# Московский авиационный институт (национальный исследовательский университет)

# Институт №8 «Информационные технологии и прикладная математика»

Кафедра 806 «Вычислительная математика и программирование»

Лабораторные работы по курсу «Численные методы»

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# 1 Постановка задачи

Используя таблицу значений  $Y_i$  функции y=f(x), вычисленных в точках  $X_i, i=0,..3$  построить интерполяционные многочлены Лагранжа и Ньютона, проходящие через точки  $\{X_i,Y_i\}$  . Вычислить значение погрешности интерполяции в точке  $X^*$ .

#### Вариант: 18

$$y = \sqrt{x} + x, a X_i = 0, 1.7, 3.4, 5.1; X_i = 0, 1.7, 4.0, 5.1; X^* = 3.0$$

# 2 Результаты работы

Lagrange	Result: 4.75178	Loss: 0.0197268
Newton	Result: 4.75178	Loss: 0.0197268
Lagrange	Result: 4.77471	Loss: 0.0426626
Newton	Result: 4.77471	Loss: 0.0426626

Рис. 1: Вывод программы в консоли

```
1 | #include <bits/stdc++.h>
 2
   using namespace std;
 3
 4
   double newton(double x, const vector<pair<double, double>>& xy) {
 5
       vector<double> coefs(xy.size());
 6
       int n = xy.size();
 7
       for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)
           coefs[i] = xy[i].second;
 8
 9
       for (int i = 1; i < n; ++i)
10
           for (int j = n - 1; j > i-1; --j)
               coefs[j] = (coefs[j] - coefs[j - 1]) / (xy[j].first - xy[j - i].first);
11
12
       for (int i = 1; i < n; ++i)
13
           for (int j = 0; j < i; ++j)
14
               coefs[i] *= x - xy[j].first;
15
       double res = 0;
16
       for(auto val: coefs)
17
           res += val;
18
       return res;
19
   }
20
21
    double lagrange(double x, const vector<pair<double, double>>& xy) {
22
       vector<double> coefs(xy.size());
23
       int n = xy.size();
24
       for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)
25
           coefs[i] = xy[i].second;
26
       for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)
27
           for (int j = 0; j < n; ++j)
28
               if (i != j)
29
                   coefs[i] /= xy[i].first - xy[j].first;
30
       for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)
31
           for (int j = 0; j < n; ++j)
32
               if (i != j)
33
                   coefs[i] *= x - xy[j].first;
34
       double res = 0;
35
       for(auto val: coefs)
36
           res += val;
37
       return res;
38
   }
39
40
    int main() {
41
       vector<double> input_x = \{0, 1.7, 3.4, 5.1\};
42
       double star_x = 3.0;
43
       vector<pair<double, double>> xy;
44
       for (double x : input_x)
45
           xy.emplace_back(x, sqrt(x) + x);
       cout << "Lagrange" << "\t\tResult: " << lagrange(star_x, xy) << "\t\tLoss: " << abs</pre>
46
            (lagrange(star_x, xy) - sqrt(star_x) - star_x) << endl;</pre>
```

# 4 Постановка задачи

Построить кубический сплайн для функции, заданной в узлах интерполяции, предполагая, что сплайн имеет нулевую кривизну при  $x=x_0$  и  $x=x_4$ . Вычислить значение функции в точке  $x=X^*$ .

