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# 分段三次 Hermite 插值的同时逼近

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摘要:讨论基于等距节点的分段三次 Hermite 插值的同时逼近,给出了相应量的收敛估计.

关键词:分段三次 Hermite 插值;同时逼近;误差估计;等距节点

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## Simultaneous approximation of piecewise cubic Hermite interpolation

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**Abstract:** The simultaneous approximation of the piecewise cubic Hermite interpolation based on the equidistant nodes is discussed. The convergence rate is given.

Key words: piecewise cubic Hermite interpolation; simultaneous approximation; error estimate; equidistant nodes

分段三次 Hermite 插值是函数拟合的基本方法,在基础研究和工程技术中有着非常重要的应用[1-3]. 光滑函数的同时逼近问题是逼近理论研究的重要课题,并且在工程问题中有着重要的实际意义,文献[4-6]讨论了多项式插值的同时逼近问题,本研究讨论分段三次 Hermite 插值的同时逼近问题.

若  $f(x) \in C^{(1)}[a,b]$ ,  $a=x_0 < x_1 < \cdots < x_n = b$ , 则存在唯一的分段插值函数  $I_n(x)$ , 满足条件

- 1)  $I_n(x) \in C^{(1)}[a, b];$
- 2)  $I_n(x_k) = f(x_k), I'_n(x_k) = f'(x_k), k=0, \dots, n;$
- 3)  $I_n(x)$  在每个小区间 $[x_k, x_{k+1}]$ 上是关于 x 的三次代数多项式.

称  $I_n(x)$ 为 f(x)的基于结点组  $x_k$ , k=0, ..., n 的分段三次 Hermite 插值. 若[a,b]=[0,1],  $x_k=\frac{k}{n}$ , k=0,1,...,n, 则  $I_n(x)$ 记为  $H_n(f,x)$ ,

$$H_n(f, x) = \sum_{j=0}^{n} (f(x_j)\alpha_j(x) + f'(x_j)\beta_j(x))$$
(1)

其中:

$$\alpha_{j}(x) = \begin{cases} \left(\frac{x - x_{j}}{x_{j} - x_{j-1}}\right)^{2} \left(1 + \frac{2(x - x_{j})}{x_{j-1} - x_{j}}\right) & x_{j-1} \leqslant x \leqslant x_{j}, \ j = 1, \ \dots, \ n \\ \left(\frac{x - x_{j+1}}{x_{j} - x_{j+1}}\right)^{2} \left(1 + \frac{2(x - x_{j})}{x_{j+1} - x_{j}}\right) & x_{j} \leqslant x \leqslant x_{j+1}, \ j = 0, \ \dots, \ n - 1 \\ 0 & x \notin [x_{j-1}, x_{j+1}] \end{cases}$$

$$(2)$$

$$\beta_{j}(x) = \begin{cases} (x - x_{j}) \left(\frac{x - x_{j-1}}{x_{j} - x_{j-1}}\right)^{2} & x_{j-1} \leqslant x \leqslant x_{j}, \ j = 1, \ \dots, \ n \\ (x - x_{j}) \left(\frac{x - x_{j+1}}{x_{j} - x_{j+1}}\right)^{2} & x_{j} \leqslant x \leqslant x_{j+1}, \ j = 0, \ \dots, \ n-1 \\ 0 & x \notin [x_{j-1}, x_{j+1}] \end{cases}$$

$$(3)$$

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本研究得到:

定理 若  $f(x) \in C^{(2)}[a,b]$ ,则有

$$\| f''(x) - H''_n(f, x) \| \le \frac{5}{3} \omega \left( f'', \frac{1}{n} \right)$$
 (4)

$$\parallel f'(x) - H'_n(f, x) \parallel \leq \frac{5}{6n} \omega \left( f'', \frac{1}{n} \right)$$
 (5)

$$|| f(x) - H_n(f, x) || \leq \frac{5}{12n^2} \omega \left( f'', \frac{1}{n} \right)$$
 (6)

其中: ||f|| 表示最大范数;  $\omega(f, t) = \sup_{\substack{t: x+h \in [0,1], |h| \le t}} |f(x+h) - f(x)|$  为 f(x) 的连续性模.

证明 由式(1)~式(3)可知,若 $x \in [x_{k-1}, x_k]$ ,则

$$H_{n}(f, x) = f(x_{k-1}) \left(\frac{x - x_{k}}{x_{k-1} - x_{k}}\right)^{2} \left(1 + \frac{2(x - x_{k-1})}{x_{k} - x_{k-1}}\right) + f'(x_{k-1})(x - x_{k-1}) \left(\frac{x - x_{k}}{x_{k-1} - x_{k}}\right)^{2} + f(x_{k}) \left(\frac{x - x_{k-1}}{x_{k} - x_{k-1}}\right)^{2} \left(1 + \frac{2(x - x_{k})}{x_{k-1} - x_{k}}\right) + f'(x_{k})(x - x_{k}) \left(\frac{x - x_{k-1}}{x_{k} - x_{k-1}}\right)^{2}$$

$$(7)$$

当 k=1 时,记  $h=\frac{1}{n}$ ,则

$$H_n(f, x) = \frac{f(0)}{h^2} \left(1 + \frac{2x}{h}\right) (x - h)^2 + \frac{f'(0)}{h^2} x (x - h)^2 + \frac{f(h)}{h^2} x^2 \left(3 - \frac{2x}{h}\right) + \frac{f'(h)}{h^2} x^2 (x - h)$$
(8)

