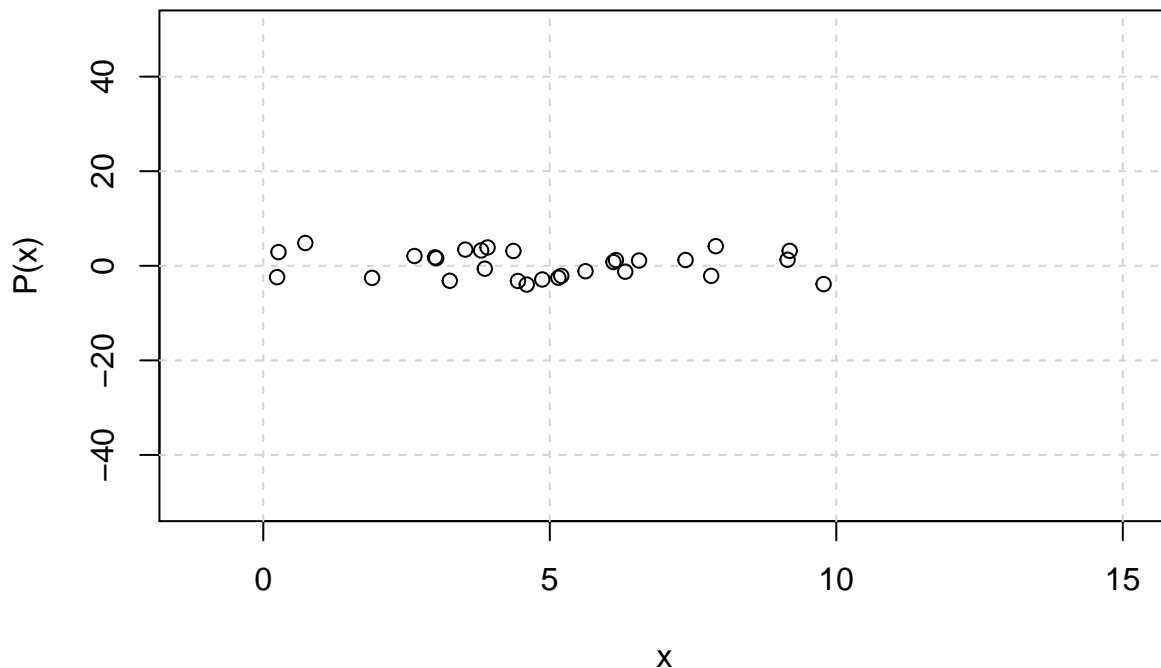
```

```

## [6,] 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [7,] 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [8,] 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [9,] 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [10,] 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [11,] 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [12,] 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [13,] 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [14,] 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [15,] 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [16,] 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [17,] 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [18,] 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [19,] 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [20,] 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [21,] 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [22,] 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [23,] 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [24,] 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [25,] 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [26,] 2.384975985e+11 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [27,] 2.255503850e+16 2.826440082e+16 0.000000000e+00 0.000000000e+00
## [28,] 2.826475505e+16 3.644591543e+16 1.323612797e+15 0.000000000e+00
## [29,] 8.105960033e+17 1.525500542e+18 9.592637424e+17 5.68365526e+17
## 156857798300 - 2445878258000*x + 16261403090000*x^2 - 6.2083252e+13*x^3 +
## 1.5570215e+14*x^4 - 277578394200000*x^5 + 370467253900000*x^6 -
## 383810108600000*x^7 + 316895405100000*x^8 - 212648375700000*x^9 +
## 1.17702076e+14*x^10 - 54344362220000*x^11 + 21107332820000*x^12 -
## 6939001281000*x^13 + 1939041687000*x^14 - 461746348100*x^15 + 93788587660*x^16
## - 16238337190*x^17 + 2390941107*x^18 - 298136806.7*x^19 + 31283221.04*x^20 -
## 2737108.047*x^21 + 197154.9425*x^22 - 11483.46158*x^23 + 527.1290501*x^24 -
## 18.34778552*x^25 + 0.454921193*x^26 - 0.00715555021*x^27 + 5.36443235e-05*x^28

```

## Méthode matrice



- La première calcule la matrice de Newton
- La deuxième calcule les coefficients du polynôme dans la base de Newton
- La troisième calcule les coefficients du polynôme dans la base canonique de  $R[X]$
- On remarque que la matrice de Newton est triangulaire, on peut l'inverser très facilement avec le pivot de Gauss. Le calcul est donc plus rapide qu'avec la méthode de Vandermonde. En revanche, il faut projeter le polynôme obtenu dans la base canonique de  $R[X]$

4. Toujours, pour l'interpolation de Newton, implémenter le tableau des différences divisées afin de calculer et tracer le polynôme d'interpolation.

```
#Fonction de calcul des différences divisées
diff_div_coef<-function(x,y){
  m <-length(x)
  res<-y
  for (k in c(2:m)) {
    res[k:m]<-(res[k:m] - res[k-1])/(x[k:m] - x[k-1])
  }
  return(res)
}
```

```
#Fonction question 4 exo 2
ex_deux_q_quatre<-function(N){
  delta<-generate(N,0,10,-5,5)
```

```
#Cette fois-ci on calcule les coefficients grâce aux différences divisées
coefficients2<-diff_div_coef(delta$X,delta$Y)
#On calcule le polynôme associé
```

```

p2<-polynome_newton_from_coef(delta$X, coefficients2)
print(coefficients2)
print(p2)
plot(p2, ylim = c(-N*N, N*N), xlim = c(-1,15), main = "Methode differences divisées")
points(delta$X, delta$Y)
}
ex_deux_q_quatre(9)

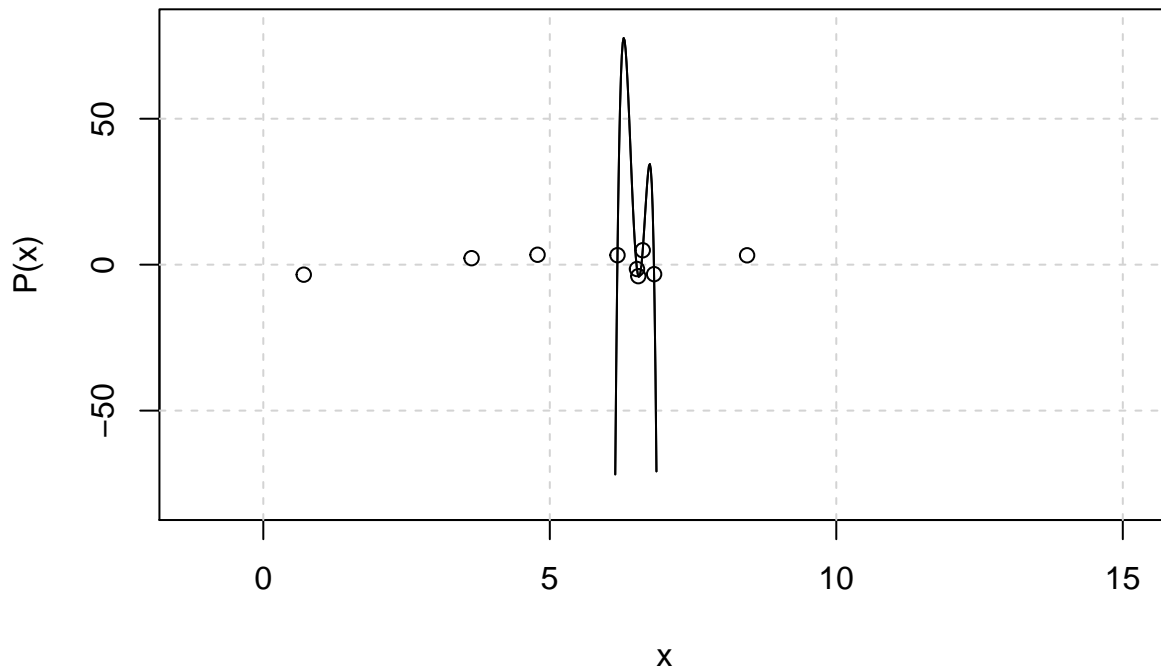
```

```

## [1] -3.42799981395 1.92761193919 -0.22190533094 -0.04079041667
## [5] -0.44019773829 -8.00854633221 179.69906654168 -746.33830779917
## [9] 400.56410889582
## 75232543.06 - 198032671.4*x + 176630325.4*x^2 - 79947047.33*x^3 +
## 21053843.54*x^4 - 3377500.508*x^5 + 326338.184*x^6 - 17496.61406*x^7 +
## 400.5641089*x^8

```

## Methode differences divisées



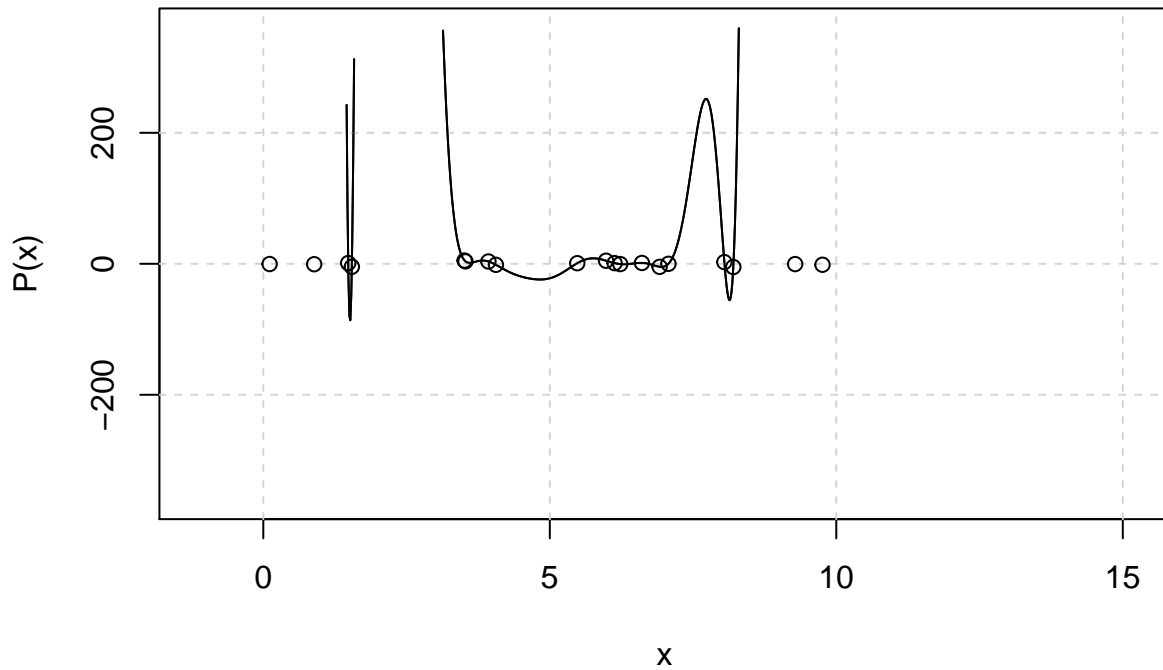
```
ex_deux_q_quatre(19)
```