**Вариант:** 18

$X_i$	=	3.	0

i	0	1	2	3	4
$x_i$	0.0	1.7	3.4	5.1	6.8
$f_{i}$	0.0	3.0038	5.2439	7.3583	9.4077

Рис. 2: Условие

# 5 Результаты работы

Result: 4.75316

Рис. 3: Вывод программы в консоли

```
1 | #include <bits/stdc++.h>
 2
   using namespace std;
 3
 4
   vector<vector<double>> multiple_matrix(vector<vector<double>>& matrix1, vector<vector<
       double>>& matrix2) {
       int n1 = matrix1.size(), m1 = matrix1[0].size(), m2 = matrix2[0].size();
 5
       vector<vector<double>> res(n1);
 6
 7
       for (int i=0; i<n1; i++)
 8
           for (int j=0; j < m2; j++)
 9
               res[i].push_back(0);
10
11
       for (int i=0; i<n1; i++) {
12
           for (int j=0; j<m2; j++) {
13
               double cntr = 0;
14
               for (int k=0; k<m1; k++)
15
                  cntr += matrix1[i][k] * matrix2[k][j];
16
               res[i][j] = cntr;
17
           }
18
       }
19
       return res;
20
   }
21
22
   vector<vector<double>> tridiagonal_algorithm(vector<vector<double>>& coefficients,
        vector<vector<double>>& results) {
23
       double a, b, c, d;
24
       a = 0;
25
       b = coefficients[0][0];
26
       c = coefficients[0][1];
27
       d = results[0][0];
28
       vector<double> P(coefficients[0].size(), 0), Q(coefficients[0].size(), 0);
29
30
       P[0] = -c/b;
31
       Q[0] = d/b;
32
       for (int i=1; i < coefficients.size() - 1; i++){</pre>
33
           a = coefficients[i][i-1];
34
           b = coefficients[i][i];
35
           c = coefficients[i][i+1];
36
           d = results[i][0];
37
38
           P[i] = -c/(b + a*P[i-1]);
39
           Q[i] = (d - a*Q[i-1])/(b + a*P[i-1]);
40
       }
41
42
       a = coefficients[coefficients.size()-1][coefficients[0].size()-2];
43
       b = coefficients[coefficients.size()-1][coefficients[0].size()-1];
44
       c = 0;
45
       d = results[results.size()-1][0];
```

```
46
47
                         Q[Q.size()-1] = (d - a * Q[Q.size()-2]) / (b + a * P[P.size()-2]);
48
49
                         vector<vector<double>> decision(results.size());
50
                         for(int i=0; i<decision.size(); i++)</pre>
51
                                     decision[i].push_back(0);
52
53
                         decision[decision.size()-1][0] = Q[Q.size()-1];
54
                         for (int i = decision.size()-2; i > -1; i--)
55
                                     decision[i][0] = P[i]*decision[i+1][0] + Q[i];
56
57
                         return decision;
            }
58
59
60
             int main() {
61
                         double star_x = 3.0;
62
                         vector < double > x = \{0, 1.7, 3.4, 5.1, 6.8\}, y = \{0.0, 3.0038, 5.2439, 7.3583, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4439, 3.4449, 3.4449, 3.4449, 3.4449, 3.4449, 3.4449, 3.4449, 3.4449, 3.4449, 3.4449, 3.4449, 3.4449, 3.4449, 3.4449, 3.4449, 3.4449, 3.4449, 3.4449, 3.4449, 3.4
                                      9.4077, h = \{0.0\};
63
                         for (int i = 0; i < 4; ++i)
                                     h.push_back(x[i + 1] - x[i]);
64
                         vector<vector<double>> Xdata = {{2 * (h[1] + h[2]), h[2], 0}}, Ydata = {};
65
66
                         for (int i=3; i<4; i++)
67
                                     Xdata.push_back({h[i - 1], 2 * (h[i - 1] + h[i]), h[i]});
68
                         for (int i=0; i<4-1; i++)
