→ /·. 1. Calcula los 10 nodos de Chebyshev x0, x1, . . . , x9 en el intervalo [0, 91/11].

·/;

linsolve([91/11=a+b, 0=-a+b],[a,b]);

(%04)
$$[a = \frac{91}{22}, b = \frac{91}{22}]$$

(%i8) a:91/22;

(a)
$$\frac{91}{22}$$

(%i9) b:91/22;

(b)
$$\frac{91}{22}$$

(%i78) nodos cheb:makelist($\cos(\%pi\cdot(2\cdot i+1)/(2\cdot 10)),i,0,9$);

(nodos_cheb)
$$[\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{20}\right), \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{20}\right), \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \cos\left(\frac{7\pi}{20}\right), \cos\left(\frac{9\pi}{20}\right), \cos\left(\frac{11\pi}{20}\right), \cos\left(\frac{13\pi}{20}\right), -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \cos\left(\frac{17\pi}{20}\right), \cos\left(\frac{19\pi}{20}\right)]$$

(%i79) funcion(x):= $a \cdot x + b$;

(%079) funcion (x):= a x + b

→ /·Me he equivocado al aplicar la función afin para calcular los nodos correspondientes ·/

(nodos) [

(%i93) nodos:makelist(float(funcion(nodos_cheb)),i,0,9);

 12.24517292334283
 5.124051976958775

 11.01365061934811
 5.027370160552005

 8.941272252551446
 4.843470417550185

 6.656502726960694
 4.590354136103183

 4.783433469030046
 4.292798101403868

 3.710604720607508
 3.979929171323406

 3.465565278416705
 3.68237313662409

 3.744507934560977
 3.429256855177089

 4.080372200105839
 3.245357112175269

 4.074296651146691
 3.148675295768499

 12.24517292334283
 5.124051976958775

 11.01365061934811
 5.027370160552005

 8.941272252551446
 4.843470417550185

 6.656502726960694
 4.590354136103183

 4.783433469030046
 4.292798101403868

 3.710604720607508
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 3.979929171323406

 3.465565278416705
 3.68237313662409

 3.744507934560977
 3.429256855177089

12.245172923342835.12405197695877511.013650619348115.0273701605520058.9412722525514464.8434704175501856.6565027269606944.5903541361031834.7834334690300464.2927981014038683.7106047206075083.9799291713234063.4655652784167053.682373136624093.7445079345609773.4292568551770894.0803722001058393.2453571121752694.0742966511466913.148675295768499

 12.24517292334283
 5.124051976958775

 11.01365061934811
 5.027370160552005

 8.941272252551446
 4.843470417550185

 6.656502726960694
 4.590354136103183

 4.783433469030046
 4.292798101403868

 3.710604720607508
 3.979929171323406

 3.465565278416705
 3.68237313662409

 3.744507934560977
 3.429256855177089

```
/·2. Determina la forma de Newton del polinomio de interpolaci´on del problema:
          p \square P9 : j = 0, 1, ..., 9 \Rightarrow p(xj) = log (1 + \sqrt{xj}) + M
          y calcula p(3).·/
(%i20) p(x):=log(1+sqrt(x))+8;
(\%020) p(x):=\log(1+\sqrt{x})+8
(%i24) y:makelist(p(nodos[i+1]),i,0,9);
(y)
          [9.352036703919852, 9.329255536052356, 9.282808226234117,
          9.210771751578863, 9.1098176768277, 8.97446173758483,
          8.795500408470724, 8.55642462936176, 8.22368771533288,
          8.22368771533288 1
(%i81) A:genmatrix(float(lambda([i,j], 0)),10,10);
          0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
          0.0 \quad 0.0
           0.0 \quad 0.0
           0.0 \quad 0.0
(A)
           0.0 \quad 0.0
           0.0 \quad 0.0
          0.0 \quad 0.0
           0.0 \quad 0.0
               0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
(%i82) for i:1 thru 10 do(
             A[i][1]:float(y[i])
          );
(%082) done
(%i83) for i : 2 thru 10 do(
             for j: i thru 10 do(
                A[j][i]:(A[j][i-1]-A[j-1][i-1]) / (nodos[j]-nodos[j-i+1])
          );
(%083) done
(%i84) diferencias divididas:makelist(0,i,1,10);
(diferencias_divididas) [0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0]
```

```
(%i85) for i:1 thru 10 do (
           diferencias_divididas[i]:A[i][i]);
(%085) done
(%i86) funcion_omega(x,j):=product(x-nodos[i],i,1,j);
(%086) funcion_omega(x,j):=
                                                            x-nodos_i
                                            i = 1
(%i87) for i:2 thru 10 do(
          omega[i]:funcion_omega(x,i));
(%087) done
(%i88) Newton(x):=sum(diferencias_divididas[i]\cdot funcion_omega(x,i-1),i,1,10);
(%088) Newton (x):=
                                    diferencias_divididas<sub>i</sub> funcion_omega(x,i-1)
                    i = 1
```