对式(8)两边求二阶导数,整理可得

$$H_{n}''(f, x) = \frac{f(0)}{h^{2}} \left(\frac{12x}{h} - 6\right) + \frac{f'(0)}{h^{2}} (6x - 4h) + \frac{f(h)}{h^{2}} \left(6 - \frac{12x}{h}\right) + \frac{f'(h)}{h^{2}} (6x - 2h) = \frac{6h - 12x}{h^{3}} \int_{0}^{h} f'(t) dt + \frac{f'(0)}{h^{2}} (6x - 4h) + \frac{f'(h)}{h^{2}} (6x - 2h) = \frac{1}{h^{3}} \int_{0}^{h} \left[ (6h - 12x) f'(t) + f'(0) (6x - 4h) + f'(h) (6x - 2h) \right] dt = \frac{1}{h^{3}} \int_{0}^{h} (4h - 6x) (f'(t) - f(0)) dt + \frac{1}{h^{3}} \int_{0}^{h} (6x - 2h) (f'(h) - f'(t)) dt = \frac{4h - 6x}{h^{3}} \int_{0}^{h} dt \int_{0}^{t} f''(s) ds + \frac{6x - 2h}{h^{3}} \int_{0}^{h} dt \int_{0}^{t} f''(s) ds$$

$$(9)$$

#### 利用积分交换顺序可得

$$\int_{0}^{h} dt \int_{0}^{t} f''(s) ds = \int_{0}^{h} ds \int_{s}^{h} f''(s) dt = \int_{0}^{h} (h - s) f''(s) ds$$
(10)

类似地有

$$\int_{0}^{h} dt \int_{t}^{h} f''(s) ds = \int_{0}^{h} s f''(s) ds$$
 (11)

将式(10)和式(11)代入式(9),整理可得

$$H_n''(f, x) = \frac{1}{h^3} \int_0^h [4h^2 - 6hs - 6xh + 12xs] f''(s) ds$$
 (12)

直接计算可检验

$$\frac{1}{h^3} \int_0^h \left[ 4h^2 - 6hs - 6xh + 12xs \right] ds = 1 \tag{13}$$

由式(12)和式(13)可得

$$H_{n}''(f, x) - f(x) = \frac{1}{h^{3}} \int_{0}^{h} [4h^{2} - 6hs - 6xh + 12xs] [f''(s) - f''(x)] ds$$
 (14)

由于当  $s, x \in [0, h]$ 时, $|f''(s) - f''(x)| \leq \omega(f, h)$ ,因此

$$|H_n''(f, x) - f(x)| \le \frac{\omega(f'', h)}{h^3} \int_0^h |4h^2 - 6hs - 6xh + 12xs| ds$$
 (15)

直接计算得

$$\int_{0}^{h} |4h^{2} - 6hs - 6xh + 12xs| ds = \begin{cases}
\frac{(4h^{2} - 6xh)^{2}}{6h - 12x} - h^{3} & 0 \leqslant x \leqslant \frac{h}{3} \\
h^{3} & \frac{h}{3} \leqslant x \leqslant \frac{2h}{3} \\
\frac{(4h^{2} - 6xh)^{2}}{12x - 6h} + h^{3} & \frac{2h}{3} \leqslant x \leqslant h
\end{cases}$$
(16)

由式(16)可得

$$\max_{0 \le r \le h} \int_{0}^{h} |4h^{2} - 6hs - 6xh + 12xs| \, \mathrm{d}s = \frac{5h^{3}}{3}$$
 (17)

由式(15)和式(17)可得

$$\max_{0 \leqslant x \leqslant h} |H_n''(f, x) - f''(x)| \leqslant \frac{5}{3} \omega(f'', h)$$

类似干式(15)的证明可得

$$\max_{x_{k} \leq x \leq x_{k+1}} |H''_{n}(f, x) - f''(x)| \leq \frac{5}{3} \omega(f'', h) \quad k = 1, \dots, n-1$$
(18)

由式(17)和式(18)可得式(4).

对于  $x \in [x_k, x_k + h/2]$ , 由分段函数满足的条件 2)可得

$$H'_{n}(f, x) - f'(x) = \int_{x_{b}}^{x} [H''_{n}(f, t) - f''(t)] dt$$
(19)

对于  $x \in [x_k + h/2, x_{k+1}]$ , 同样可得

$$H'_{n}(f, x) - f'(x) = \int_{-x}^{x_{k+1}} [H''_{n}(f, t) - f''(t)] dt$$
 (20)

由式(19)和式(20)以及式(4)可得到式(5).

对于  $x \in [x_k, x_k + h/2]$ , 由分段函数满足的条件 2)可得

$$H_{n}(f, x) - f(x) = \int_{x_{h}}^{x} [H'_{n}(f, t) - f'(t)] dt$$
 (21)

对于  $x \in [x_k + h/2, x_{k+1}]$ , 由分段函数满足的条件 1)可得

$$H_n(f, x) - f(x) = \int_{x}^{x_{k+1}} [H'_n(f, t) - f'(t)] dt$$
 (22)

由式(21)和式(22)以及式(5)可得到式(6).

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