                                     Y_{data.push\_back({3 * ((y[i + 2] - y[i + 1]) / h[i + 2] - (y[i + 1] - y[i]) / h[i + 2] - (y[i + 1] - y[i]) / h[i + 2] - (y[i + 1] - y[i]) / h[i + 2] - (y[i + 1] - y[i]) / h[i + 2] - (y[i + 1] - y[i]) / h[i + 2] - (y[i + 1] - y[i]) / h[i + 2] - (y[i + 1] - y[i]) / h[i + 2] - (y[i + 1] - y[i]) / h[i + 2] - (y[i + 1] - y[i]) / h[i + 2] - (y[i + 1] - y[i]) / h[i + 2] - (y[i + 1] - y[i]) / h[i + 2] - (y[i + 1] - y[i]) / h[i + 2] - (y[i + 1] - y[i]) / h[i + 2] - (y[i + 1] - y[i]) / h[i + 2] - (y[i + 1] - y[i]) / h[i + 2] - (y[i + 1] - y[i]) / h[i + 2] - (y[i + 1] - y[i]) / h[i + 2] - (y[i + 1] - y[i]) / h[i + 2] - (y[i + 1] - y[i]) / h[i + 2] - (y[i + 1] - y[i]) / h[i + 2] - (y[i + 1] - y[i]) / h[i + 2] - (y[i + 1] - y[i]) / h[i + 2] - (y[i + 1] - y[i]) / h[i + 2] - (y[i + 1] - y[i]) / h[i + 2] - (y[i + 1] - y[i]) / h[i + 2] - (y[i + 1] - y[i]) / h[i + 2] - (y[i + 1] - y[i]) / h[i + 2] - (y[i + 1] - y[i]) / h[i + 2] - (y[i + 1] - y[i]) / h[i + 2] - (y[i + 1] - y[i]) / h[i + 2] - (y[i + 1] - y[i]) / h[i + 2] - (y[i + 1] - y[i]) / h[i + 2] - (y[i + 1] - y[i]) / h[i + 2] - (y[i + 1] - y[i]) / h[i + 2] - (y[i + 1] - y[i]) / h[i + 2] - (y[i + 1] - y[i]) / h[i + 2] - (y[i + 1] - y[i]) / h[i + 2] - (y[i + 1] - y[i]) / h[i + 2] - (y[i + 1] - y[i]) / h[i + 2] - (y[i + 1] - y[i]) / h[i + 2] - (y[i + 1] - y[i]) / h[i + 2] - (y[i + 1] - y[i]) / h[i + 2] - (y[i + 1] - y[i]) / h[i + 2] - (y[i + 1] - y[i]) / h[i + 2] - (y[i + 1] - y[i]) / h[i + 2] - (y[i + 1] - y[i]) / h[i + 2] - (y[i + 1] - y[i]) / h[i + 2] - (y[i + 1] - y[i]) / h[i + 2] - (y[i + 1] - y[i]) / h[i + 2] - (y[i + 1] - y[i]) / h[i + 2] - (y[i + 1] - y[i]) / h[i + 2] - (y[i + 1] - y[i]) / h[i + 2] - (y[i + 1] - y[i]) / h[i + 2] - (y[i + 1] - y[i]) / h[i + 2] - (y[i + 1] - y[i]) / h[i + 2] - (y[i + 1] - y[i]) / h[i + 2] - (y[i + 1] - y[i]) / h[i + 2] - (y[i + 1] - y[i]) / h[i + 2] - (y[i + 1] - y[i]) / h[i + 2] - (y[i + 1] - y[i]) / h[i + 2] - (y[i + 1] - y[i]) / h[i + 2] - (y[i + 1] - y[i]) / h[i + 2] - (y[i + 1] - y[i]) / h[i + 2] - (y[i + 1] - y[i]) / h[i + 2] - (
69
                                                   i + 1])});
70
                         Xdata.push_back({0, h[4 - 1], 2 * (h[4 - 1] + h[4])});
                         vector<vector<double>> X(Xdata), Y(Ydata);
71
72
                         vector<double> a(y.begin(), y.end() - 1), b, c = {0}, d;
73
                         auto result = tridiagonal_algorithm(X, Y);
74
                         for (auto val : result)
75
                                     c.push_back(val[0]);
76
                         for (int i = 1; i < 4; ++i)
77
                                     b.push_back((y[i] - y[i - 1]) / h[i] - h[i] * (c[i] + 2 * c[i - 1]) / 3);
78
                         b.push_back((y[4] - y[4 - 1]) / h[4] - 2 * h[4] * c[4 - 1] / 3);
79
                         for (int i = 0; i < 4 - 1; ++i)
80
                                      d.push_back((c[i + 1] - c[i]) / (3 * h[i + 1]));
81
                         d.push_back(-c[4 - 1] / (3 * h[4]));
82
                         for (int i = 0; i < 4; ++i)
83
                                      if (x[i] \le star_x \&\& star_x \le x[i + 1]) {
84
                                                  double res = a[i] + b[i]*(star_x-x[i]) + c[i]*(star_x-x[i])*(star_x-x[i]) +
                                                                  d[i]*(star_x-x[i])*(star_x-x[i])*(star_x-x[i]);
                                                  cout << "Result: " << res << endl;</pre>
85
86
                                                  break;
87
88
                         return 0;
89 || }
```