```

## [1] -3.614483008e-01 -3.920857293e-01 2.465607911e+00 -9.987510577e+01
## [5] 5.032773605e+01 -2.760997350e+01 1.628330330e+01 -1.627752041e+01
## [9] 7.524216561e+00 -2.985680687e+00 1.156606919e+00 -4.338514803e-01
## [13] 1.367168619e-01 -3.474168933e-02 7.088567704e-03 -1.343068602e-03
## [17] 6.835892162e-04 -3.210664986e-04 1.284914778e-04
## 1961263.592 - 27433859.8*x + 108826976.5*x^2 - 220339684.2*x^3 +
## 276564360.2*x^4 - 236851033.8*x^5 + 146356350.7*x^6 - 67597393.48*x^7 +
## 23874024.57*x^8 - 6539687.026*x^9 + 1399865.816*x^10 - 234549.4859*x^11 +
## 30631.49981*x^12 - 3083.915402*x^13 + 234.5988375*x^14 - 13.03539118*x^15 +
## 0.4989711233*x^16 - 0.01175719295*x^17 + 0.0001284914778*x^18

```

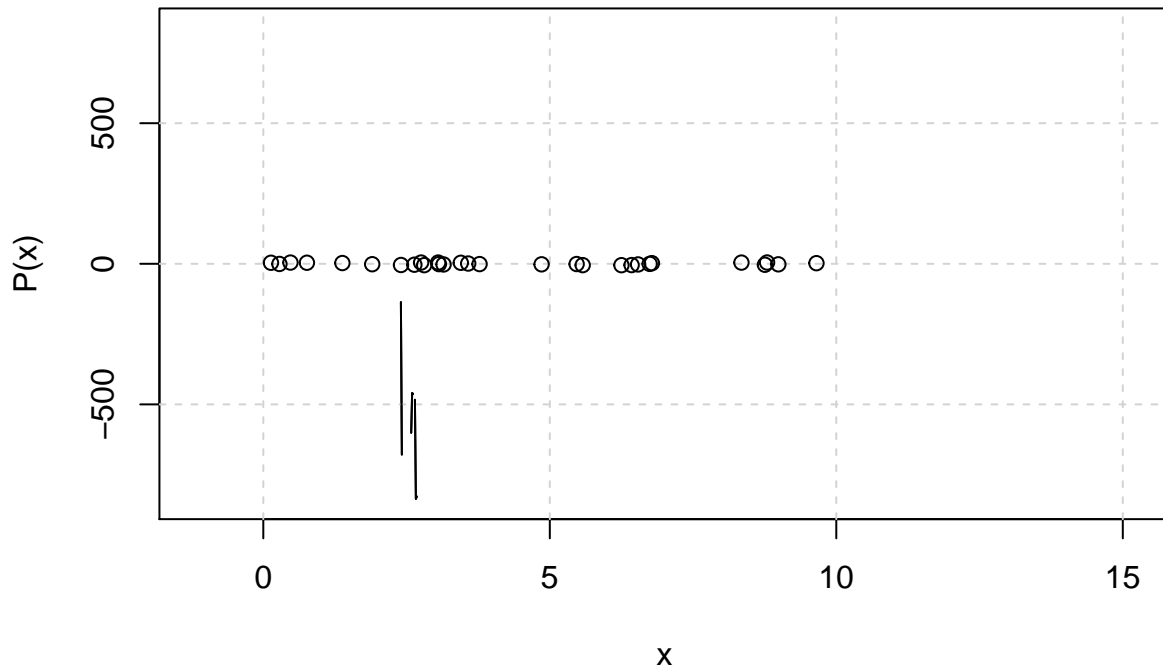
## Methode differences divisées



`ex_deux_q_quatre(29)`

```
## [1] 3.665473036e+00 -2.848557603e+01 1.586912833e+02 -3.443722922e+02
## [5] 3.183607360e+02 -1.998243640e+02 9.617290111e+01 -4.171130668e+01
## [9] 2.159306215e+01 -1.132392338e+02 3.779346940e+02 -1.502276864e+03
## [13] 5.935960174e+03 -1.150723791e+04 1.865778024e+04 -2.342240690e+04
## [17] 1.251405124e+04 -5.049395439e+03 1.957712206e+03 -6.018858565e+02
## [21] 1.756576610e+02 -4.966850111e+01 1.329320616e+01 -3.523542876e+00
## [25] 6.605375916e-01 -1.150220339e-01 1.990394898e-02 -3.331571132e-03
## [29] 5.018730794e-04
## 39383137830 - 810821212600*x + 6835629640000*x^2 - 32397912230000*x^3 +
## 99316897790000*x^4 - 213681019600000*x^5 + 340444878800000*x^6 -
## 417045520500000*x^7 + 403693885400000*x^8 - 315143740300000*x^9 +
## 201487586700000*x^10 - 106746432500000*x^11 + 47277327480000*x^12 -
## 17618213620000*x^13 + 5549305803000*x^14 - 1481437785000*x^15 +
## 335574697700*x^16 - 64469102700*x^17 + 10481813150*x^18 - 1436475672*x^19 +
## 164905608.3*x^20 - 15716292.7*x^21 + 1227887.889*x^22 - 77257.48663*x^23 +
## 3815.839014*x^24 - 142.3689617*x^25 + 3.770023572*x^26 - 0.06311158397*x^27 +
## 0.0005018730794*x^28
```

## Methode differences divisées



5. Appliquer les fonctions des questions 2, 3 et 4 à

$$\Delta = \{(0, 2), (1, 6), (2, 12), (3, 20), (4, 30), (5, 42), (6, 56), (7, 72), (8, 90), (9, 110)\}$$

Comparer les résultats et donner le polyôme d'interpolation  $P$  dans la base canonique des polynômes. Prévion : calculer  $P(10)$ ,  $P(15)$  et  $P(20)$

```
ex_deux_q_cinq<-function(){
  delta$X<-c(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9)
  delta$Y<-c(2,6,12,20,30,42,56,72,90,110)
  #Polynôme question 2
  vdm<-vandermonde(delta$X)
  p1<-as.polynomial(coef_vdm(delta))

  #Polynôme question 3
  coefficients1<-coef_newton(delta)
  p2<-polynome_newton_from_coef(delta$X, coefs = coefficients1)

  #Polynôme question 4
  coefficients2<-diff_div_coef(delta$X,delta$Y)
  #On calcule le polynome associé
  p3<-polynome_newton_from_coef(delta$X, coefs = coefficients2)

  print("Vandermonde : Y = ")
  print(p1)
  print("Matrice de Newton : Y = ")
```

```

print(p2)
print("Différences divisées : Y = ")
print(p3)

for (new_val in c(5,10,15)) {
  cat("Vandermonde : X = ", new_val, " P(X) = ", predict(p1,new_val),"\n")
  cat("Matrice de Newton : X = ", new_val, " P(X) = ", predict(p2,new_val),"\n")
  cat("Différences divisées : X = ", new_val, " P(X) = ", predict(p3,new_val), "\n")
}

}
ex_deux_q_cinq()

```

```

## [1] "Vandermonde : Y = "
## 2 + 3*x + x^2 + 6.399008307e-14*x^3 - 4.179249539e-14*x^4 + 1.517058084e-14*x^5
## - 3.212245284e-15*x^6 + 3.940410608e-16*x^7 - 2.590520391e-17*x^8 +
## 7.049035077e-19*x^9
## [1] "Matrice de Newton : Y = "
## 2 + 3*x + x^2 - 5.985026876e-13*x^3 + 3.930098193e-13*x^4 - 1.411586522e-13*x^5
## + 2.777521654e-14*x^6 - 3.044752914e-15*x^7 + 1.740264954e-16*x^8 -
## 4.011548038e-18*x^9
## [1] "Différences divisées : Y = "
## 2 + 3*x + x^2
## Vandermonde : X = 5 P(X) = 42
## Matrice de Newton : X = 5 P(X) = 42
## Différences divisées : X = 5 P(X) = 42
## Vandermonde : X = 10 P(X) = 132
## Matrice de Newton : X = 10 P(X) = 132
## Différences divisées : X = 10 P(X) = 132
## Vandermonde : X = 15 P(X) = 272
## Matrice de Newton : X = 15 P(X) = 272
## Différences divisées : X = 15 P(X) = 272

```

**Exercice 3 : Approximation de données** 1. Créer une fonction qui génère graphiquement  $\Delta$  aléatoirement tel que l'utilisateur saisisse le nombre de points, l'incertitude  $\epsilon$  et  $a, b, c, d$  pour que  $\forall i = 0, \dots, n, a \leq x_i \leq b, c \leq y_i \leq d$ . Proposer plusieurs exemple avec  $\epsilon = 0.03, \epsilon = 0.5, \epsilon = 1$  et  $\epsilon = 5$

```

generate<-function(N,e,a,b,c,d){

  RNGkind("Wich")
  #Xi
  X<-sort(runif(n = N, min = a, max = b))
  #Yi
  Y<-rep(c,N)
  Y[1]<-runif(1,c,d)

  for (i in c(2:N)) {
    Y[i]<-runif(1,min = max(Y[i-1] - e,c), max = min(Y[i-1] + e, d))
  }

  L<-list("X" = X, "Y" = Y)
  return(L)
}

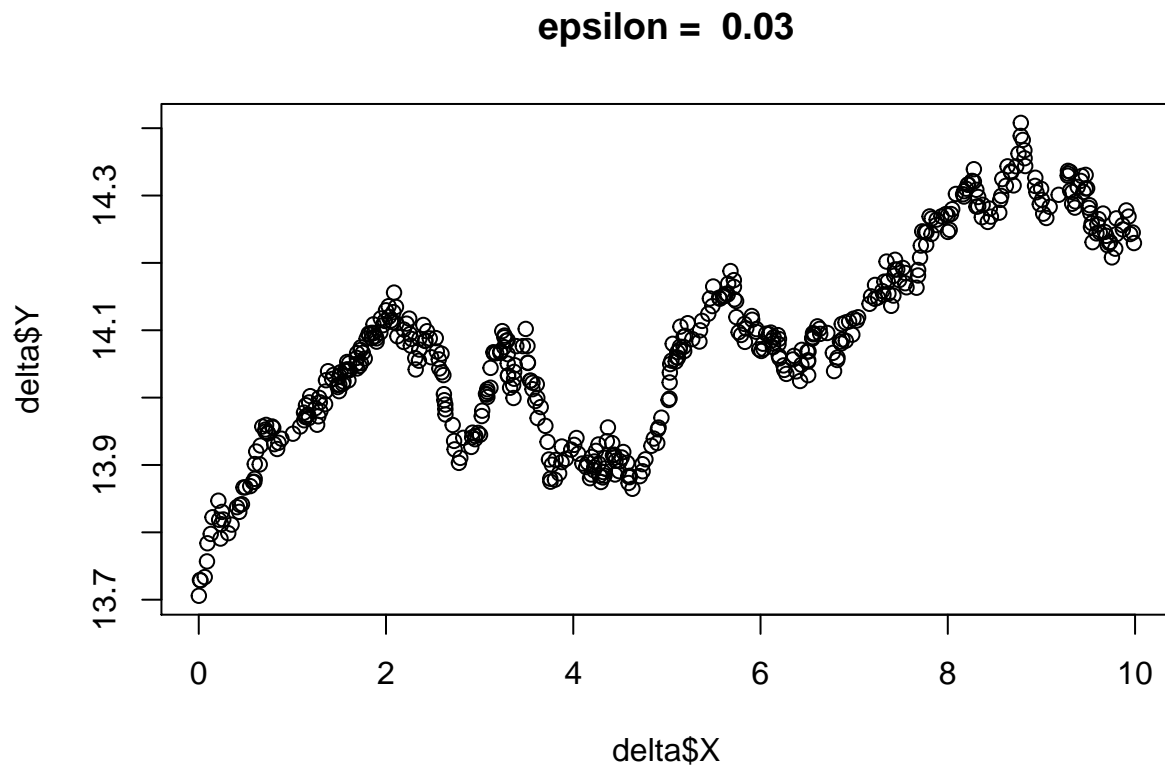
```



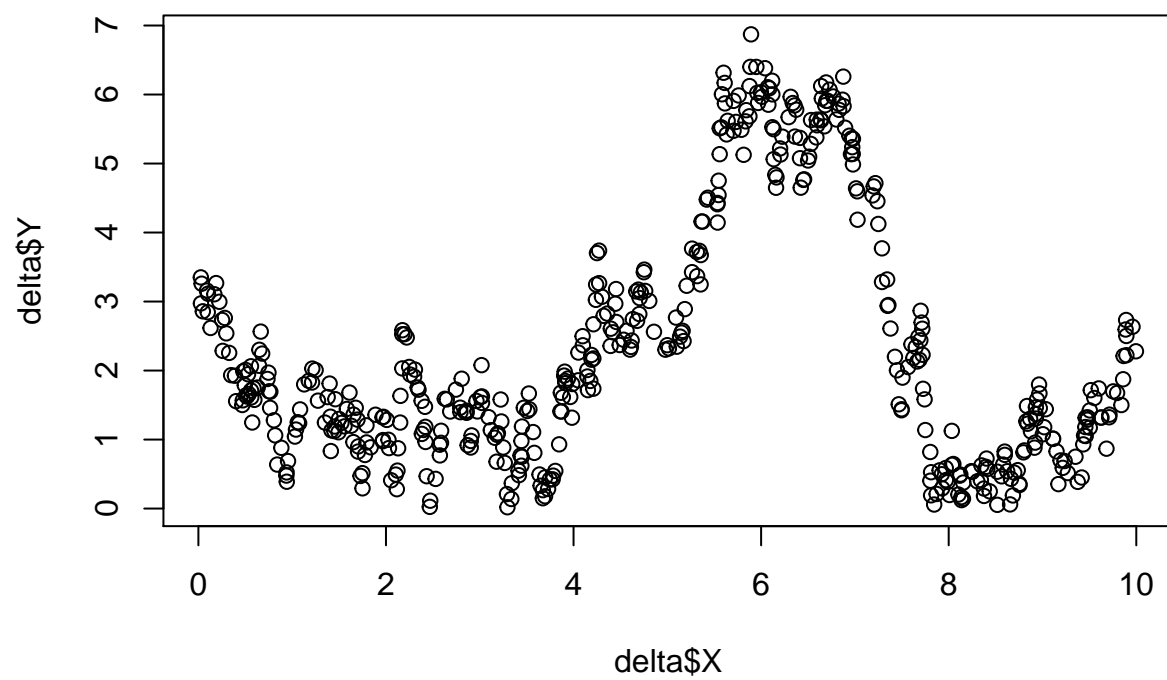
```

