

INTERPOLASI LANGRANGE

Interpolasi Polinomial LAGRANGE

Interpolasi Polinomial Lagrange hanyalah perumusan ulang dari polynomial Newton yang menghindari komputasi beda-beda terbagi. Secara singkat ditulis:

$$f_n(x) = \sum_{i=0}^n L_i(x) f(x_i)$$

dengan

$$L_i(x) = \prod_{\substack{j=0 \\ j \neq i}}^n \frac{x - x_j}{x_i - x_j}$$

Penurunan Bentuk Lagrange dari Newton

Rumus Interpolasi Newton: $f_n(x) = b_0 + b_1(x - x_0) + \dots + b_n(x - x_0)(x - x_1)\dots(x - x_{n-1})$

Interpolasi Newton Orde Pertama

$$\begin{aligned} f_1(x) &= b_0 + b_1(x - x_0) \\ &= f(x_0) + f[x_1, x_0](x - x_0) \\ &= f(x_0) + \left(\frac{f(x_1)}{x_1 - x_0} + \frac{f(x_0)}{x_0 - x_1} \right) (x - x_0) \\ &= f(x_0) + \frac{x - x_0}{x_1 - x_0} f(x_1) + \frac{x - x_0}{x_0 - x_1} f(x_0) \\ &= \left(1 + \frac{x - x_0}{x_0 - x_1} \right) f(x_0) + \frac{x - x_0}{x_1 - x_0} f(x_1) \\ f_1(x) &= \frac{x - x_1}{x_0 - x_1} f(x_0) + \frac{x - x_0}{x_1 - x_0} f(x_1) \end{aligned}$$

Diagram illustrating the derivation of the Lagrange form from the Newton form for first-order interpolation:

- The term $f[x_1, x_0]$ is defined as $f[x_1, x_0] = \frac{f(x_1) - f(x_0)}{x_1 - x_0}$.
- This can be rewritten as $f[x_1, x_0] = \frac{f(x_1)}{x_1 - x_0} - \frac{f(x_0)}{x_1 - x_0}$.
- Alternatively, it can be expressed as $f[x_1, x_0] = \frac{f(x_1)}{x_1 - x_0} + \frac{f(x_0)}{x_0 - x_1}$.

These definitions are used to substitute $f[x_1, x_0]$ in the Newton form equations, leading to the final Lagrange form.

Interpolasi Lagrange Orde Pertama

Interpolasi Polinomial LAGRANGE

- Versi **orde pertama / linear** ($n = 1$) adalah:

$$f_1(x) = \frac{x - x_1}{x_0 - x_1} f(x_0) + \frac{x - x_0}{x_1 - x_0} f(x_1)$$

- Versi **orde kedua / kuadrat** ($n = 2$) adalah:

$$f_2(x) = \frac{(x - x_1)(x - x_2)}{(x_0 - x_1)(x_0 - x_2)} f(x_0) + \frac{(x - x_0)(x - x_2)}{(x_1 - x_0)(x_1 - x_2)} f(x_1) + \frac{(x - x_0)(x - x_1)}{(x_2 - x_0)(x_2 - x_1)} f(x_2)$$

- Versi **orde ketiga** ($n = 3$) adalah:

$$f_3(x) = \frac{(x - x_1)(x - x_2)(x - x_3)}{(x_0 - x_1)(x_0 - x_2)(x_0 - x_3)} f(x_0) + \frac{(x - x_0)(x - x_2)(x - x_3)}{(x_1 - x_0)(x_1 - x_2)(x_1 - x_3)} f(x_1) + \frac{(x - x_0)(x - x_1)(x - x_3)}{(x_2 - x_0)(x_2 - x_1)(x_2 - x_3)} f(x_2) + \frac{(x - x_0)(x - x_1)(x - x_2)}{(x_3 - x_0)(x_3 - x_1)(x_3 - x_2)} f(x_3)$$

Contoh 1 - Interpolasi Lagrange

Kecepatan (mil/jam)	10	20	30	40	50	60	70
Jarak henti (feet)	12	21	46	65	90	111	148

Perkirakan **dengan interpolasi Lagrange** jarak henti yang dibutuhkan bagi sebuah kendaraan yang melaju dengan kecepatan 45 mil/jam! Gunakan empat data terakhir.

Diambil 4 data → Perhitungan sampai **orde ketiga** ($n = 3$)

$$f_3(x) = \frac{(x-x_1)(x-x_2)(x-x_3)}{(x_0-x_1)(x_0-x_2)(x_0-x_3)} f(x_0) + \frac{(x-x_0)(x-x_2)(x-x_3)}{(x_1-x_0)(x_1-x_2)(x_1-x_3)} f(x_1) + \\ \frac{(x-x_0)(x-x_1)(x-x_3)}{(x_2-x_0)(x_2-x_1)(x_2-x_3)} f(x_2) + \frac{(x-x_0)(x-x_1)(x-x_2)}{(x_3-x_0)(x_3-x_1)(x_3-x_2)} f(x_3)$$

Contoh 2 - Interpolasi Lagrange

Tentukan nilai dari **Ln 2** menggunakan interpolasi Lagrange ordo 1 dan ordo 2, jika diketahui tiga titik data.

- $x_0 = 1$ $f(x_0) = 0$
- $x_1 = 4$ $f(x_1) = 1.386594$
- $x_2 = 6$ $f(x_2) = 1.791760$

Latihan 1

Tentukan nilai dari **Log 5,5** dengan interpolasi Lagrange, jika diketahui:

- $\text{Log } 4 = 0.60206$
- $\text{Log } 6 = 0.77815$

Latihan 2

Jika diberikan data

x	1	2	3	5	6
f(x)	4.75	4	5.25	19.75	36

Hitunglah nilai dari $f(4)$ menggunakan interpolasi Lagrange ordo 1 sampai ordo 2!

Latihan 3

Jika diberikan data:

x	1	2	2.5	3	4
f(x)	1	5	7	8	2

Hitunglah nilai dari $f(3.4)$ menggunakan interpolasi Lagrange ordo 1 sampai ordo 4!

$$\begin{aligned} f_4(x) = & \frac{(x-x_1)(x-x_2)(x-x_3)(x-x_4)}{(x_0-x_1)(x_0-x_2)(x_0-x_3)(x_0-x_4)} f(x_0) + \\ & \frac{(x-x_0)(x-x_2)(x-x_3)(x-x_4)}{(x_1-x_0)(x_1-x_2)(x_1-x_3)(x_1-x_4)} f(x_1) + \\ & \frac{(x-x_0)(x-x_1)(x-x_3)(x-x_4)}{(x_2-x_0)(x_2-x_1)(x_2-x_3)(x_2-x_4)} f(x_2) + \\ & \frac{(x-x_0)(x-x_1)(x-x_2)(x-x_4)}{(x_3-x_0)(x_3-x_1)(x_3-x_2)(x_3-x_4)} f(x_3) + \\ & \frac{(x-x_0)(x-x_1)(x-x_2)(x-x_3)}{(x_4-x_0)(x_4-x_1)(x_4-x_2)(x_4-x_3)} f(x_4) \end{aligned}$$

Tugas pertemuan 11

- Selesaikan contoh 1 dan contoh 2 menggunakan interpolasi lagrange
- Dikumpulkan via email dg judul MetnumTi3p11-NIM
- Tugas max dikumpul jumat 03/12/21 pukul 14.00 wib

Terima Kasih