

# Escuela Politécnica Nacional

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**Tema:** [Tarea 06] Serie de Taylor y Polinomios de Lagrange

**Repositorio GIT:** <https://github.com/Nattyrd/Metodos-Numericos-2025B>

## CONJUNTO DE EJERCICIOS

Determine el orden de la mejor aproximación para las siguientes funciones, usando la Serie de Taylor y el Polinomio de Lagrange:

$$x_n = \frac{1}{25x^2 + 1}, x_n = 0$$

$$\arctan x, x_0 = 1$$

- Escriba las fórmulas de los diferentes polinomios
- Grafique las diferentes aproximaciones

```
In [1]: import sympy as sp
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
In [2]: def f1(x):
    return 1 / (25*x**2 + 1)

def f2(x):
    return sp.atan(x)
```

## Polinomios de Taylor

```
In [3]: def serie_taylor(f, x0, orden):
    """
    Calcula la serie de Taylor de f en x0 hasta el grado 'orden'
    """
    x = sp.Symbol('x')
    taylor = f.series(x, x0, orden + 1).removeO()
    return sp.simplify(taylor)
```

```
In [ ]: def plot_taylor(true_function, taylor_polys, orders, x_range, title):
    x_vals = np.linspace(x_range[0], x_range[1], 400)
    y_true = [true_function(x) for x in x_vals]

    plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
    plt.plot(x_vals, y_true, label="Función real", linewidth=2)

    for i, poly in enumerate(taylor_polys):
        func = sp.lambdify(sp.symbols("x"), poly, "numpy")
        plt.plot(x_vals, func(x_vals), linestyle="--", label=f"Taylor orden {ord}
```

```

plt.title(title + " (Taylor)")
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)

plt.show()

```

```

In [8]: print("\n FUNCIÓN 1: f(x) = 1/(25x² + 1)")
f1_sym = f1(sp.symbols("x"))
orders_f1 = [2, 4, 6]
taylor_f1 = [serie_taylor(f1_sym, 0, n) for n in orders_f1]

print("\n ◆ Polinomios de Taylor F1:")
for p in taylor_f1: print(p)

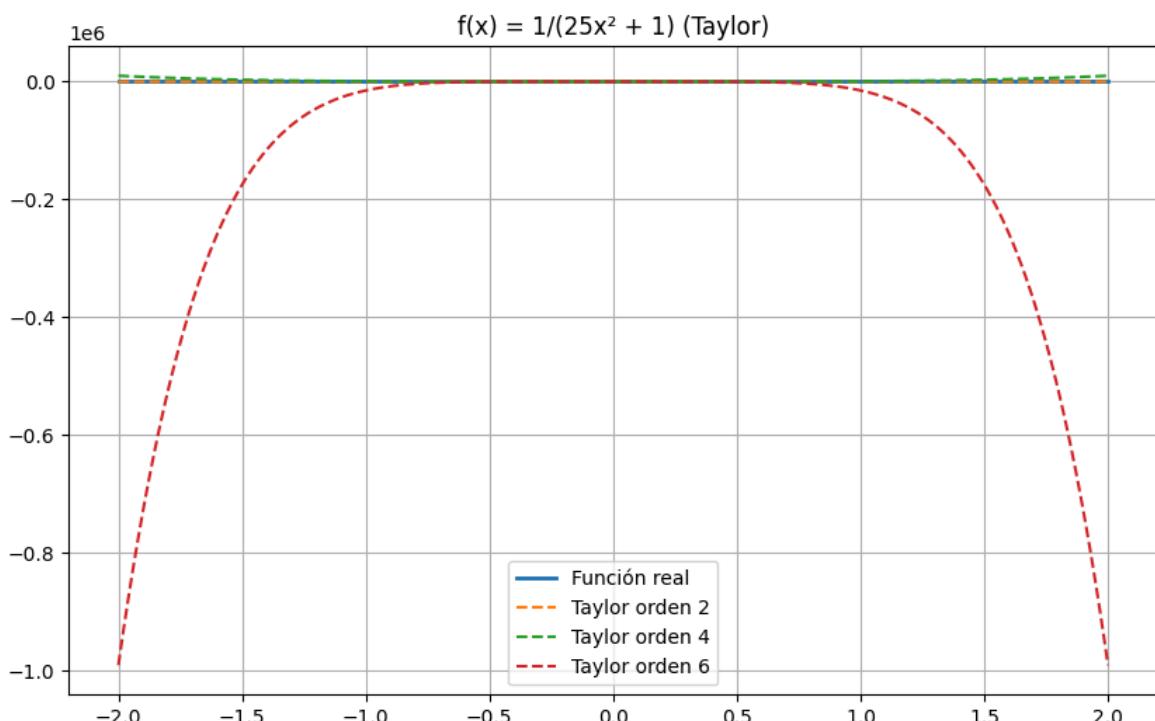
plot_taylor(f1, taylor_f1, orders_f1, (-2, 2), "f(x) = 1/(25x² + 1)")