q1<-function(){
  for (e in c(0.03,0.5,1,5)) {
    delta<-generate(500,e,0,10,0,15)
    plot(delta$X,delta$Y, main = paste("epsilon = ",e))
  }
}
q1()

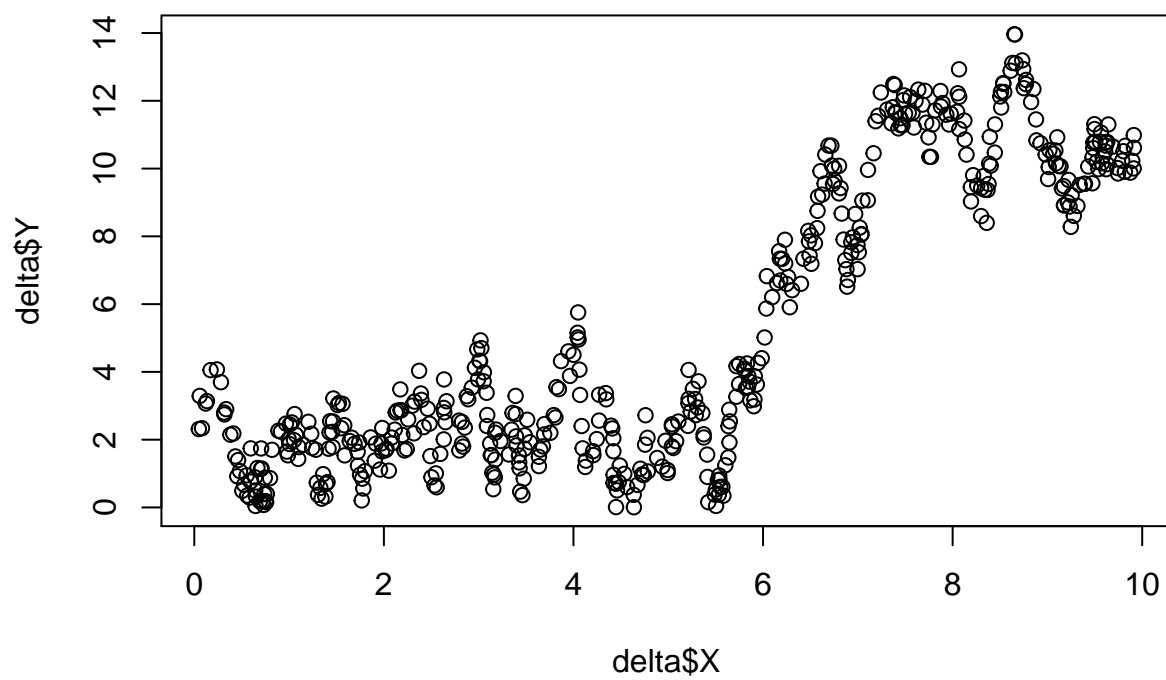
```

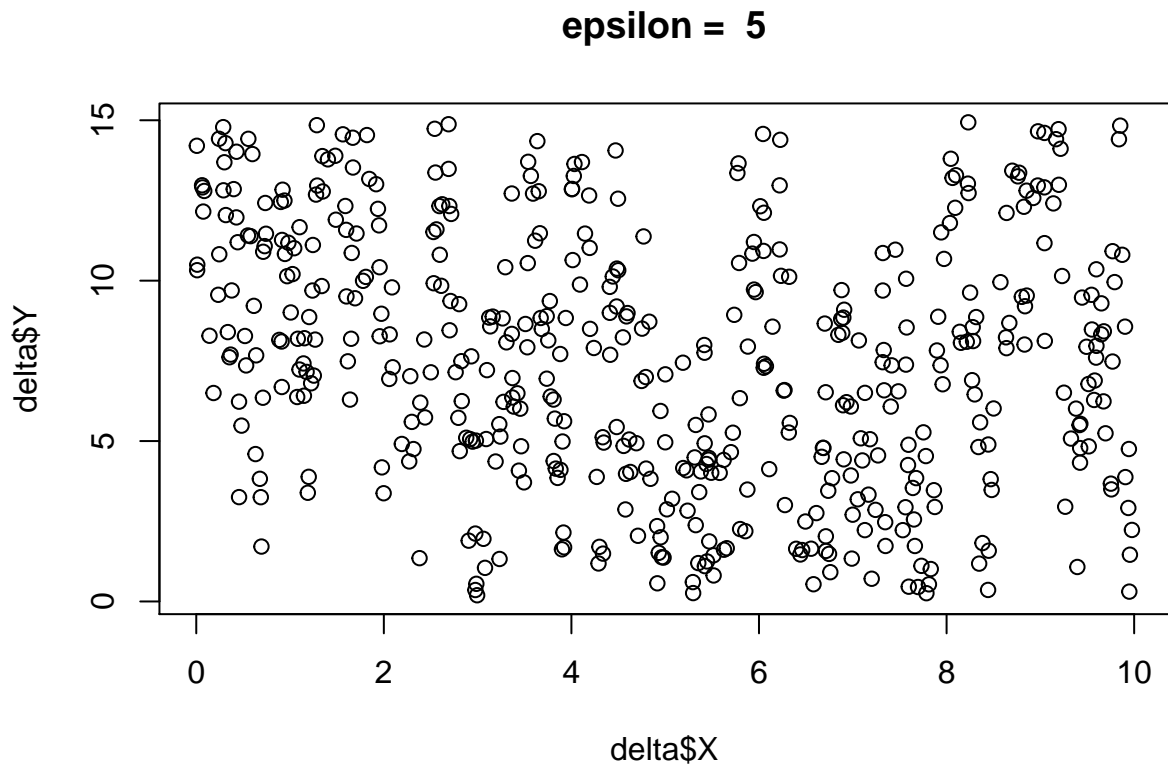


**epsilon = 0.5**



**epsilon = 1**





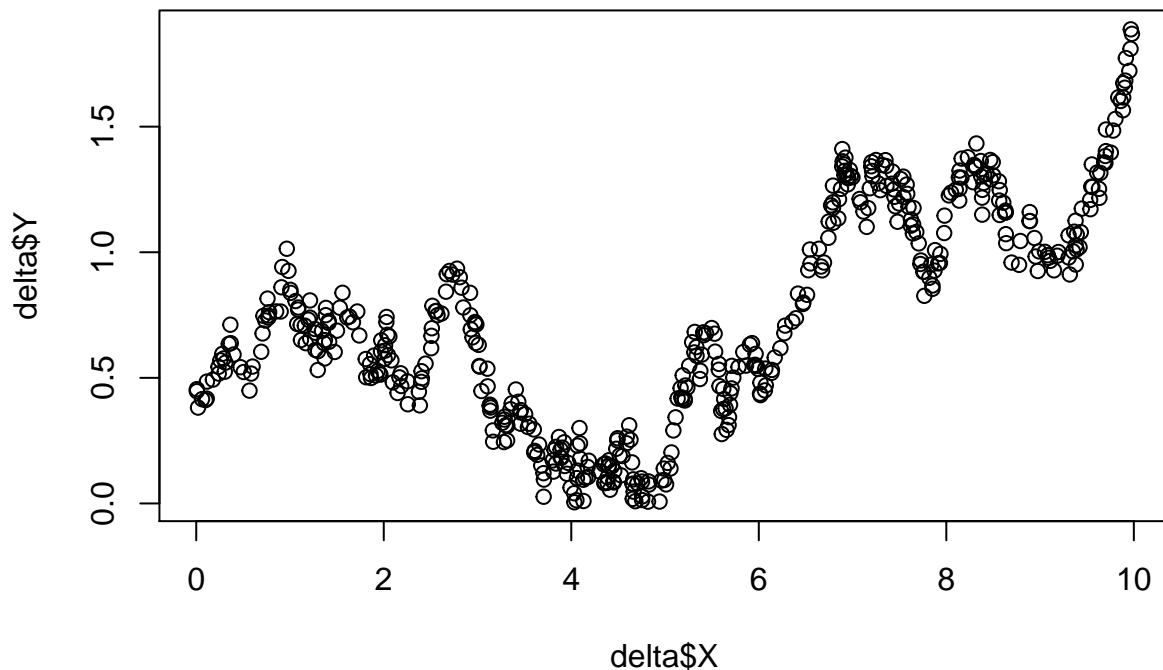
2. Comment choisir le degré du polynôme d'interpolation de  $\Delta$  ? Donner un critère de choix et écrire la fonction.

```
q2<-function(){
  delta<-generate(500,0.1,0,10,0,5)
  plot(delta$X,delta$Y)

  # degre<-readline(prompt = "Combien de pics voyez vous?")

  # return((as.integer(degre)+1))

}
q2()
```



3. Déterminer le polynôme d'approximation par la méthode des moindres carrés. Effectuer le tracé.