(%i90) expand(Newton(x));

(%090)

```
-1.453198727201292\ 10^{-8}\ x^9+6.535730205190279\ 10^{-7}\ x^8-1.109228603023934\ 10^{-5}\ x^7+8.20430782
-2.532404469088604\ 10^{-8}\ x^9+1.127201852463143\ 10^{-6}\ x^8-1.926187600275744\ 10^{-5}\ x^7+1.50283796
-7.971834434979665\ 10^{-8}\ x^9+3.478887996118258\ 10^{-6}\ x^8-6.006431175425851\ 10^{-5}\ x^7+5.078129
-4.919939105226894\ 10^{-7}\ x^9+2.089287772099296\ 10^{-5}\ x^8-3.638045968737653\ 10^{-4}\ x^7+0.0033
-6.946899853015684\ 10^{-6}\ x^9+2.857307164134449\ 10^{-4}\ x^8-0.004983965704676399\ x^7+0.04
-3.005229565261909\ 10^{-4}\ x^9+0.01195950225774534\ x^8-0.2070456994702476\ x^7+2.06
-0.07335883197862628\ x^9+2.833236803952235\ x^8-48.31055677886295\ x^7+477.26
-499.561460790414\ x^9+18858.56012926017\ x^8-316097.8114735905\ x^7+3087620.531605273
-1.611361293256593\ 10^{11}\ x^9+6.008214251760914\ 10^{12}\ x^8-9.95657087144911\ 10^{13}\ x^7+9.62465943245927
-1.611361293256593\ 10^{11}\ x^9+6.008214251760914\ 10^{12}\ x^8-9.95657087144911\ 10^{13}\ x^7+9.62465943245927
```

(%i91) Newton(3);

8.984462588943755	9.907410847744528
8.979602426460092	9.907410847744528
8.968360896949795	9.907410847744528
8.94664337410972	9.907410847744528
8.904606104919118	9.907410847744528
8.817963433752182	9.907410847744528
8.451062340068901	9.907410847744528
1512.140774278936	9.907410847744528
5.330764655471618 10 ¹¹	9.907410847744528
5.330764655471618 10 ¹¹	9.907410847744528

→ /·3Halla la recta que mejor aproxima, en el sentido de los m´ınimos cuadrados, los datos (xj , lo M), j = 0, 1, . . . , 9 y dibuja simult´aneamente los puntos y la recta.·/

```
(%i68) u:[1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1];
(u) [1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1]
```

```
(%i69) a:transpose(matrix(nodos, u));
```

```
8.209886614732316
         7.718559624744724
                              1
          6.795166930976141
                              1
         5.551083320119813
                              1
         4.136363636363637
                              1
(a)
         2.721643952607462
                              1
          1.477560341751133
                              1
         0.5541676479825495
                              1
         0.06284065799495764
        0.06284065799495764
```

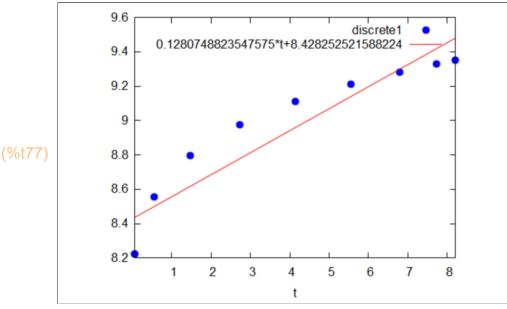
(%i70) recta: invert(transpose(a).a).transpose(a).y;

(%o70) 0.1280748823547575 8.428252521588224

(%i73) lista:[[nodos[1],y[1]],[nodos[2],y[2]],[nodos[3],y[3]],[nodos[4],y[4]],[nodos[5],y[5]],[nodos[6],y[6]],

(lista) [[8.209886614732316,9.352036703919852],[
7.718559624744724,9.329255536052356],[6.795166930976141,
9.282808226234117],[5.551083320119813,9.210771751578863],[
4.136363636363637,9.1098176768277],[2.721643952607462,
8.97446173758483],[1.477560341751133,8.795500408470724],[
0.5541676479825495,8.55642462936176],[0.06284065799495764,
8.22368771533288],[0.06284065799495764,8.22368771533288]]

(%i77) wxplot2d([[discrete, lista], recta[1][1]·t+recta[2][1]],[t, nodos[10],nodos[1]], [style, points, lines]);



(%077)