# 计算方法——作业2

### 文件说明:

- lagrange.m: lagrange插值实现函数
- test.m:测试文件,从这里开始执行
- test\_function.m:插值对象函数,这里是

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{1 + x^2}$$

#### 测试结果:

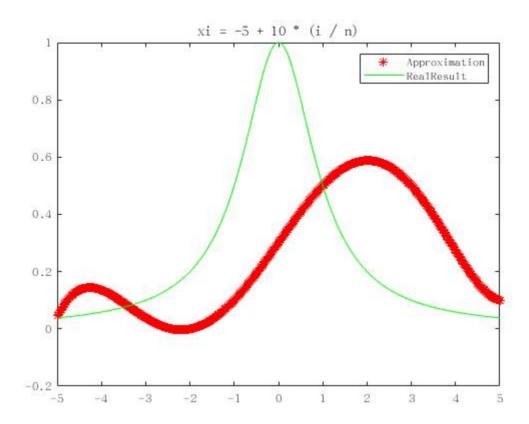
```
>> test
For n = 5:
   For xi = -5 + 10 * (i / 5)
                                                       maxdiff = 0.71151
   For xi = -5 * cos((2 * i + 1) * pi / (2 * 5 + 2))
                                                       maxdiff = 0.7895
For n = 10:
   For xi = -5 + 10 * (i / 10)
                                                       maxdiff = 2.0237
   For xi = -5 * cos((2 * i + 1) * pi / (2 * 10 + 2)) maxdiff = 0.72194
For n = 20:
   For xi = -5 + 10 * (i / 20)
                                                       maxdiff = 60.9911
   For xi = -5 * cos((2 * i + 1) * pi / (2 * 20 + 2)) maxdiff = 0.45153
For n = 40:
                                                       maxdiff = 104710.3886
   For xi = -5 + 10 * (i / 40)
   For xi = -5 * cos((2 * i + 1) * pi / (2 * 40 + 2)) maxdiff = 0.24051
```

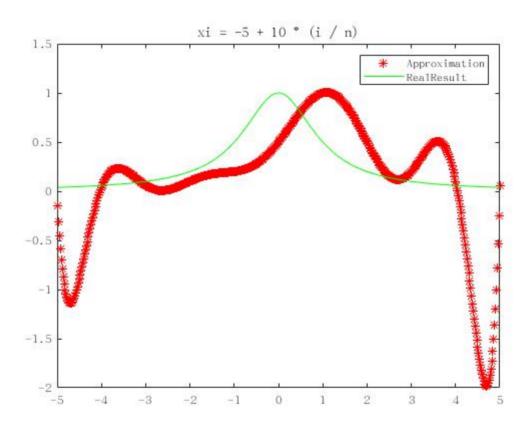
## 结果分析:

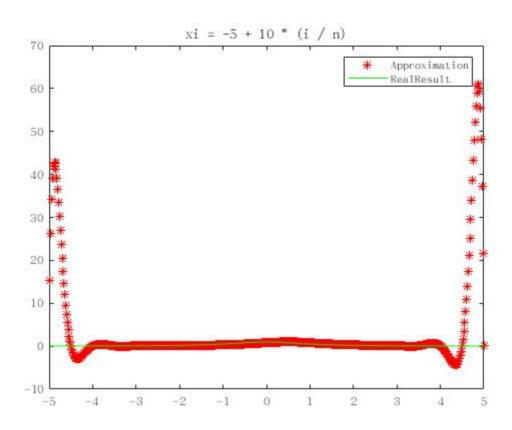
- 1. 龙格现象影响,导致误差较大,对于第一个函数,由于插值点均匀,在两侧导数大,函数值变化大的部分出现了较大的偏差。
- 2. 对于第二个函数,因为插值点两边密中间疏,两侧误差小中间误差大。

