

HW3

1.

1. 用M关系式构造:

$$h_0=1 \quad h_1=2 \quad h_2=1$$

$$\therefore \lambda_1=\frac{2}{3} \quad \lambda_1=\frac{1}{3} \quad \lambda_2=\frac{1}{3} \quad M_2=\frac{2}{3}$$

插值表:

i	x_i	$f(x_i)$	$f[x_{i-1}, x_i]$	$f[x_{i-2}, x_{i-1}, x_i]$
0	-2	-4		
1	-1	3	7	
2	1	5	1	-2
3	2	10	5	$\frac{4}{3}$

$$\therefore d_1=-12 \quad d_2=8 \quad M_0=M_3=0$$

$$\therefore \begin{pmatrix} 2 & \frac{2}{3} \\ \frac{2}{3} & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} M_1 \\ M_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -12 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix} \quad \therefore \begin{cases} M_1 = -8.25 \\ M_2 = 6.75 \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore S(x) = \begin{cases} -1.125(x+2)^3 + 1.875(x+2) + 4(x+1) & x \in [-2, -1] \\ 0.5625(x+1)^3 + 0.6875(x-1)^3 + 0.25(x+1) + 4.25(x-1) & x \in [-1, 1] \\ -1.125(x-2)^3 + 10(x-1) - 3.875(x-2) & x \in [1, 2] \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore S(0) = 0.5625 + 0.6875 + 0.25 + 4.25 = 5.75$$

$$S(0) = 0.5625 - 0.6875 + 0.25 + 4.25 = 4.375$$

2.

$$2. \quad S_0(x) = \frac{x-x_1}{x_0-x_1} f(x_0) + \frac{x-x_0}{x_1-x_0} f(x_1) = 2 \frac{x-1.1}{-0.05} + 2.2 \frac{x-1.05}{0.05}$$

$$= 44(x-1.05) - 40(x-1.1) \quad 1.05 \leq x \leq 1.10$$

$$S_1(x) = \frac{x-x_1}{x_1-x_2} f(x_1) + \frac{x-x_2}{x_1-x_1} f(x_2) = 2.2 \frac{x-1.15}{-0.05} + 2.17 \frac{x-1.1}{0.05}$$

$$= 43.4(x-1.1) - 44(x-1.15) \quad x \in [1.10, 1.15]$$

$$S_2(x) = \frac{x-x_3}{x_2-x_3} f(x_2) + \frac{x-x_2}{x_3-x_2} f(x_3) = 2.17 \frac{x-1.2}{-0.05} + 2.35 \frac{x-1.15}{0.05}$$

$$= 47(x-1.15) - 43.4(x-1.20) \quad x \in [1.15, 1.20]$$

$$\therefore \text{插值函数: } S = \begin{cases} 44(x-1.05) - 40(x-1.1) & x \in [1.05, 1.10] \\ 43.4(x-1.1) - 44(x-1.15) & x \in [1.10, 1.15] \\ 47(x-1.15) - 43.4(x-1.2) & x \in [1.15, 1.20] \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore f(1.075) \approx S(1.075) = 2.100$$

$$f(1.175) \approx S(1.175) = 2.260$$

3.4.

$$3. \quad f(x) = 10x^3 + 3x + 2020$$

i	x_i	$f(x_i)$	$f[x_{i-1}, x_i]$	$f[x_{i-2}, x_{i-1}, x_i]$	$f[x_{i-3}, x_{i-2}, x_{i-1}, x_i]$
0	1	2033			
1	2	2106	73		
2	3	2299	193	60	
3	4	2672	373	90	10

$$\therefore f[1,2] = 73 \quad f[1,2,3,4] = 10$$

$$4. \quad l_2(x) = \prod_{\substack{j=0 \\ j \neq 2}}^6 \frac{x - x_j}{x_2 - x_j}$$

$$\therefore \sum_{i=0}^6 (x_i^3 + x_i^2 + 1) l_i(x) = \sum_{i=0}^6 ((2i)^3 + (2i)^2 + 1) \prod_{\substack{j=0 \\ j \neq i}}^6 \frac{x - x_j}{x_i - x_j}$$

$$= x^3 + x^2 + 1$$

$$\sum_{i=0}^6 (x_i^3 + x_i^2 + 1) l'_i(x) = 3x^2 + 2x$$