```
vandermonde <- function(N, xi) {
  N <- N+1
  #On creer la matrice contenant les xi
  res <- matrix(rep(xi, N), ncol = N)
  #On les met a la bonne puissance
  res <- res^(col(res)-1)
  return(res)
}

aux <- function(delta) {
  plot(delta$X, delta$Y)
  degre <- readline(prompt = "Combien de pics voyez vous?")
  return((as.integer(degre) + 1))
}

q3<-function(N, d) {
  m <- vandermonde(N, d$X)
  y0 <- d$Y
  m[m < 10^-6] <- 0
  res <- solve(t(m) %*% m, tol = NULL) %*% t(m) %*% y0
  return(res)
}

delta<-generate(500,0.1,0,10,0,5)
```

```

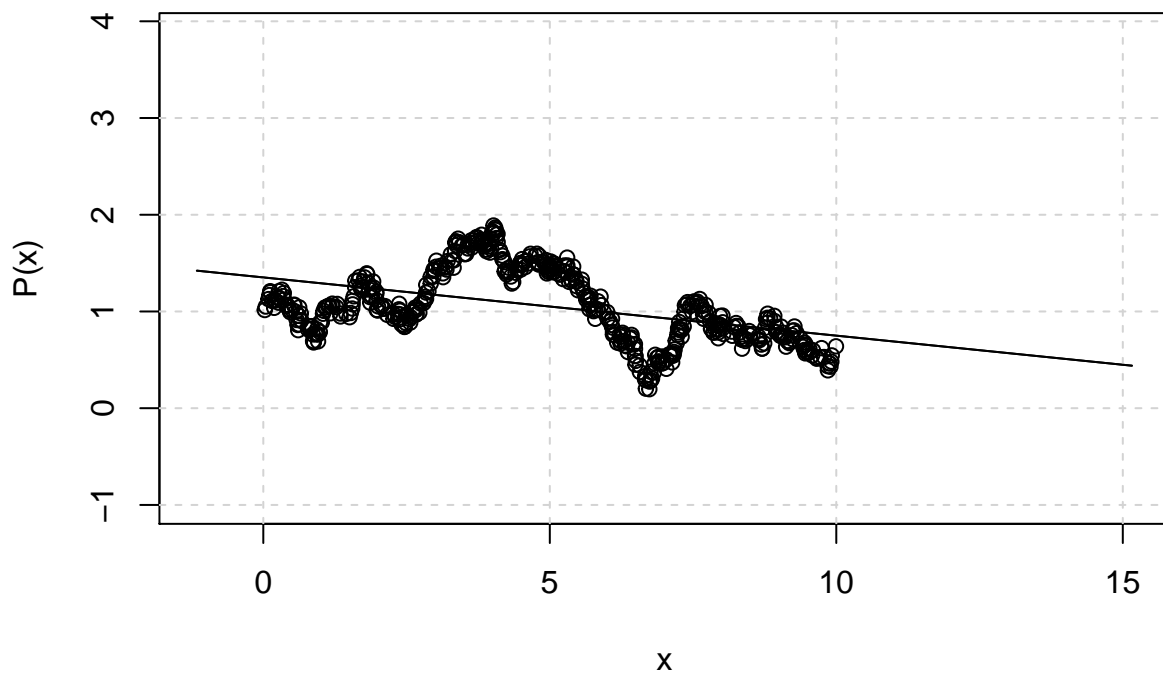
#d<-aux(delta)
#print(d)

for (d in c(1,3,5,7,9)) {
  res <- q3(d, delta)
  print(as.polynomial(res))
  plot(as.polynomial(res), ylim = c(-1,max(delta$Y) +2), xlim = c(-1,15), main = paste("Methode plus pe
  points(delta$X, delta$Y)
}

```

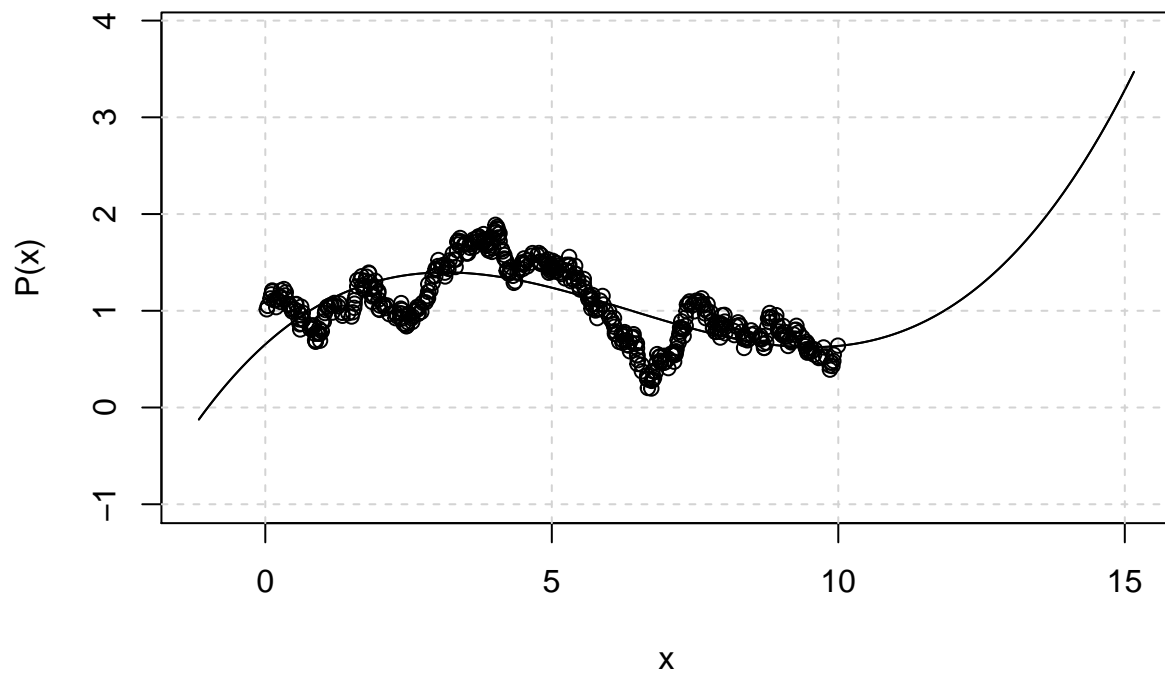
```
## 1.352120926 - 0.06019544231*x
```

## Methode plus petits carres 1



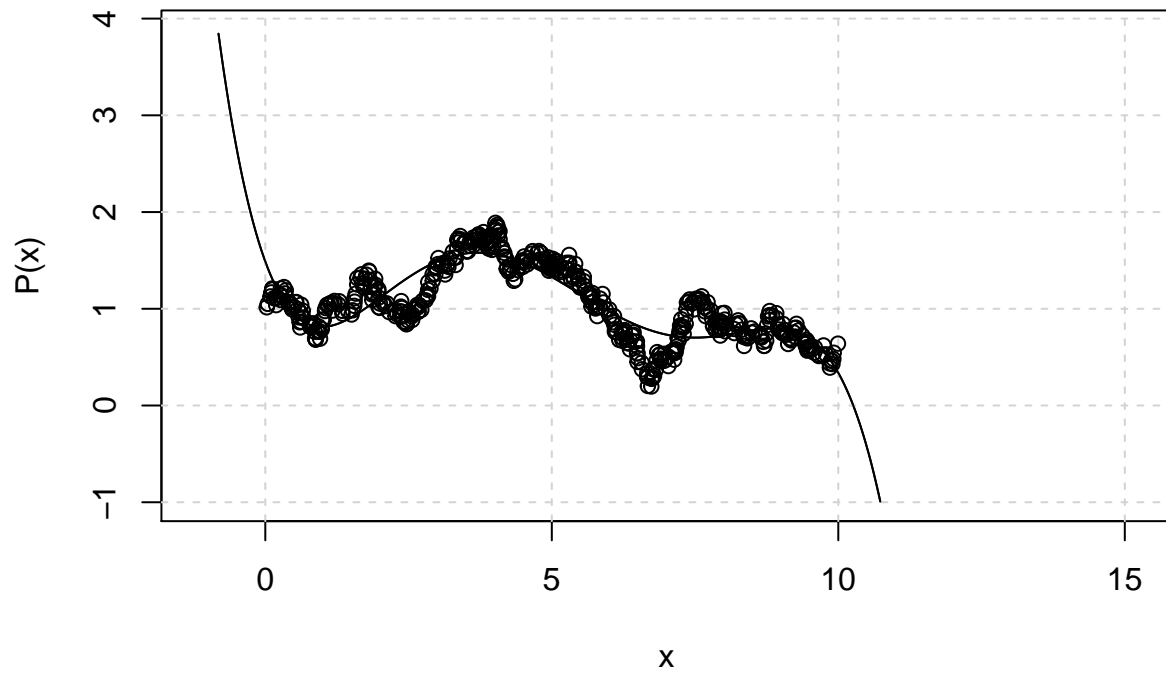
```
## 0.6529939761 + 0.5315954858*x - 0.1124610489*x^2 + 0.005913814889*x^3
```

### Methode plus petits carres 3



```
## 1.48830032 - 1.626988943*x + 1.245408754*x^2 - 0.3279787339*x^3 +  
## 0.03522458094*x^4 - 0.001336886234*x^5
```

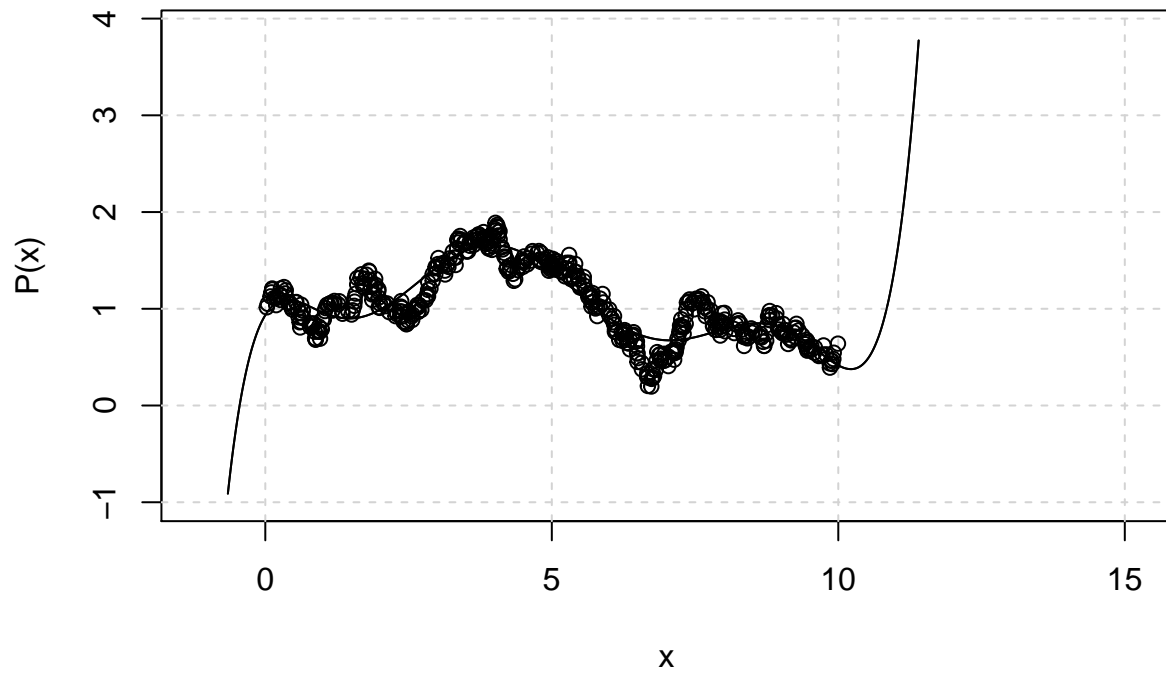
## Methode plus petits carres 5