```

FUNCIÓN 1:  $f(x) = 1/(25x^2 + 1)$

◆ Polinomios de Taylor F1:

$$\begin{aligned} 1 - 25x^2 \\ 625x^4 - 25x^2 + 1 \\ -15625x^6 + 625x^4 - 25x^2 + 1 \end{aligned}$$



```

In [9]: print("\n ◆ FUNCIÓN 2: arctan(x), con x₀ = 1")

f2_sym = f2(sp.symbols("x"))
orders_f2 = [2, 4, 6]
taylor_f2 = [serie_taylor(f2_sym, 0, n) for n in orders_f2]

print("\n ◆ Polinomios de Taylor F2:")
for p in taylor_f2: print(p)

plot_taylor(f2, taylor_f2, orders_f2, (-2, 2), "f(x) = arctan(x)")

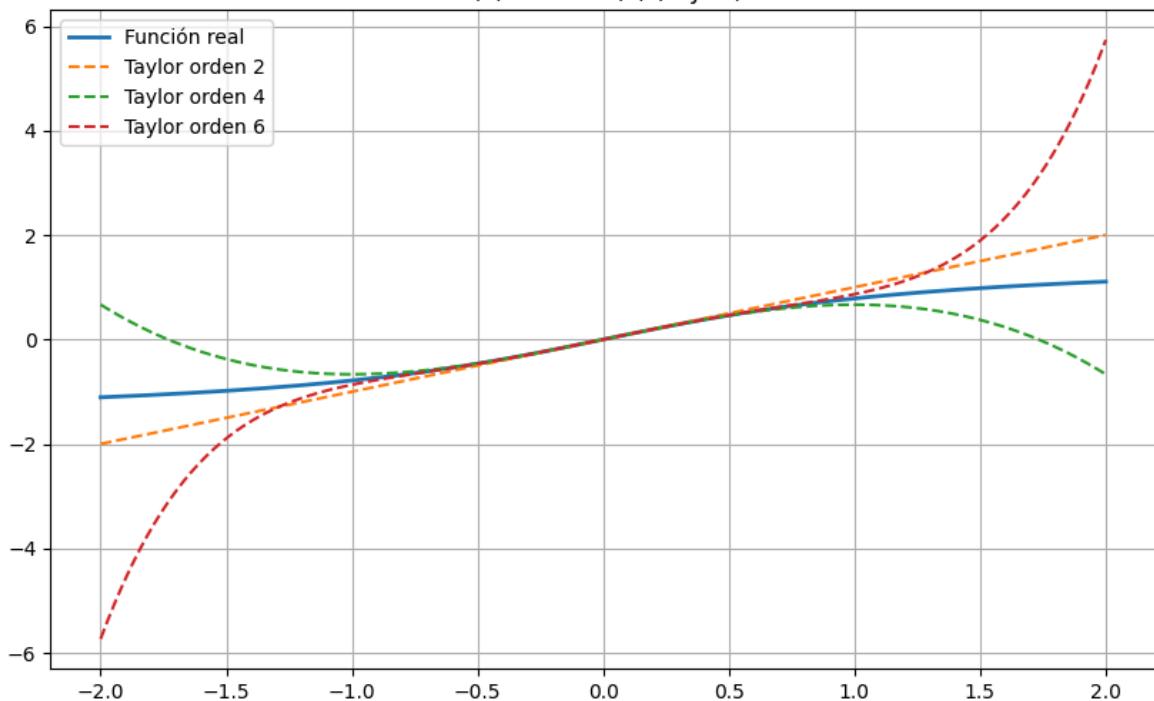
```

- ◆ FUNCIÓN 2:  $\arctan(x)$ , con  $x_0 = 1$

- ◆ Polinomios de Taylor F2:

```
x
-x**3/3 + x
x**5/5 - x**3/3 + x
```

$f(x) = \arctan(x)$  (Taylor)



## Polinomios de Lagrange

```
In [4]: def polinomio_lagrange(puntos):
    """
        Calcula el polinomio de Lagrange dado un conjunto de puntos [(x0,y0), (x1,y1)]
    """
    x = sp.Symbol('x')
    n = len(puntos)
    polinomio = 0
    for i in range(n):
        xi, yi = puntos[i]
        yi = sp.N(yi).as_real_imag()[0] ##AQUI ESTA EL CAMBIO
        Li = 1
        for j in range(n):
            if i != j:
                xj, _ = puntos[j]
                Li *= (x - xj) / (xi - xj)
        polinomio += yi * Li
    return sp.expand(polinomio)
```

```
In [13]: def plot_lagrange(true_function, lagrange_polys, lagrange_points, x_range, title):
    x_vals = np.linspace(x_range[0], x_range[1], 400)
    y_true = [true_function(x) for x in x_vals]

    plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
    plt.plot(x_vals, y_true, label="Función real", linewidth=2)

    for i, poly in enumerate(lagrange_polys):
        func = sp.lambdify(sp.symbols("x"), poly, "numpy")
```