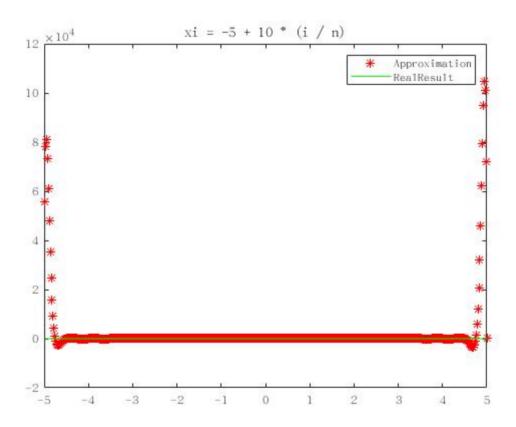
#### 具体如图:

```
xi = -5 + 10 * (i / 20)
```

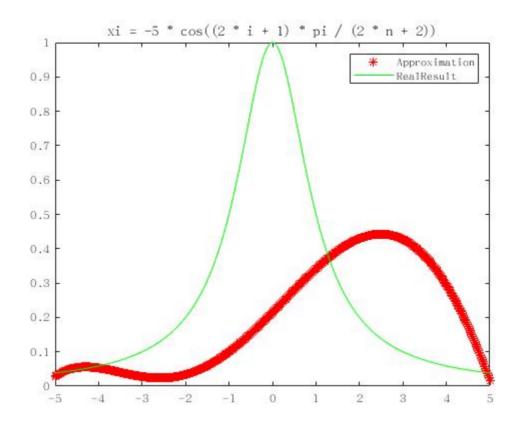


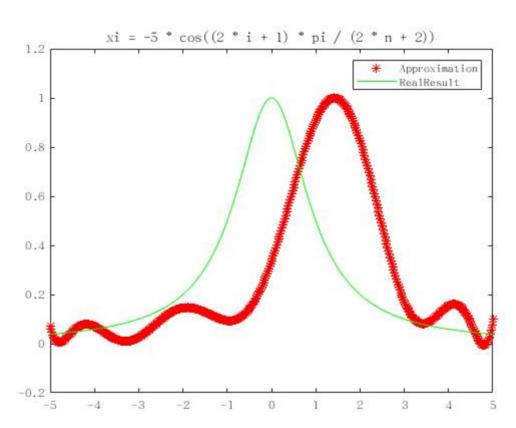


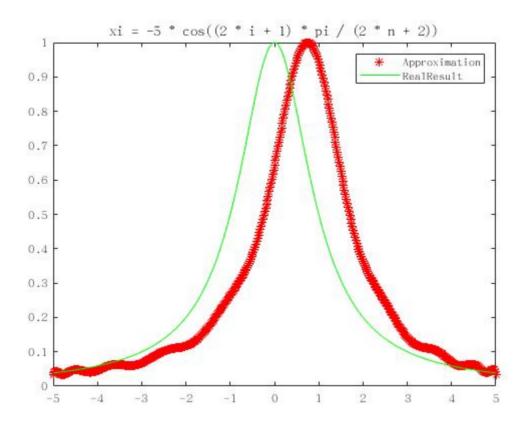


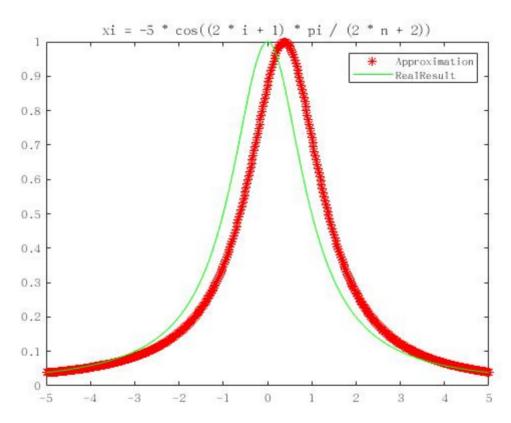


xi = -5 \* cos((2 \* i + 1) \* pi / (2 \* 40 + 2))









张劲暾 PB16111485 2018.9.25