#### 7 Постановка задачи

Для таблично заданной функции путем решения нормальной системы МНК найти приближающие многочлены а) 1-ой и б) 2-ой степени. Для каждого из приближающих многочленов вычислить сумму квадратов ошибок. Построить графики приближаемой функции и приближающих многочленов.

Вариант: 18

i	0	1	2	3	4	5
$X_i$	0.0	1.7	3.4	5.1	6.8	8.5
$y_i$	0.0	3.0038	5.2439	7.3583	9.4077	11.415

Рис. 4: Условия

# 8 Результаты работы

```
Coefficents 0.471371 1.31767

Loss = 0.48743

Coefficents 0.129389 1.61941 -0.0354999

Loss = 0.0944722
```

Рис. 5: Вывод программы в консоли

```
1 | #include <bits/stdc++.h>
 2
 3
   using namespace std;
 4
 5
   vector<vector<double>> multiple_matrix(vector<vector<double>>& matrix1, vector<vector<
       double>>& matrix2) {
 6
       int n1 = matrix1.size(), m1 = matrix1[0].size(), m2 = matrix2[0].size();
 7
       vector<vector<double>> res(n1);
 8
       for (int i=0; i<n1; i++)
 9
           for (int j=0; j < m2; j++)
10
               res[i].push_back(0);
11
12
       for (int i=0; i<n1; i++) {
13
           for (int j=0; j<m2; j++) {
               double cntr = 0;
14
               for (int k=0; k<m1; k++)
15
16
                 cntr += matrix1[i][k] * matrix2[k][j];
17
               res[i][j] = cntr;
           }
18
19
       }
20
       return res;
21
   }
22
23
   pair<vector<vector<double>>> lu_decomposition(vector<vector<</pre>
       double>>& coefficients, vector<vector<double>>& results) {
24
       int n1=coefficients.size(), m1=coefficients[0].size(), m2 = results[0].size();
25
       vector<vector<double>> L(n1), U = coefficients;
26
       for (int i=0; i<n1; i++)
27
           for (int j=0; j < m1; j++)
28
               L[i].push_back(0);
29
30
       for (int k=0; k<n1; k++) {
31
           if (U[k][k] == 0) {
32
               for (int i=k+1; i< n1; i++) {
33
                  if (U[i][k] != 0) {
34
                      swap(U[k], U[i]);
35
                      swap(L[k], L[i]);
36
                      swap(coefficients[k], coefficients[i]);
37
                      swap(results[k], results[i]);
38
                      break;
39
                  }
40
               }
41
42
           L[k][k] = 1;
43
           for (int i=k+1; i<n1; i++) {
               L[i][k] = U[i][k]/U[k][k];
44
45
               if (U[i][k] == 0)
```

```
46
                   continue;
47
               for(int j=k; j<m1; j++)</pre>
48
                   U[i][j] -= L[i][k]*U[k][j];
49
50
           }
51
52
53
       return make_pair(L, U);
54
   }
55
56
   vector<vector<double>> calculate_decisions(vector<vector<double>>& coefficients,
        vector<vector<double>>& results) {
57
        auto [L, U] = lu_decomposition(coefficients, results);
58
        vector<vector<double>> res = results;
59
60
        for (int k=0; k<res[0].size(); k++)</pre>