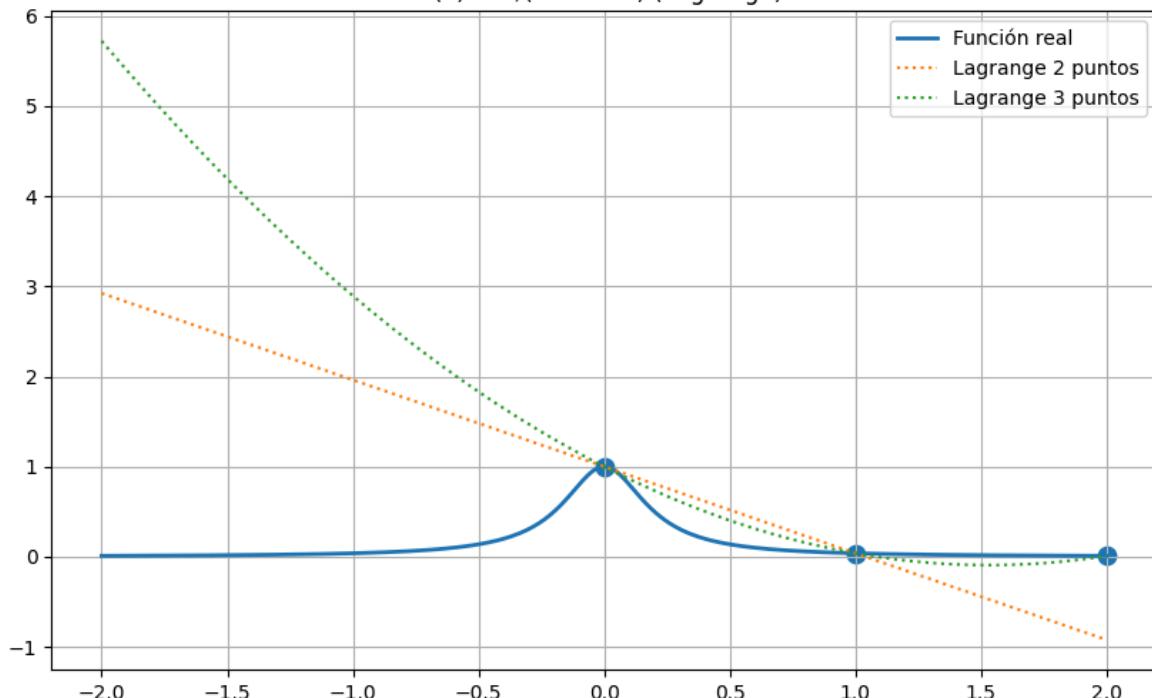
```
plt.plot(x_vals, func(x_vals), linestyle=":", label=f"Polinomio de Taylor {len(lagrange_points)} puntos")
xs = [p[0] for p in lagrange_points[i]]
ys = [p[1] for p in lagrange_points[i]]
plt.scatter(xs, ys, s=80, marker="o")
plt.title(title + " (Lagrange)")
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```

```
In [15]: lagrange_sets_f1 = [
    [(0, f1(0)), (1, f1(1))],
    [(0, f1(0)), (1, f1(1)), (2, f1(2))]
]
lagrange_f1 = [polinomio_lagrange(points) for points in lagrange_sets_f1]

print("\n◆ Polinomios de Lagrange F2:")
for p in lagrange_f1: print(p)
```

```
plot_lagrange(f1, lagrange_f1, lagrange_sets_f1, (-2, 2), "f(x) = 1/(25x^2 + 1)")
```

◆ Polinomios de Lagrange F2:  
 $1.0 - 0.961538461538462x$   
 $0.466488956587967x^2 - 1.42802741812643x + 1.0$



```
In [14]: lagrange_sets_f2 = [
    [(1, float(sp.atan(1))), (2, float(sp.atan(2)))],
    [(1, float(sp.atan(1))), (2, float(sp.atan(2))), (3, float(sp.atan(3)))]
]
lagrange_f2 = [polinomio_lagrange(points) for points in lagrange_sets_f2]

print("\n◆ Polinomios de Lagrange F2:")
for p in lagrange_f2: print(p)

plot_lagrange(f2, lagrange_f2, lagrange_sets_f2, (0, 4), "f(x) = arctan(x)")
```

## ◆ Polinomios de Lagrange F2:

$$0.321750554396642*x + 0.463647609000806$$
$$-0.0899267498962391*x^{**2} + 0.591530804085359*x + 0.283794109208328$$

$f(x) = \arctan(x)$  (Lagrange)

