

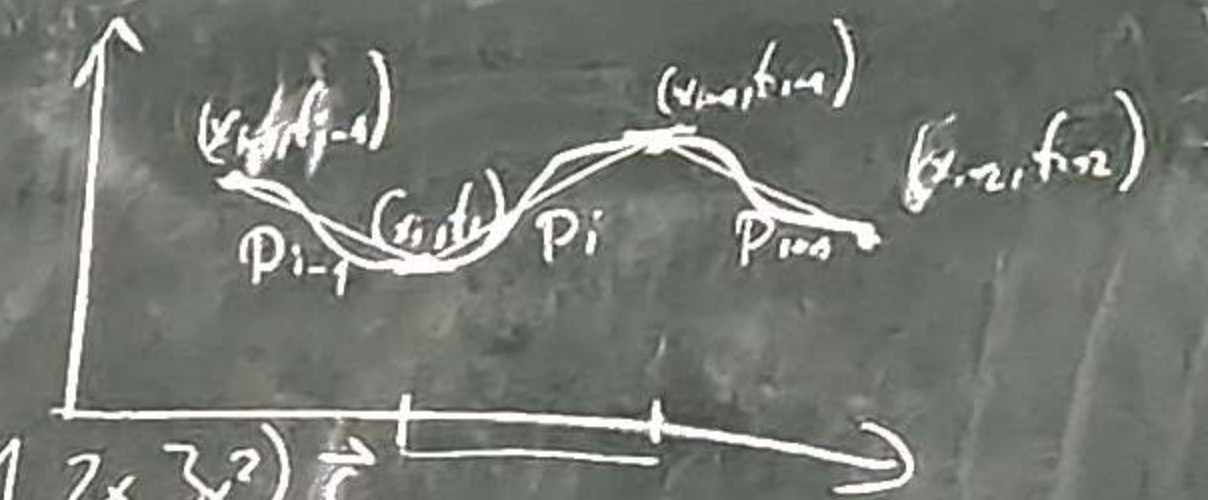
Lokale Polynominterpolation (Hermiteinterpolation)

Gesucht:  $p_i(x) = (1 \ x \ x^2 \ x^3) \begin{pmatrix} c_0 \\ c_1 \\ c_2 \\ c_3 \end{pmatrix} = c_0 + c_1 x + c_2 x^2 + c_3 x^3$

Bedingung:  $p_i(x_i) = f_i$   $p_i'(x_i) = 0 \Leftrightarrow p_i'(x_i) = c_1 + c_2 \cdot 2x + c_3 \cdot 3x^2 = (0 \ 1 \ 2x \ 3x^2) \vec{c}$

$p_i(x_{i+1}) = f_{i+1}$   $p_i'(x_{i+1}) = 0$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & x_i & x_i^2 & x_i^3 \\ 1 & x_{i+1} & x_{i+1}^2 & x_{i+1}^3 \\ 0 & 1 & 2x_i & 3x_i^2 \\ 0 & 1 & 2x_{i+1} & 3x_{i+1}^2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c_0 \\ c_1 \\ c_2 \\ c_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} f_i \\ f_{i+1} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

