```
[ ]: h = 0.5
     a = 1
     b = 4
     steps = Int(ceil((b - a) / h)) + 1
     X \text{ vec} = a:h:b
     Y vec = zeros(steps)
     for i in 1:steps
         Y \text{ vec}[i] = acos(log2(X \text{ vec}[i]/2))
     end
     print(" x | acos(log2(x/2))\n")
     print("-----\n")
     for i in 1:steps
         print(X_vec[i], " | ", Y_vec[i], "\n")
     end
     x \mid acos(log2(x/2))
    1.0 | 3.141592653589793
    1.5 | 1.9987803462433056
    2.0 | 1.5707963267948966
    2.5 | 1.2430310324200673
    3.0 | 0.9459625046862551
    3.5 | 0.6311407394425016
    4.0 \mid 0.0
[ ]: x = 2.2
     mid = X vec[Int(ceil((steps/2))) + 1]
     print(" Our x: ", x, "\n")
     print("middle: ", mid, "\n")
     print("Count knots: ", length(X_vec), "\n")
     Our x: 2.2
    middle: 3.0
    Count knots: 7
```

Так как число узлов нечетно, но при этом значение x не выполняет неравенство: a <= x < a + h/4, то многочлен Стирлинга не подходит.

Уберем последний узел интерполяции (4,0), тогда кол-во узлов станет четным, и можно будет использовать многочлен Бесселя, тогда серединой окажется узел (2,1.5708)

```
[ ]: steps -= 1
X_vec = X_vec[1:steps]
Y_vec = Y_vec[1:steps]
b -= h
```

```
print(" x | acos(log2(x/2))\n")
print("----\n")
for i in 1:steps
    print(X_vec[i], " | ", Y_vec[i], "\n")
end

print("\n")

mid = X_vec[Int(ceil(steps/2))]
print(" Our x: ", x, "\n")
print("middle: ", mid, "\n")
print("Count knots: ", length(X_vec), "\n")
```

Теперь все условия для интерполяционного члена Бесселя выполняются.

```
[ ]: differences = zeros(steps, steps)
    for i in 1:steps
        differences[i, 1] = Y_vec[i]
    end
    for i in 2:steps
         for j in 1:(steps-i+1)
            differences[j, i] = differences[j+1, i-1] - differences[j,...
      end
    end
    print("Конечные разности: \n\n")
    for i in 1:steps
        for j in 1:steps
             print(round(differences[i, j], digits=3), "\t")
         end
         print("\n")
```

end

```
Конечные разности:
```

```
3.142
       -1.143 0.715
                       -0.615
                               0.545
                                       -0.524
1.999
       -0.428 0.1
                       -0.07
                               0.021
                                       0.0
       -0.328 0.031
1.571
                       -0.048 0.0
                                       0.0
1.243
       -0.297 -0.018
                       0.0
                               0.0
                                       0.0
                                       0.0
0.946
       -0.315
                               0.0
               0.0
                       0.0
0.631
       0.0
               0.0
                       0.0
                               0.0
                                       0.0
```

```
[]: function BesselPoly(X vec, diffs, x, h)
         size = length(X vec)
         mid ind = Int(size / 2)
         q = (x - X_vec[mid_ind]) / h
         polynom = 1.0
         answer = (diffs[mid ind, 1] + diffs[mid ind + 1, 1]) / 2
         answer +=(q - 0.5) * diffs[mid_ind, 2]
         for n in 3:2:size
             polynom *= (q + (n - 3) / 2) * (q - (n - 1) / 2)
             answer += polynom / factorial(n - 1) * (diffs[Int(mid ind -...
      4(n-1)/2), n] + diffs[Int(mid_ind - (n - 3) / 2), n]) / 2
             answer += (q - 0.5) * polynom / factorial(n) *...
      \rightarrowdiffs[Int(mid_ind - (n - 1) / 2), n + 1]
         end
         return answer
     end
     print("
                       f(x) = ", BesselPoly(X vec, differences, x, h),
      ¬"\n")
     print("acos(log2(x/2)) = ", acos(log2(x/2)), "\n")
```

f(x) = 1.4381329377767518acos(log2(x/2)) = 1.4328557728353513