## 國立成功大學

## 工程科學學系

## 113 學年度第二學期 數值方法

**HW** 3

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繳交日期:2025/04/01

Use the Lagrange interpolating polynomials of degree one, two, three and four to approximate cos(0.750) = 0.7317 if cos(0.698) = 0.7661, cos(0.733) = 0.7432, cos(0.768) = 0.7193, cos(0.803) = 0.6946.
 Find the error bound.

-----第一題------

True cos(0.75) = 0.731689

Degree = 1

Approximation = 0.731591 Error Bound = 1.530000e-04

Degree = 2

Approximation = 0.731716 Error Bound = 2.652000e-06

Degree = 3

Approximation = 0.731704 Error Bound = 3.513900e-08

Degree = 4

因資料點僅有4點,故結果將與Degree = 3相同

2. Use iterated inverse interpolation to find an approximation to the solution  $x-e^{-x}=0$  using the data  $e^{-0.3}=0.740818$ ,  $e^{-0.4}=0.670320$ ,  $e^{-0.5}=0.606531$ ,  $e^{-0.6}=0.548812$ .

## ------第二題------

Iterated Inverse Interpolation:

Tecrated inverse interpolation.						
x_n	e^{-x_n}	$x_{-}\{n+1\}$				
0.5650000000	0. 5683601468	0. 5651191275				
0.5651191275	0. 5682924434	0.5652381426				
0.5652381426	0. 5682248121	0. 5653570434				
0. 5653570434	0. 5681572537	0. 5654758285				
0.5654758285	0. 5680897691	0.5655944962				
0.5655944962	0. 5680223592	0. 5657130449				
0.5657130449	0. 5679550249	0. 5658314730				
0. 5658314730	0. 5678877671	0. 5659497788				
0.5659497788	0. 5678205866	0. 5660679607				
0.5660679607	0. 5677534844	0.5661860172				
0.5661860172	0. 5676864614	0. 5663039467				
0. 5663039467	0. 5676195184	0. 5664217475				
0. 5664217475	0. 5675526563	0.5665394180				
0.5665394180	0. 5674858760	0.5666569568				
0.5666569568	0. 5674191784	0.5667743621				
0.5667743621	0. 5673525642	0. 5668916325				
0.5668916325	0. 5672860345	0.5670087663				
0.5670087663	0. 5672195900	0.5671257620				
0.5671257620	0. 5671532316	0. 5672426181				
	x_n 0. 5650000000 0. 5651191275 0. 5652381426 0. 5653570434 0. 5654758285 0. 5655944962 0. 5657130449 0. 5658314730 0. 5659497788 0. 5660679607 0. 5661860172 0. 5663039467 0. 5664217475 0. 5665394180 0. 5665394180 0. 5667743621 0. 5668916325 0. 5670087663	x_n       e^{-{-x_n}}         0. 5650000000       0. 5683601468         0. 5651191275       0. 5682924434         0. 5652381426       0. 5682248121         0. 5653570434       0. 5681572537         0. 5654758285       0. 5680897691         0. 5655944962       0. 5679550249         0. 5658314730       0. 5678877671         0. 5659497788       0. 5678205866         0. 5660679607       0. 5676864614         0. 5663039467       0. 5676864614         0. 5664217475       0. 5675526563         0. 5665394180       0. 5674858760         0. 5667743621       0. 5673525642         0. 5668916325       0. 5672860345         0. 5670087663       0. 5672195900				

Converged : x = 0.5671

3. A car travelling along a straight road is clocked at a number of points.
The data from the observations are given in the following table, where the time T is in seconds, the distance D is in feet, and the speed V is in feet per second.

Т	0	3	5	8	13
D	0	200	375	620	990
V	75	77	80	74	72

- a. Use a Hermite polynomial to predict the position of the car and its speed when t = 10 s.
- b. Use the derivative of the Hermite polynomial to determine whether the car ever exceeds a 55 mi/h speed limit on the road. If so, what is the first time the car exceeds this speed?
- c. What is the predicted maximum speed for the car?

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(a)
D(10) = 777.0615 (ft)
V(10) = 87.1844 (ft/s)
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(b) The car exceeds a 55 mi/h speed limit! First time over limit = 3.9429 (sec)

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(c)

Max speed = 87.3464 (ft/s)

Time of max speed = 9.8639 (sec)
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