```
## 0.9341104215 + 0.9629428678*x - 1.862774527*x^2 + 1.244378968*x^3 -  
## 0.3643566611*x^4 + 0.05239438808*x^5 - 0.003652575491*x^6 + 9.884529401e-05*x^7
```

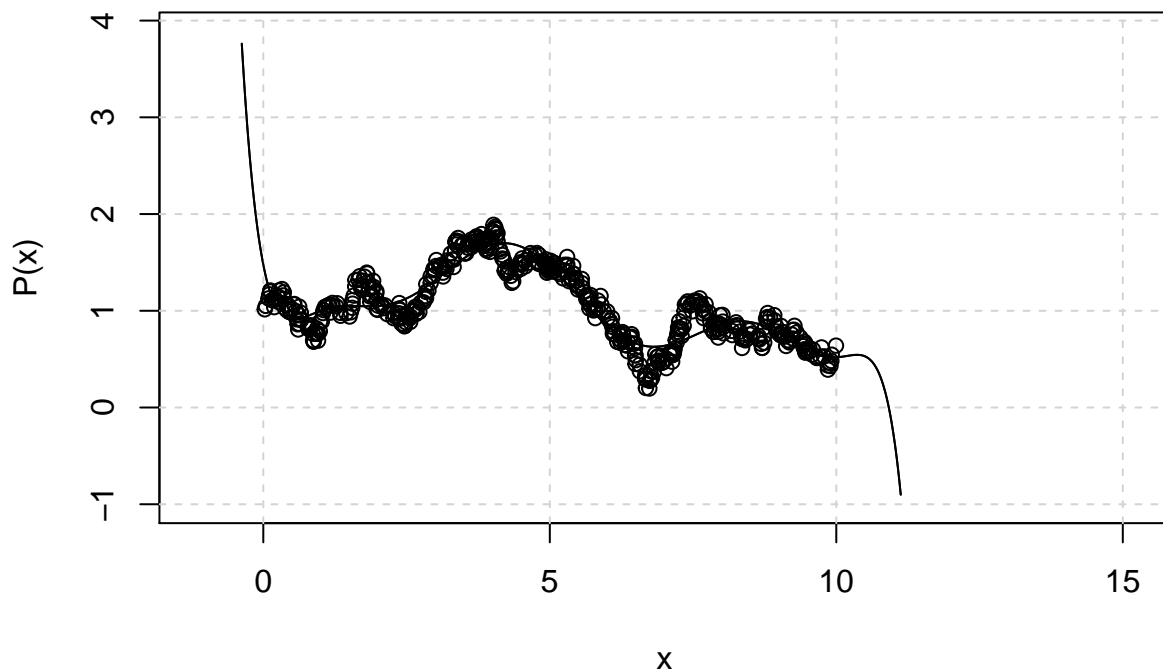


## Methode plus petits carres 7



```
## 1.47675952 - 3.030853867*x + 5.806558729*x^2 - 5.110813922*x^3 +  
## 2.413607081*x^4 - 0.6501375089*x^5 + 0.1027085771*x^6 - 0.009409531293*x^7 +  
## 0.0004627333242*x^8 - 9.449407603e-06*x^9
```

## Methode plus petits carres 9



4. Soit le nuage de points suivant à traiter  $\Delta = \{(0, 2), (1, 1), (2, 0), (3, -1), (4, -3), (6, -1), (7, 0), (9, 2), (11, 4), (12, 5), (15, 4)\}$

Fixer  $\epsilon$  et donner un polynôme d'interpolation  $P$  en fonction du degré choisi. Prédiction : calculer  $P(22)$ ,  $P(25)$  et  $P(50)$

```
delta$X<-c(0,1,2,3,4,6,7,9,11,12,15,16,17,18,20)
delta$Y<-c(2,1,0,-1,-3,-1,0,2,4,5,7,10,8,-3,-10)
```

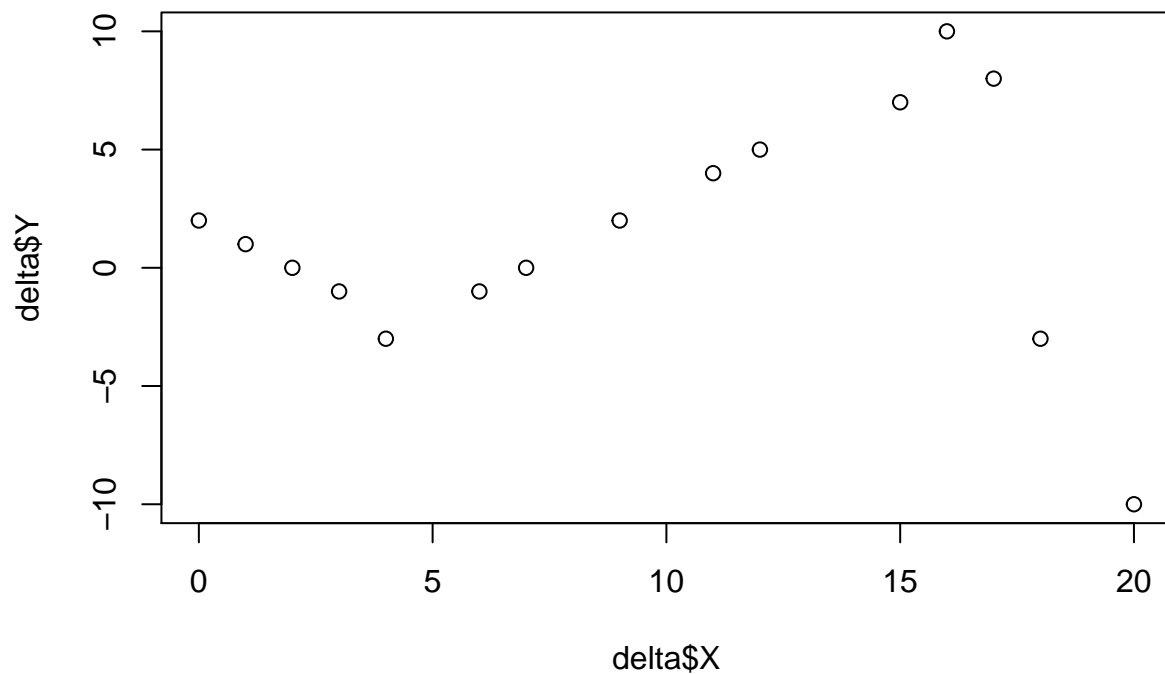
```
find_epsilon<-function(d){
  m<-0
  for (i in c(2:length(d$Y))){
    m<-max(abs(d$Y[i] - d$Y[i-1]), m)
  }
  return(m)
}
```

```
}
```

```
e<-find_epsilon(delta)
e
```

```
## [1] 11
```

```
#On affiche le nuage de points
plot(delta$X,delta$Y)
```



*#Un polynôme de degre 3 semble convenir*

d<-4

res<-q3(d,delta)

p<-as.polynomial(res)

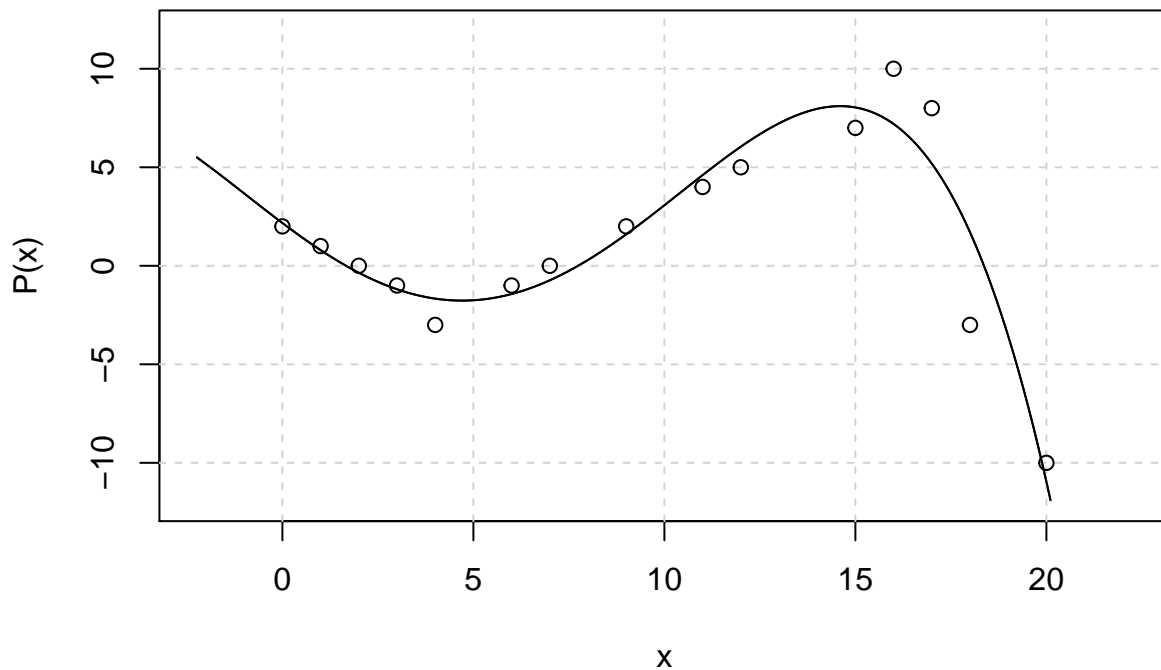
print(p)

## 2.171465892 - 1.4563374\*x + 0.06257116153\*x^2 + 0.01954282709\*x^3 -

## 0.001033584341\*x^4

plot(p, ylim = c(min(delta\$Y) -2,max(delta\$Y) +2), xlim = c(min(delta\$X) -2,max(delta\$X) +2), main = pa  
points(delta\$X, delta\$Y)

## Methode plus petits carres 4



```
for (xi in c(22,25,50)) {
  print(predict(p, xi))
}
```

```
## [1] -33.61482518
## [1] -93.51720294
## [1] -3931.266243
```

**Exercice 4 : Palindromes** 1. Créer une fonction qui identifie les mots ou phrases palindromiques (mots ou phrases qui se lisent dans les deux sens, par exemple RADAR).

Cette fonction prendra comme argument le mot “mot” et retournera les phrases : “*mot est un palindrome*” si le mot = palindrome et “*mot n’est pas un palindrome*”, sinon.

```
library(stringr)

is_palindrome <- function(mot) {
  #supprime les espaces
  mot1 <- gsub(' ', '', mot)
  #définition du mot inversé
  split_word <- unlist(str_split(mot1, pattern = ""))
  reverse_word <- split_word[str_length(mot1):1]
  paste_word <- paste(reverse_word, collapse = "")
  #comparaison du mot originel et de son inverse
  if (mot1 == paste_word){
    cat(mot, "\t: est un palindrome\n")
  }
}
```

```

else{
  cat(mot, "\t: n'est pas un palindrome\n")
}
}

```

**2. Appliquer votre fonction sur les mots** “radar”, “bonne année”, “sept”, “kayak”, “la mariée ira mal”, “statistiques”, “engage le jeu que je le gagne”, “esope reste ici et se repose”.