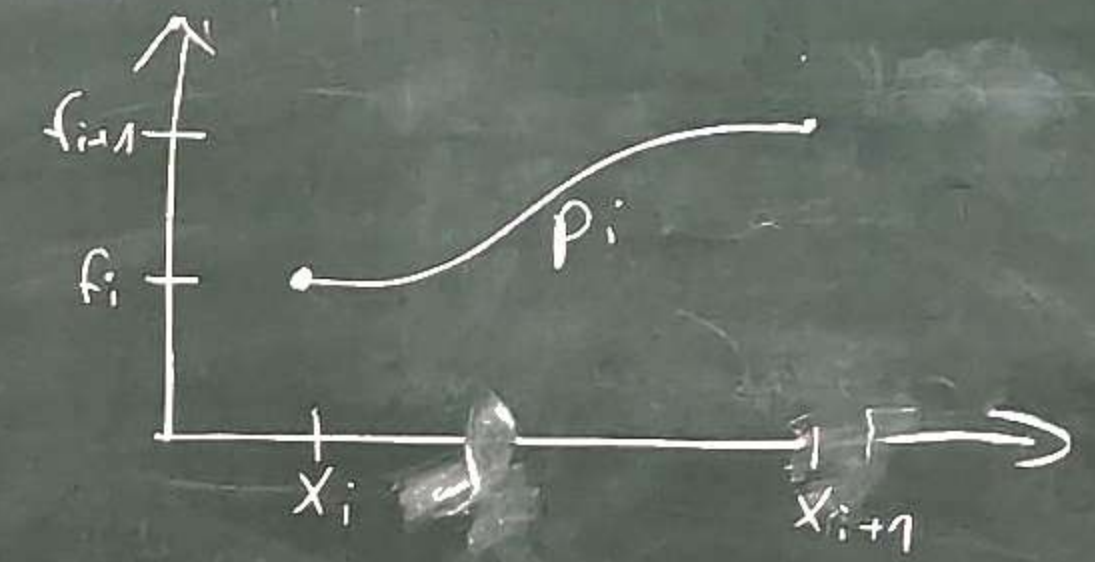
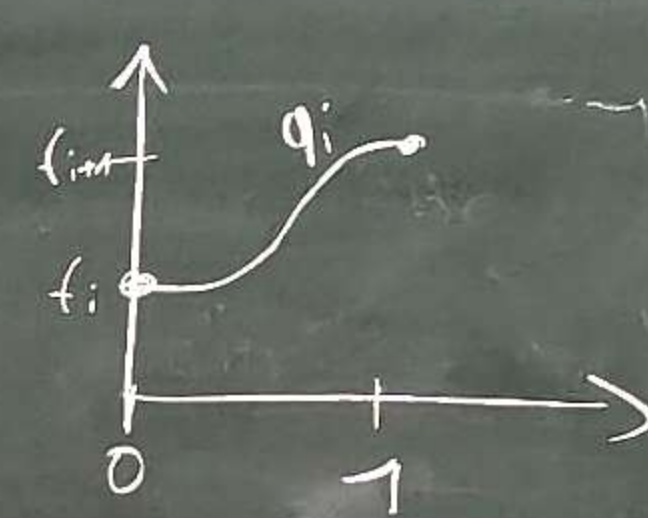




$$\begin{aligned}
 & x_i = 0 \\
 & x_{i+1} = 1 \\
 & q_i(0) = f_i \\
 & q_i(1) = f_{i+1} \\
 & q_i'(0) = f_i' \cdot (x_{i+1} - x_i) \\
 & q_i'(1) = f_{i+1}' \cdot (x_{i+1} - x_i)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$H_i \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c_0 \\ c_1 \\ c_2 \\ c_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} f_i \\ f_{i+1} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$p_i(x) = q_i\left(\frac{(x-x_i)}{x_{i+1}-x_i}\right)$$



$$\Rightarrow q_i(x) = (1 \ x \ x^2 \ x^3) \begin{pmatrix} c_0 \\ c_1 \\ c_2 \\ c_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$p_i'(x) = \frac{1}{x_{i+1}-x_i} q_i'\left(\frac{x-x_i}{x_{i+1}-x_i}\right)$$

$$H_i^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -3 & 3 & -2 & -1 \\ 2 & -2 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow q_i(x) = (1 \ x \ x^2 \ x^3) \begin{pmatrix} c_0 \\ c_1 \\ c_2 \\ c_3 \end{pmatrix} = \underbrace{(1 \ x \ x^2 \ x^3)}_{\text{Hermite basis}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -3 & 3 & -2 & -1 \\ 2 & -2 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} f_i \\ f_{i+1} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Hermite basis