61
           for (int i=0; i<res.size(); i++)</pre>
62
               for (int j=0; j<i; j++)
                   res[i][k] -= res[j][k]*L[i][j];
63
       for (int k=0; k<res[0].size(); k++) {</pre>
64
           for (int i=coefficients.size()-1; i>-1; i--) {
65
66
               for (int j=i+1; j<results.size(); j++) {
67
                   res[i][k] -= res[j][k]*U[i][j];
68
69
               res[i][k] /= U[i][i];
70
71
       }
72
73
       return res;
74
   }
75
76
   int main() {
77
       vector<double> x = \{0.0, 1.7, 3.4, 5.1, 6.8, 8.5\}, y = \{0.0, 3.0038, 5.2439,
           7.3583, 9.4077, 11.415};
78
        double element_one = 0, element_two = 0, element_three = 0, element_four = 0,
           element_five = 0, element_six = 0, element_seven = 0;
79
        for (int i=0; i<6; i++){
80
           element_one += x[i];
81
           element_two += x[i]*x[i];
82
           element_three += x[i]*x[i]*x[i];
83
           element_four += x[i]*x[i]*x[i]*x[i];
84
           element_five += y[i];
85
           element_six += y[i]*x[i];
86
           element_seven += y[i]*x[i]*x[i];
87
88
89
        vector<vector<double>> X = {
90
           {6.0, element_one},
91
           {element_one, element_two}
```

```
92
        };
93
         vector<vector<double>> Y = {
            {element_five},
94
95
            {element_six}
96
97
         vector<vector<double>> coeffs = calculate_decisions(X, Y);
98
         cout << "Coefficents " << coeffs[0][0] << " " << coeffs[1][0] << endl;</pre>
99
         double loss = 0;
100
        for (int i = 0; i < 6; i++)
101
            loss += pow(coeffs[0][0] + coeffs[1][0] * x[i] - y[i], 2);
102
        cout << "Loss = " << loss << endl << endl;</pre>
103
        X = {
104
105
            {6, element_one, element_two},
106
            {element_one, element_two, element_three},
107
            {element_two, element_three, element_four}
108
        };
109
        Y = {
110
            {element_five},
111
             {element_six},
112
             {element_seven}
113
114
        coeffs = calculate_decisions(X, Y);
         cout << "Coefficents " << coeffs[0][0] << " " << coeffs[1][0] << " " << coeffs</pre>
115
             [2][0] << endl;
116
        loss = 0;
117
        for (int i = 0; i < 6; i++)
            loss += pow(coeffs[0][0] + coeffs[1][0] * x[i] + coeffs[2][0] * <math>pow(x[i], 2) - coeffs[0][0]
118
                y[i], 2);
119
         cout << "Loss = " << loss << endl;</pre>
120
121
        return 0;
122 || }
```

# 10 Постановка задачи

Вычислить первую и вторую производную от таблично заданной функции  $y_i=f(x_i), i=0,1,2,3,4$  в точке  $x=X_i.$ 

**Вариант:** 18

$C^* = 0.2$					
İ	0	1	2	3	4
$x_i$	-0.2	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.6
$y_i$	1.5722	1.5708	1.5694	1.5593	1.5273