```
is_palindrome("radar")
```

```
## radar      : est un palindrome
```

```
is_palindrome("bonne année")
```

```
## bonne année : n'est pas un palindrome
```

```
is_palindrome("sept")
```

```
## sept       : n'est pas un palindrome
```

```
is_palindrome("kayak")
```

```
## kayak      : est un palindrome
```

```
is_palindrome("la mariée ira mal")
```

```
## la mariée ira mal : n'est pas un palindrome
```

```
is_palindrome("statistiques")
```

```
## statistiques : n'est pas un palindrome
```

```
is_palindrome("engage le jeu que je le gagne")
```

```
## engage le jeu que je le gagne : est un palindrome
```

```
is_palindrome("esope reste ici et se repose")
```

```
## esope reste ici et se repose : est un palindrome
```

**3. Créer une fonction qui retourne tous les mots palindromiques d’au plus 9 lettres dans un dictionnaire.**

```

palindrome9 <- function(liste){
  for (i in liste){
    if(str_length(i) < 10){
      mot <- gsub(' ', '', i)
      split_word <- unlist((str_split(mot, pattern = "")))
      reverse_word <- split_word[str_length(mot):1]
      paste_word <- paste(reverse_word, collapse = "")
      if (mot == paste_word){
        message(i)
      }
    }
  }
}

```

```

liste <- list("radar", "bonne année", "sept")
palindrome9(liste)

```

```
## radar
```

## Exercice 5 : ACP

A. Analyse rapide 1. Récupérer les données du fichier “decathlon” et donner la matrice de corrélation des variables quantitatives (ne pas prendre COMPET)

```
library(FactoMineR)
library(factoextra)

## Loading required package: ggplot2

##
## Attaching package: 'ggplot2'

## The following object is masked from 'package:limSolve':
##
##      resolution

## Welcome! Want to learn more? See two factoextra-related books at https://goo.gl/ve3WBa

library(corrplot)

## corrplot 0.84 loaded

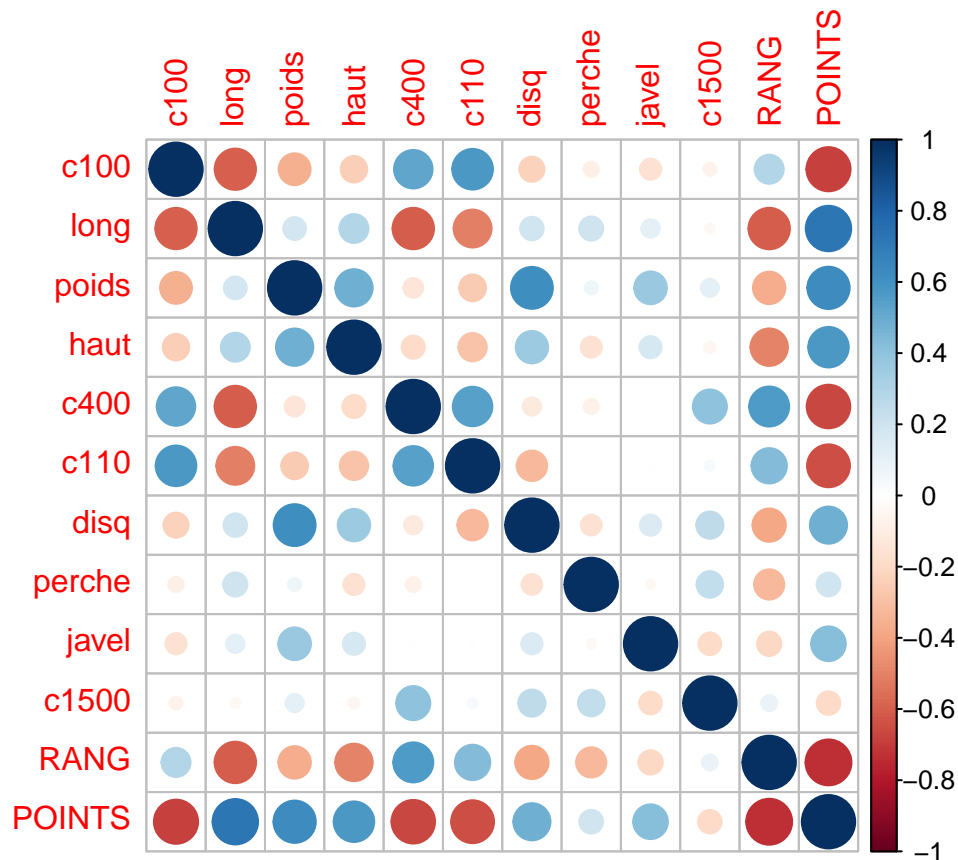
deca<-read.table("decathlon.dat")

print(deca)
```

	c100	long	poids	haut	c400	c110	disq	perche	javel	c1500	RANG
## SEBRLE	11.04	7.58	14.83	2.07	49.81	14.69	43.75	5.02	63.19	291.70	1
## CLAY	10.76	7.40	14.26	1.86	49.37	14.05	50.72	4.92	60.15	301.50	2
## KARPOV	11.02	7.30	14.77	2.04	48.37	14.09	48.95	4.92	50.31	300.20	3
## BERNARD	11.02	7.23	14.25	1.92	48.93	14.99	40.87	5.32	62.77	280.10	4
## YURKOV	11.34	7.09	15.19	2.10	50.42	15.31	46.26	4.72	63.44	276.40	5
## WARNERS	11.11	7.60	14.31	1.98	48.68	14.23	41.10	4.92	51.77	278.10	6
## ZSIVOCZKY	11.13	7.30	13.48	2.01	48.62	14.17	45.67	4.42	55.37	268.00	7
## McMULLEN	10.83	7.31	13.76	2.13	49.91	14.38	44.41	4.42	56.37	285.10	8
## MARTINEAU	11.64	6.81	14.57	1.95	50.14	14.93	47.60	4.92	52.33	262.10	9
## HERNU	11.37	7.56	14.41	1.86	51.10	15.06	44.99	4.82	57.19	285.10	10
## BARRAS	11.33	6.97	14.09	1.95	49.48	14.48	42.10	4.72	55.40	282.00	11
## NOOL	11.33	7.27	12.68	1.98	49.20	15.29	37.92	4.62	57.44	266.60	12
## BOURGUIGNON	11.36	6.80	13.46	1.86	51.16	15.67	40.49	5.02	54.68	291.70	13
## Sebrle	10.85	7.84	16.36	2.12	48.36	14.05	48.72	5.00	70.52	280.01	1
## Clay	10.44	7.96	15.23	2.06	49.19	14.13	50.11	4.90	69.71	282.00	2
## Karpov	10.50	7.81	15.93	2.09	46.81	13.97	51.65	4.60	55.54	278.11	3
## Macey	10.89	7.47	15.73	2.15	48.97	14.56	48.34	4.40	58.46	265.42	4
## Warners	10.62	7.74	14.48	1.97	47.97	14.01	43.73	4.90	55.39	278.05	5
## Zsivoczky	10.91	7.14	15.31	2.12	49.40	14.95	45.62	4.70	63.45	269.54	6
## Hernu	10.97	7.19	14.65	2.03	48.73	14.25	44.72	4.80	57.76	264.35	7
## Nool	10.80	7.53	14.26	1.88	48.81	14.80	42.05	5.40	61.33	276.33	8
## Bernard	10.69	7.48	14.80	2.12	49.13	14.17	44.75	4.40	55.27	276.31	9
## Schwarzl	10.98	7.49	14.01	1.94	49.76	14.25	42.43	5.10	56.32	273.56	10
## Pogorelov	10.95	7.31	15.10	2.06	50.79	14.21	44.60	5.00	53.45	287.63	11
## Schoenbeck	10.90	7.30	14.77	1.88	50.30	14.34	44.41	5.00	60.89	278.82	12
## Barras	11.14	6.99	14.91	1.94	49.41	14.37	44.83	4.60	64.55	267.09	13
## Smith	10.85	6.81	15.24	1.91	49.27	14.01	49.02	4.20	61.52	272.74	14
## Averyanov	10.55	7.34	14.44	1.94	49.72	14.39	39.88	4.80	54.51	271.02	15
## Ojaniemi	10.68	7.50	14.97	1.94	49.12	15.01	40.35	4.60	59.26	275.71	16

## Smirnov	10.89	7.07	13.88	1.94	49.11	14.77	42.47	4.70	60.88	263.31	17
## Qi	11.06	7.34	13.55	1.97	49.65	14.78	45.13	4.50	60.79	272.63	18
## Drews	10.87	7.38	13.07	1.88	48.51	14.01	40.11	5.00	51.53	274.21	19
## Parkhomenko	11.14	6.61	15.69	2.03	51.04	14.88	41.90	4.80	65.82	277.94	20
## Terek	10.92	6.94	15.15	1.94	49.56	15.12	45.62	5.30	50.62	290.36	21
## Gomez	11.08	7.26	14.57	1.85	48.61	14.41	40.95	4.40	60.71	269.70	22
## Turi	11.08	6.91	13.62	2.03	51.67	14.26	39.83	4.80	59.34	290.01	23
## Lorenzo	11.10	7.03	13.22	1.85	49.34	15.38	40.22	4.50	58.36	263.08	24
## Karlivans	11.33	7.26	13.30	1.97	50.54	14.98	43.34	4.50	52.92	278.67	25
## Korkizoglou	10.86	7.07	14.81	1.94	51.16	14.96	46.07	4.70	53.05	317.00	26
## Uldal	11.23	6.99	13.53	1.85	50.95	15.09	43.01	4.50	60.00	281.70	27
## Casarsa	11.36	6.68	14.92	1.94	53.20	15.39	48.66	4.40	58.62	296.12	28
##	POINTS	COMPET									
## SEBRLE	8217	Decastar									
## CLAY	8122	Decastar									
## KARPOV	8099	Decastar									
## BERNARD	8067	Decastar									
## YURKOV	8036	Decastar									
## WARNERS	8030	Decastar									
## ZSIVOCZKY	8004	Decastar									
## McMULLEN	7995	Decastar									
## MARTINEAU	7802	Decastar									
## HERNU	7733	Decastar									
## BARRAS	7708	Decastar									
## NOOL	7651	Decastar									
## BOURGUIGNON	7313	Decastar									
## Sebrle	8893	OlympicG									
## Clay	8820	OlympicG									
## Karpov	8725	OlympicG									
## Macey	8414	OlympicG									
## Warners	8343	OlympicG									
## Zsivoczky	8287	OlympicG									
## Hernu	8237	OlympicG									
## Nool	8235	OlympicG									
## Bernard	8225	OlympicG									
## Schwarzl	8102	OlympicG									
## Pogorelov	8084	OlympicG									
## Schoenbeck	8077	OlympicG									
## Barras	8067	OlympicG									
## Smith	8023	OlympicG									
## Averyanov	8021	OlympicG									
## Ojaniemi	8006	OlympicG									
## Smirnov	7993	OlympicG									
## Qi	7934	OlympicG									
## Drews	7926	OlympicG									
## Parkhomenko	7918	OlympicG									
## Terek	7893	OlympicG									
## Gomez	7865	OlympicG									
## Turi	7708	OlympicG									
## Lorenzo	7592	OlympicG									
## Karlivans	7583	OlympicG									
## Korkizoglou	7573	OlympicG									
## Uldal	7495	OlympicG									
## Casarsa	7404	OlympicG									

