# 第四章作业

1. 对n次多项式f(x):

$$f^{n+1}(x) \equiv 0$$

设 $p_n(x)$ 为n次插值多项式,余项为零:

$$R_n(x) = \frac{f^{n+1}(\xi)}{(n+1)!} \omega_{n+1}(x) \equiv 0$$

因此,p<sub>n</sub>(x)≡f(x)

#### 2. (1)线性插值:

$$L_{1}(x) = \sum_{j=0}^{1} f(x_{j}) l_{j}(x) = f(x_{0}) \frac{(x - x_{1})}{(x_{0} - x_{1})} + f(x_{1}) \frac{(x - x_{0})}{(x_{1} - x_{0})}$$
$$= 2.3979 \frac{-0.25}{-1} + 2.4849 \frac{0.75}{1}$$
$$\approx 2.4632$$

误差: 
$$R_1(x) = \frac{f^2(\xi)}{2!} \omega_2(x)$$
$$\left| R_1(x) \right| = \frac{1}{2} \xi^{-2} 0.75 \times 0.25 \le 7.7479 \times 10^{-4}$$

### 2. (2)二次插值,取11、12、13三点:

$$L_{2}(x) = \sum_{j=0}^{2} f(x_{j})l_{j}(x) = f(x_{0}) \frac{(x-x_{1})(x-x_{2})}{(x_{0}-x_{1})(x_{0}-x_{2})}$$

$$+ f(x_{1}) \frac{(x-x_{0})(x-x_{2})}{(x_{1}-x_{0})(x_{1}-x_{2})} + f(x_{2}) \frac{(x-x_{0})(x-x_{1})}{(x_{2}-x_{0})(x_{2}-x_{1})}$$

$$= 2.3979 \frac{-0.25 \times -1.25}{-1 \times -2} + 2.4849 \frac{0.75 \times -1.25}{1 \times -1} + 2.5649 \frac{0.75 \times -0.25}{2 \times 1}$$

$$\approx 2.4638$$
误差:  $R_{2}(x) = \frac{f^{3}(\xi)}{3!} \omega_{3}(x)$ 

$$\left|R_{2}(x)\right| = \frac{1}{2} \xi^{-3} 0.75 \times 0.25 \times 1.25 \le 5.8696 \times 10^{-5}$$

#### 3. 二次插值多项式:

$$L_{2}(x) = \sum_{j=0}^{2} f(x_{j}) l_{j}(x) = f(x_{0}) \frac{(x - x_{1})(x - x_{2})}{(x_{0} - x_{1})(x_{0} - x_{2})}$$

$$+ f(x_{1}) \frac{(x - x_{0})(x - x_{2})}{(x_{1} - x_{0})(x_{1} - x_{2})} + f(x_{2}) \frac{(x - x_{0})(x - x_{1})}{(x_{2} - x_{0})(x_{2} - x_{1})}$$

$$= 0 \frac{(x - 3)(x - 4)}{-1 \times -2} + 0 \frac{(x - 2)(x - 4)}{1 \times -1} + 2 \frac{(x - 2)(x - 3)}{2 \times 1}$$

$$= x^{2} - 5x + 6$$

极值: 
$$L'_2(x) = 0 \Rightarrow x = 2.5$$
  $L_2(2.5) = -0.25$ 

**5.** 差商表 
$$f[x_0, x_1, ..., x_k] = \frac{f[x_1, ..., x_k] - f[x_0, ..., x_{k-1}]}{x_k - x_0}$$

X <sub>i</sub>	f(x <sub>i</sub> )	一阶差商	二阶差商	三阶差商
0.7	0.6442			
0.9	0.7833	0.6955		
1.1	0.8912	0.5395	-0.3900	
1.3	0.9636	0.3620	-0.4438	-0.0897
1.5	0.9975	0.1695	-0.4813	-0.0625
1.7	0.9917	-0.0290	-0.4962	-0.0248

$$N_n(x) = f(x_0) + \sum_{k=1}^n f[x_0, x_1, ..., x_k] \prod_{j=0}^{k-1} (x - x_j)$$

