Problem1

(a)

(b)

$$P(x) = f(2)L_0(x) + f(2.4)L_1(x) + f(2.6)L_2(x)$$

$$P(x) = -0.033x^2 + 0.0003x + 1$$

$$\frac{f^3(\xi(x))}{3!}(x-x_0)(x-x_1)(x-x_2) = \frac{3\sin\left(\ln\left(\xi(x)\right)\right) + \cos\left(\ln\left(\xi(x)\right)\right)}{\xi(x)^3}(x-x_0)(x-x_1)(x-x_2)$$

$$\left|\frac{f'''(\xi)}{3!}\right| \leq 0.336$$

$$\left|(x-x_0)(x-x_1)(x-x_2)\right| \leq 0.0169$$
 最大误差 $= 0,336*0.0169 = 0.005675$

Problem2

$$P(x) = f(0)L_0(x) + f(0.5)L_1(x) + f(1)L_2(x) + f(2)L_3(x)$$

$$= yL_1(x) + 3L_2(x) + 2L_2(x)$$

$$= y\frac{(x-x_0)(x-x_2)(x-x_3)}{(x_1-x_0)(x_1-x_2)(x_1-x_3)} + 3\frac{(x-x_0)(x-x_1)(x-x_3)}{(x_2-x_0)(x_2-x_1)(x_2-x_3)} + 2\frac{(x-x_0)(x-x_1)(x-x_2)}{(x_3-x_0)(x_3-x_1)(x_3-x_2)}$$

$$x^3$$
亦的系数:
$$\frac{y}{0.5*(-0.5)*(-1.5)} + \frac{3}{1*0.5*(-1)} + \frac{2}{2*1.5*1} = \frac{8}{3}y - 6 + \frac{2}{3} = 6$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{17}{4}$$

Problem3

$$P_{2,3} = rac{(x-x_2)P_3 - (x-x_3)P_2}{x_3 - x_2} = 2.4 \ \Rightarrow P_2 = 2.4 \ P_{0,1,2} = rac{(x-x_2)P_{0,1} - (x-x_1)P_{0,2}}{x_1 - x_2} = rac{9}{4} \ P_{0,1,2,3} = rac{(x-x_3)P_{0,1,2} - (x-x_0)P_{1,2,3}}{x_0 - x_3} = rac{23}{8}$$

Problem4

$$f[x_1,x_2] = rac{f[x_2] - f[x_1]}{x_2 - x_1} \Rightarrow f[x_1] = 3$$
 $f[x_0,x_1,x_2] = rac{f[x_1,x_2] - f[x_0,x_1]}{x_2 - x_0} \Rightarrow f[x_0,x_1] = 5$
 $f[x_0,x_1] = rac{f[x_1] - f[x_0]}{x_1 - x_0} \Rightarrow f[x_0] = 1$

Problem5

natural cubic spline

在
$$[0,1]$$
上构造 $S_0(x)=a_0+b_0x+c_0x^2+d_0x^3$
在 $[1,2]$ 上构造 $S_1(x)=a_1+b_1(x-1)+c_1(x-1)^2+d_1(x-1)^3$
由: $f(0)=0=a_0$
 $f(1)=1=a_0+b_0+c_0+d_0=a_1$
 $f(2)=2=a_1+b_1+c_1+d_1$
 $S_0'(1)=S_1'(1)=>b_0+2c_0+3d_0=b_1$
 $S_0''(1)=S_1''(1)=>2c_0+6d_0=2c_1$
 $S_0''(0)=S_1''(2)=0=>6d_1+2c_1=2c_0=0$
解得:
 $a_0=0,b_0=1,c_0=0,d_0=0$
 $a_1=1,b_1=1,c_1=0,d_1=0$
故在 $[0,1]$ 上, $S_1(x)=x$
在 $[1,2]$ 上, $S_2(x)=x$

clamped cubic spline

在
$$[0,1]$$
上构造 $S_0(x)=a_0+b_0x+c_0x^2+d_0x^3$
在 $[1,2]$ 上构造 $S_1(x)=a_1+b_1(x-1)+c_1(x-1)^2+d_1(x-1)^3$
由: $f(0)=0=a_0$
 $f(1)=1=a_0+b_0+c_0+d_0=a_1$
 $f(2)=2=a_1+b_1+c_1+d_1$
 $S_0'(1)=S_1'(1)=>b_0+2c_0+3d_0=b_1$
 $S_0''(1)=S_1''(1)=>2c_0+6d_0=2c_1$
 $S_0''(0)=S_2'(2)=1=>b_0=b_1+2c_1+3d_1=1$
解得:
 $a_0=0,b_0=1,c_0=0,d_0=0$
 $a_1=1,b_1=1,c_1=0,d_1=0$
故在 $[0,1]$ 上, $S_1(x)=x$
在 $[1,2]$ 上, $S_2(x)=x$