# Polynominterpolation

Gesucht:  $p_i(x)$   
 $p_{i+1}(x)$

Bedingung:  $p_i(x_i) = f_i$   $p_i'(x_i) = f_i'$

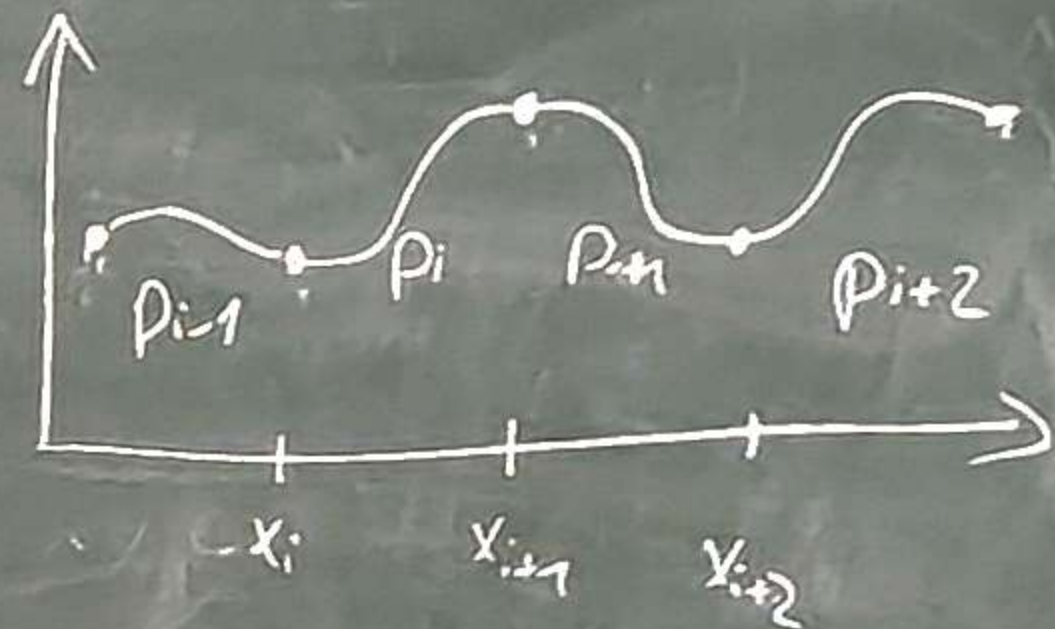
$p_i(x_{i+1}) = f_{i+1}$

$$C_0^i + x_{i+1} C_1^i + x_{i+1}^2 C_2^i + x_{i+1}^3 C_3^i$$

$p_{i+1}(x_{i+1}) = f_{i+1}$

$p_{i+1}(x_{i+2}) = f_{i+2}$   $p_{i+1}'(x_{i+2}) = f_{i+2}'$

$(n-1) \cdot f$   
 $\omega + 2$



$p_i'(x_{i+1}) = p_{i+1}'(x_{i+1}) \Leftrightarrow (C_1^i) + 2x_{i+1}(C_2^i) + 3x_{i+1}^2(C_3^i) - (C_1^{i+1}) - 2x_{i+1}(C_2^{i+1}) - 3x_{i+1}^2(C_3^{i+1}) = 0$

$p_i''(x_{i+1}) = p_{i+1}''(x_{i+1}) \Leftrightarrow 2C_2^i + 6x_{i+1}(C_3^i) - 2C_2^{i+1} - 6x_{i+1}C_3^{i+1} = 0$



$$\begin{bmatrix}
 1 & x_i & x_i^2 & x_i^3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 1 & x_{i+1} & x_{i+1}^2 & x_{i+1}^3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 1 & 2x_{i+1} & 3x_{i+1}^2 & 0 & -1 & -2x_{i+1} & -3x_{i+1}^2 \\
 0 & 0 & 2 & 6x_{i+1} & 0 & 0 & -2 & -6x_{i+1} \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & x_{i+1} & x_{i+1}^2 & x_{i+1}^3 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & x_{i+2} & x_{i+2}^2 & x_{i+2}^3 \\
 0 & 1 & 2x_i & 3x_i^2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 2x_{i+2} & 3x_{i+2}^2
 \end{bmatrix}
 \begin{bmatrix}
 c_0^i \\
 c_1^i \\
 c_2^i \\
 c_3^i \\
 c_{i+1}^0 \\
 c_{i+1}^1 \\
 c_{i+1}^2 \\
 c_{i+1}^3
 \end{bmatrix}
 =
 \begin{bmatrix}
 f_i \\
 f_{i+1} \\
 0 \\
 0 \\
 f_{i+1} \\
 f_{i+2} \\
 f_i' \\
 f_{i+2}'
 \end{bmatrix}$$

Randbedingungen:

1. Vorgegeben:

$$\begin{aligned}
 p_0'(x_0) &= f_0' \\
 p_{n-2}(x_{n-1}) &= f_{n-1}'
 \end{aligned}$$

2. Periodisch:

$$p_0'(x_0) = p_{n-2}'(x_{n-1})$$

$$p_0''(x_0) = p_{n-2}''(x_{n-1})$$

3. Natürlich:

$$p_0''(x_0) = 0$$

$$p_{n-2}''(x_{n-1}) = 0$$