```
corrplot(cor(deca[, !(names(deca) %in% c("COMPET"))]))
```



2. Quelles sont les couples de variables les plus corrélées, les moins corrélées, les plus opposées ? Justifier.

Les couples de variables les plus corrélés sont :

- POINTS → LONGEUR
- POINTS → POIDS
- C110 → C100
- C400 → C100
- Disque → Poids
- C110 → C400
- Rang → C400

On voit que les épreuves de lancer et les épreuves de courses sont corrélées entre elles

Les moins corrélées sont :

- C1500 → C100
- C1500 → Long
- Perche → Poids
- C1500 → Poids
- C1500 → Haut
- Perche → C400
- Javel → C400
- Perche → C110
- Javel → C110



- C1500 -> C110
- Rang -> C1500

Les moins corrélées sont les épreuves les plus différentes.

Les plus opposées :

- C100 -> long
- C100 -> POINTS
- long -> C400
- long -> Rang
- Point -> C400
- Point -> C110
- Point -> Rang

**3. Comment se groupent les variables du point de vue des signes de corrélation ? Expliquez pourquoi.**

- Les épreuves concernant des sports similaires montrent une corrélation positive (course et lancer).
- Une corrélation négative apparaît entre le rang et le score, cela s'explique, car il faut avoir un score élevé pour avoir un rang faible.

**B. ACP :** dans cette partie, vous allez procéder à une analyse en composantes principales des performances centrées-réduites, en excluant les variables RANG, POINTS et COMPET. 4. Donner les valeurs propres de la matrice de corrélation. Trier ces valeurs propres et donner le nombre de vecteurs propres qui expliquent le plus l'inertie du nuage des individus. Quelle règle peut-on utiliser ? Donner le pourcentage d'inertie totale en conservant les trois premiers vecteurs propres.

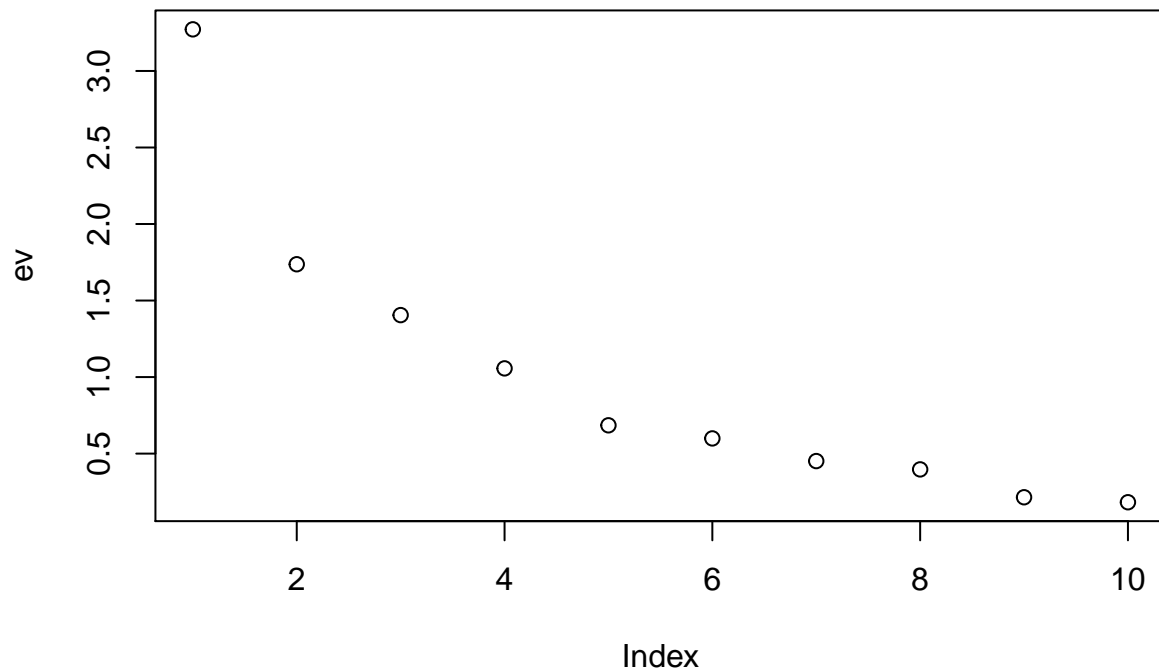
```
deca<-deca[ , !(names(deca) %in% c("COMPET","RANG","POINTS"))]
correlation<-cor(deca)
ev<-eigen(correlation)$values
ev

## [1] 3.2719055380 1.7371310231 1.4049166821 1.0568503533 0.6847735349
## [6] 0.5992686808 0.4512352638 0.3968765857 0.2148148532 0.1822274851

sort(ev, decreasing = T)

## [1] 3.2719055380 1.7371310231 1.4049166821 1.0568503533 0.6847735349
## [6] 0.5992686808 0.4512352638 0.3968765857 0.2148148532 0.1822274851

plot(ev)
```



On utilise la règle du coude, la cassure apparaît pour la cinquième valeur propre.

```
sum((sort(ev,decreasing = T) / sum(ev))[1:3])
```

```
## [1] 0.6413953243
```

64% de l'inertie est expliquée par les trois premières valeurs propres.

**5. Déterminer les trois composantes principales (projection des individus sur les trois vecteurs propres), que l'on note  $C1$ ,  $C2$ ,  $C3$  dans l'ordre décroissant d'inertie.**

```
res.pca <- PCA(deca, graph = F)
```

```
#Q5
```

```
#Composantes principales
```

```
ind <- get_pca_ind(res.pca)
```

```
ind$coord[,1:3]
```

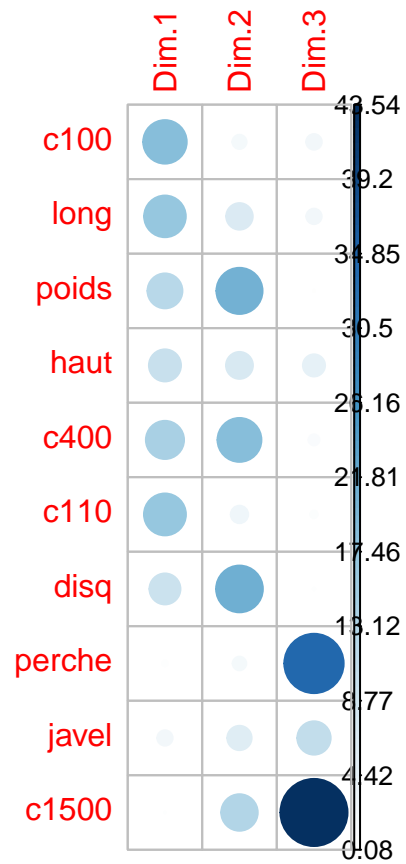
##	Dim.1	Dim.2	Dim.3
## SEBRLE	0.791627716890	0.77161119552	0.8268411940268
## CLAY	1.234990562922	0.57457806534	2.1412469663713
## KARPOV	1.358214935758	0.48402090113	1.9562579868954
## BERNARD	-0.609515083106	-0.87462852884	0.8899406618588
## YURKOV	-0.585968337761	2.13095422255	-1.2251567968084
## WARNERS	0.356889530489	-1.68495666583	0.7665531449198
## ZSIVOCZKY	0.271774781024	-1.09377557750	-1.2827673831291
## McMULLEN	0.587516189056	0.23072991176	-0.4176329823038
## MARTINEAU	-1.995359298025	0.56099598158	-0.7299466010890
## HERNU	-1.546076461677	0.48838301094	0.8407858519275
## BARRAS	-1.341652726752	-0.31091157069	-0.0003683375477

```
## NOOL -2.344973805586 -1.96637500055 -1.3364815492290
## BOURGUIGNON -3.979041864579 0.19986018993 1.3264851034113
## Sebrle 4.038448501441 1.36582606354 -0.2899565042806
## Clay 3.919365157228 0.83696136260 0.2311753204792
## Karpov 4.619987275045 0.03999522890 -0.0415857980014
## Macey 2.233460565598 1.04176620064 -1.8643620154049
## Warners 2.168396445406 -1.80320025033 0.8510173287098
## Zsivoczky 0.925132182894 1.16865179610 -1.4774802908286
## Hernu 0.889037851513 -0.61842521554 -0.8982953479746
## Nool 0.295305666684 -1.54561667242 1.3552601285624
## Bernard 1.906334367677 -0.08580429180 -0.7571859708851
## Schwarzl 0.081078659392 -1.35345709932 0.8224866222304
## Pogorelov 0.539677027745 0.77075098970 1.3476197769273
## Schoenbeck 0.114430984607 -0.03985060809 0.7404039810320
## Barras 0.002145202768 0.36033768481 -1.5696934887659
## Smith 0.870310569720 1.05932551998 -1.6434290616483
## Averyanov 0.349155137968 -1.55864999153 0.2825354036679
## Ojaniemi 0.380113998692 -0.77244734296 -0.3709431418934
## Smirnov -0.484514212539 -1.06066118077 -1.2283378499303
## Qi -0.434466690806 -0.32614689717 -1.0697978122896
## Drews -0.248684024375 -3.08167683010 1.0548427374522
## Parkhomenko -1.069429104277 2.09318217909 -0.9999839028901
## Terek -0.681953059148 0.53561439799 2.2091259997098
## Gomez -0.289889207723 -1.19671610589 -1.3061025895306
## Turi -1.541813055585 0.42716772525 0.5140859441357
## Lorenzo -2.408509979550 -1.58292969328 -1.5023461069170
## Karlivans -1.994368726831 -0.29418239625 -0.3427836936915
## Korkizoglou -0.957829813261 2.06638553650 2.5865525262672
## Uldal -2.562259590728 0.24546870508 -0.4191406444668
## Casarsa -2.857088268209 3.79784504993 0.0305611909207
```

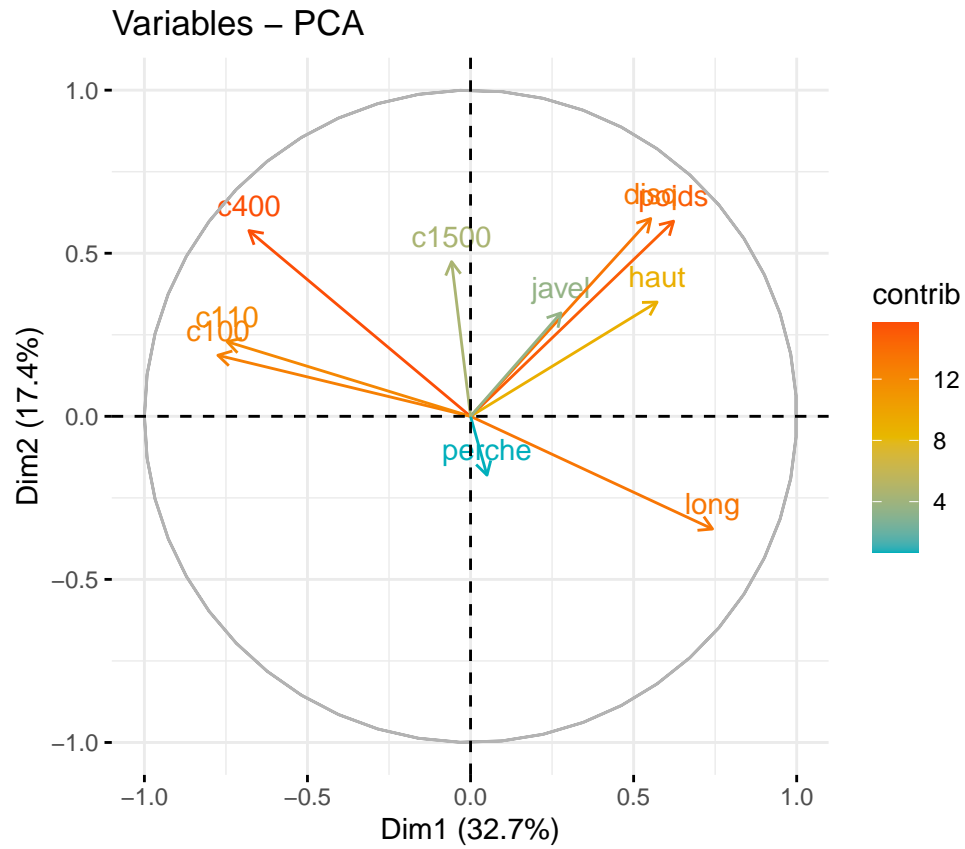
```
C1<-ind$coord[,1]
C2<-ind$coord[,2]
C3<-ind$coord[,3]
```

6. Déterminer le tableau des corrélations des variables par rapport à  $C1, C2, C3$  et donner les deux cercles de corrélation des variables par rapport à  $(C1, C2)$  et  $(C2, C3)$

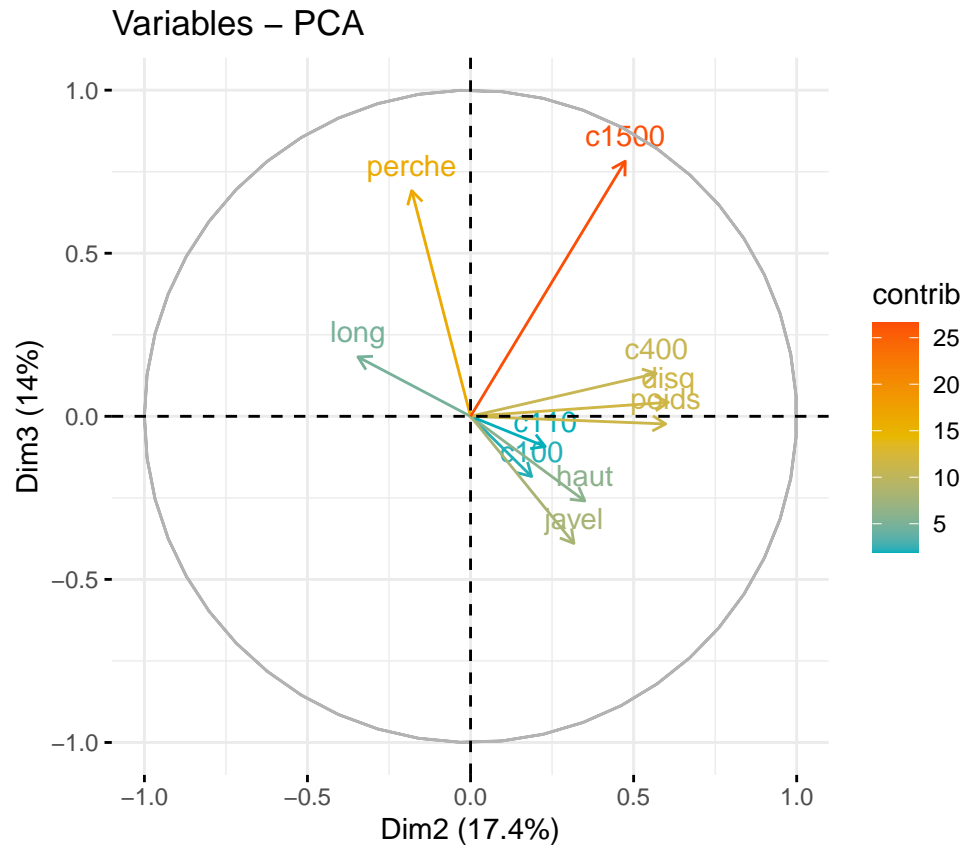
```
var <- get_pca_var(res.pca)
corrplot(var$contrib[,c(1:3)], is.corr=FALSE)
```