Рис. 6: Условия

# 11 Результаты работы

Left derivative = -0.007 Right derivative = -0.0505 Second derivative = -0.2175

Рис. 7: Вывод программы в консоли

```
1 || #include <bits/stdc++.h>
     2
                    using namespace std;
     3
     4
                    int main() {
     5
                                           vector<double> x = \{-0.2, 0.0, 0.2, 0.4, 0.6\}, y = \{1.5722, 1.5708, 1.5694, 1.5593, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.56944, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694, 1.5694,
                                                                       1.5273}, dy, ddy;
     6
                                           double star_x = 0.2;
     7
                                           for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++)
     8
                                                               dy.push_back((y[i + 1] - y[i]) / (x[i + 1] - x[i]));
     9
                                           for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++)
 10
                                                               ddy.push_back(2 * ((y[i + 2] - y[i + 1]) / (x[i + 2] - x[i + 1]) - (y[i + 1] - y[i + 1])) - (y[i + 1] - y[i + 1]) - (y[i + 1
                                                                                     y[i]) / (x[i + 1] - x[i])) / (x[i + 2] - x[i]));
11
                                           for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++)
                                                                if (x[i] == star_x) {
12
                                                                                     cout << "Left derivative = " << dy[i - 1] << "\tRight derivative = " << dy[
13
                                                                                                          i];
14
                                                                                     break;
15
                                                               } else if (x[i] < star_x && star_x < x[i + 1])
                                                                                     cout << "First derivative = " << dy[i];</pre>
16
17
                                           for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++)
                                                               if (x[i] \le star_x && star_x \le x[i + 1]) {
18
                                                                                     cout << "\tSecond derivative = " << ddy[i] << endl;</pre>
19
20
                                                                                     break;
21
                                                               }
22
                                           return 0;
23 | }
```

#### 13 Постановка задачи

Вычислить определенный интеграл  $\int\limits_{X_0}^{X_1} y dx$  , методами прямоугольников, трапеций, Симпсона с шагами  $h_1, h_2$ . Оценить погрешность вычислений, используя Метод Рунге-Ромберга: Вариант: 18

$$y = \frac{x}{16-x^4} X_0 = -1, X_k = 1, h_1 = 0.5, h_2 = 0.25$$

# Результаты работы

Рис. 8: Вывод программы в консоли

```
1 | #include <bits/stdc++.h>
 2
   using namespace std;
 3
 4
   double y(double x) {
 5
       return x / (x*x + 9);
 6
   }
7
 8
   int main() {
 9
        double x_0 = 0, x_k = 2, h1 = 0.5, h2 = 0.25;
10
        double F1, F2;
       cout << "Rectangle" << endl;</pre>
11
12
       double x = x_0, res = 0;
13
       while (x < x_k){
14
           res += y((2*x + h1)/2);
15
           x += h1;
       }
16
17
       F1 = h1*res;
18
       x = x_0, res = 0;
19
       while (x < x_k){
20
           res += y((2*x + h1)/2);
21
           x += h2;
22
23
       F2 = h2*res;
        cout << "k = 0.5 => result = " << F1 << "tk = 0.25 => result = " << F2 << "tk
24
           testimation: " << F1 + (F1 - F2)/(pow((h2/h1), 2) - 1) << endl << endl;
25
       cout << "Trapeze" << endl;</pre>
26
       x = x_0+h1, res = y(x_0)/2 + y(x_k)/2;
27
       while (x < x_k){
28
           res += y(x);
29
           x += h1;
       }
30
31
       F1 = h1 * res;
32
       x = x_0+h2, res = y(x_0)/2 + y(x_k)/2;
33
       while (x < x_k){
34
           res += y(x);
35
           x += h2;
36
37
       F2 = h2 * res;
38
        cout << "k = 0.5 => result = " << F1 << "tk = 0.25 => result = " << F2 << "tk
           testimation: " << F1 + (F1 - F2)/(pow((h2/h1), 2) - 1) << endl << endl;
39
       cout << "Simpson" << endl;</pre>
40
       x = x_0 + h1, res = y(x_0) + y(x_k);
41
       bool flag = true;
42
       while (x < x_k){
43
           res += y(x) * ((flag) ? 4 : 2);
44
           x += h1;
45
           flag = !flag;
```

```
46
       }
47
       F1 = h1 * res / 3;
48
       x = x_0 + h2, res = y(x_0) + y(x_k);
49
       flag = true;
50
       while (x < x_k){
51
          res += y(x) * ((flag) ? 4 : 2);
52
           x += h2;
53
          flag = !flag;
54
       }
55
       F2 = h2 * res / 3;
       cout << "k = 0.5 => result = " << F1 << "\tk = 0.25 => result = " << F2 << "\
56
           testimation: " << F1 + (F1 - F2)/(pow((h2/h1), 2) - 1) << endl << endl;
57
       return 0;
58 | }
```