#### 5. 两点、三点

$$N_1(1.0) = f(0.9) + f[x_0, x_1](1.0 - 0.9)$$
$$= 0.7833 + 0.5395 \times 0.1 \approx 0.8373$$

$$N_2(1.0) = f(0.9) + \sum_{k=1}^{2} f[x_0, x_1, ..., x_k] \prod_{j=0}^{k-1} (x - x_j)$$

 $=0.7833+0.5395*0.1+0.4438*0.01\approx0.8417$ 

$$N_2(1.0) = f(0.7) + \sum_{k=1}^{2} f[x_0, x_1, ..., x_k] \prod_{j=0}^{k-1} (x - x_j)$$

 $=0.6442+0.6955*0.3-0.3900*0.03\approx0.8411$ 

真实值: sin(1.0)≈0.8414710

### 5. 四点 真实值: sin(1.0)≈0.8414710

$$N_3(x) = f(0.7) + \sum_{k=1}^{3} f[x_0, x_1, ..., x_k] \prod_{j=0}^{k-1} (x - x_j)$$

=0.6442+0.6955\*0.3-0.3900\*0.03+0.0897\*0.003 $\approx 0.8414(191)$ 

$$N_3(x) = f(0.9) + \sum_{k=2}^{4} f[x_1, x_2, ..., x_k] \prod_{j=1}^{k-1} (x - x_j)$$

=0.7833+0.5395\*0.1+0.4438\*0.01-0.0625\*0.003 $\approx 0.8415(005)$  12.

$$(\varphi_{0}, \varphi_{0}) = \sum_{i=0}^{4} \omega_{i} = 5 \qquad (\varphi_{0}, \varphi_{1}) = (\varphi_{1}, \varphi_{0}) = \sum_{i=0}^{4} \omega_{i} x_{i}^{2} = 5327$$

$$(\varphi_{1}, \varphi_{1}) = \sum_{i=0}^{4} \omega_{i} x_{i}^{4} = 7277699$$

$$(f, \varphi_{0}) = \sum_{i=0}^{4} \omega_{i} y_{i} = 271.4 \qquad (f, \varphi_{1}) = \sum_{i=0}^{4} \omega_{i} x_{i}^{2} y_{i} = 369321.5$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} (\phi_{0}, \phi_{0}) & (\phi_{0}, \phi_{1}) \\ (\phi_{1}, \phi_{0}) & (\phi_{1}, \phi_{1}) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a_{0} \\ a_{1} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} (f, \phi_{0}) \\ (f, \phi_{1}) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$y = 0.972579 + 0.050035 * x^{2}$$

**14.** 
$$H(x) = N_2(x_1) + (Ax + B)x(x = 1)(x - 2)$$
  
或  $H(x) = L_2(x_1) + (Ax + B)x(x - 1)(x - 2)$   
 $N_2(x_1) = 0 + x - \frac{1}{2}x(x - 1) = -\frac{1}{2}x(x - 3)$   
 $H'(x) = \frac{3}{2} - x + Ax(x - 1)(x - 2) + (Ax + B)(x - 1)(x - 2)$   
 $+ (Ax + B)x(x - 2) + (Ax + B)x(x - 1)$   
 $H'(0) = \frac{3}{2} + 2B = 0 \Rightarrow B = -\frac{3}{4}$   $H(x) = \frac{1}{4}x^2(x - 3)^2$   
 $H'(1) = \frac{1}{2} - A - B = 1 \Rightarrow A = \frac{1}{4}$   $= \frac{1}{4}x^4 - \frac{3}{2}x^3 + \frac{9}{4}x^2$ 

## 基本要求

- 拉格朗日插值法计算;
- 一次和二次分段拉格朗日插值法计算;
- 差商的计算、牛顿插值法计算;
- 埃尔米特插值法计算;
- 最小二乘法数据拟合的法方程组方法。