```
fviz_pca_var(res.pca, col.var = "contrib", gradient.cols = c("#00AFBB", "#E7B800", "#FC4E07") , axes = c("Dim.1", "Dim.2"))
```



```
fviz_pca_var(res.pca, col.var = "contrib", gradient.cols = c("#00AFBB", "#E7B800", "#FC4E07") , axes = c("Dim1", "Dim2"))
```



7. Quelles sont les variables qui déterminent les 3 composantes principales ? Proposez un seuil.

```
res.desc <- dimdesc(res.pca, axes = c(1,2,3), proba = 0.05)
res.desc$Dim.1$quanti
```

```
##      correlation      p.value
## long  0.7418997450 2.849885834e-08
## poids 0.6225025511 1.388320670e-05
## haut  0.5719452960 9.362284801e-05
## disq  0.5524665193 1.802219952e-04
## c400  -0.6796099427 1.028174558e-06
## c110  -0.7462453240 2.136961517e-08
## c100  -0.7747198283 2.778466580e-09
```

```
res.desc$Dim.2$quanti
```

```
##      correlation      p.value
## disq  0.6063133911 2.650744528e-05
## poids 0.5983033207 3.603567348e-05
## c400  0.5694377766 1.020941249e-04
## c1500 0.4742237687 1.734405284e-03
## haut  0.3502936078 2.475025040e-02
## javel 0.3169890605 4.344974126e-02
## long  -0.3454212938 2.696968984e-02
```

```
res.desc$Dim.3$quanti
```

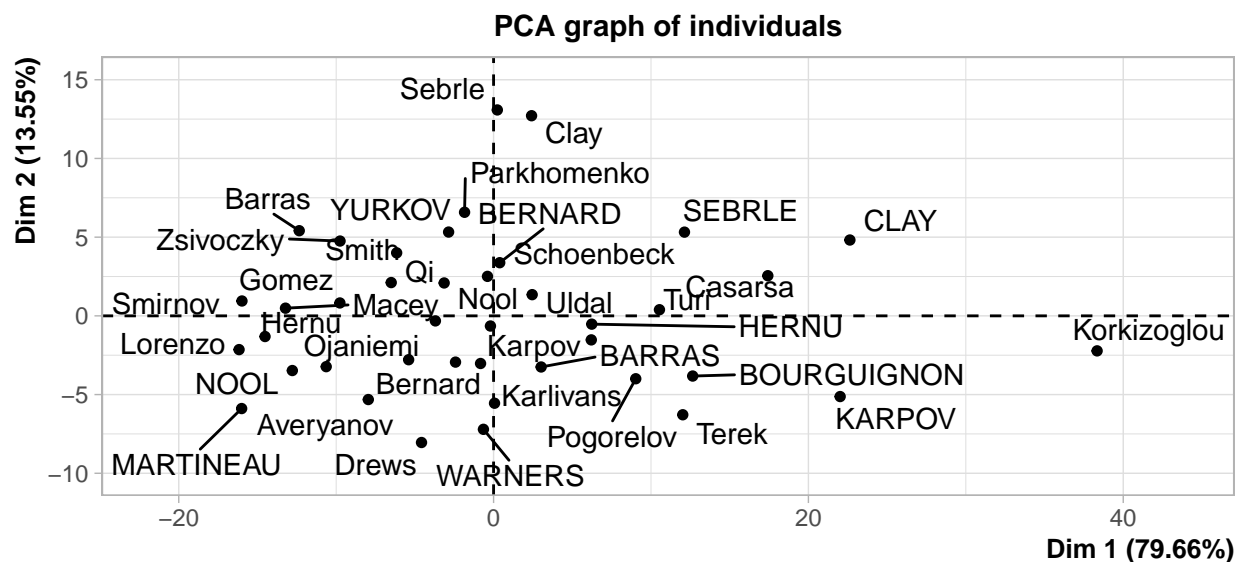
```
##          correlation      p.value
## c1500    0.7821428011 1.554449692e-09
## perche   0.6917566549 5.480171723e-07
## javel    -0.3896554074 1.179330939e-02
```

Nous proposons un seuil de 33% de la valeur absolue de la corrélation.

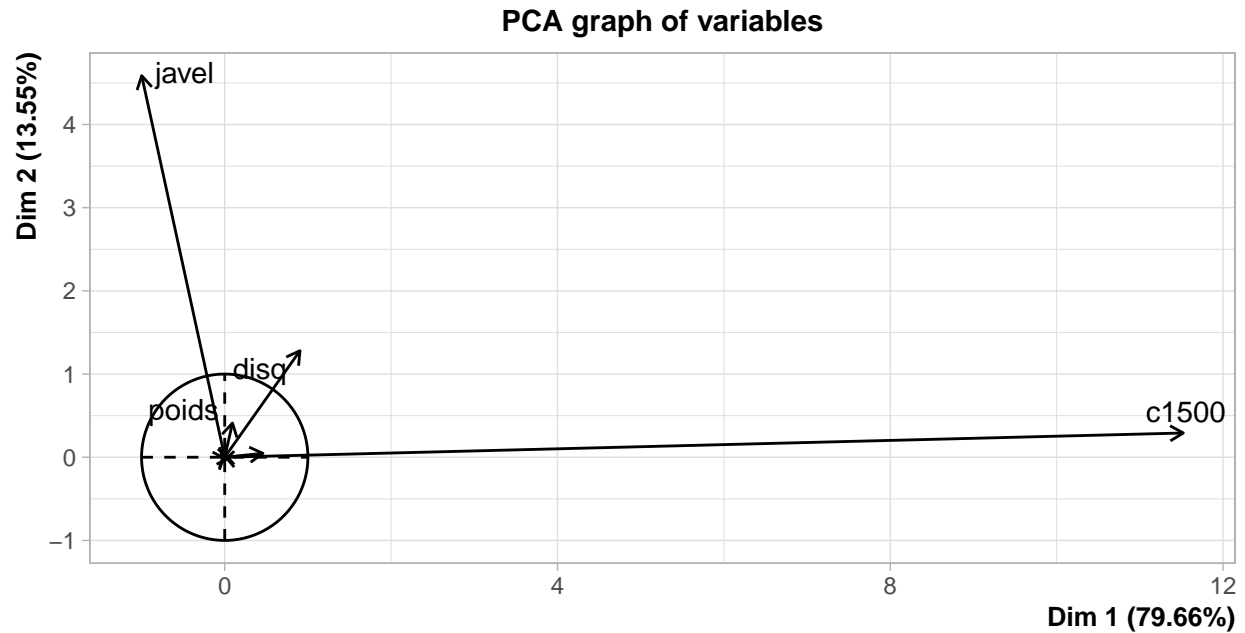
8. Expliquez comment les données peuvent être modifiées pour faire apparaître un effet de taille. Comment peut-on alors interpréter les axes principaux de la question 5 ?

```
taille.pca <- PCA(deca, graph = T, scale.unit = F)
```

```
## Warning: ggrepel: 4 unlabeled data points (too many overlaps). Consider
## increasing max.overlaps
```



```
## Warning: ggrepel: 6 unlabeled data points (too many overlaps). Consider
## increasing max.overlaps
```



```
taille.desc <- dimdesc(taille.pca, axes = c(1,2), proba = 0.05)
taille.desc$Dim.1$quanti
```

```
##      correlation      p.value
## c1500 0.9993506388 6.526966095e-58
## c400  0.4032299240 8.945953729e-03
```

```
taille.desc$Dim.2$quanti
```

```
##      correlation      p.value
## javel 0.9619837766 1.369499988e-23
## poids 0.5038617740 7.835507265e-04
## disq  0.3837681440 1.324971777e-02
```

On peut modifier les données en ne centrant pas et en ne les réduisant pas. Un effet de taille apparaît alors. L'axe principale est expliqué "uniquement" par le 1500 mètres. Le deuxième axe principal par le javelot.