

แบบฝึกหัด 5 INTERPOLATION AND EXTRAPOLATION I

1. กำหนดตารางความสัมพันธ์ระหว่างค่า x และ y ได้ดังตาราง

| จุดที่ | x | y |
|--------|--------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | 0 | 9.81 |
| 2 | 20,000 | 9.7487 |
| 3 | 40,000 | 9.6879 |
| 4 | 60,000 | 9.6879 9.6287 |
| 5 | 80,000 | 9.5682 |

จงหาค่า y เมื่อ $x = 4xxxx$ ด้วยวิธี ดังต่อไปนี้ โดย $xxxx$ คือรหัส นศ 4 ตัวหลัง

1.1 LINEAR INTERPOLATION (2 จุด จุดที่ 1, 5)

1.2 QUADRATIC INTERPOLATION (3 จุด จุดที่ 1, 3, 5)

1.3 POLYNOMIAL INTERPOLATION (5 จุด จุดที่ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5)

2. จงจัดรูปให้ C_2 มีรูปแบบ สมการตามนี้

$$C_2 = \frac{\frac{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1} - \frac{f(x_1) - f(x_0)}{x_1 - x_0}}{x_2 - x_0}$$

จงหาค่า y เมื่อ $x = 40000$ ด้วยวิธี ดังต่อไปนี้ โดย $xxxx$ คือรหัส นศ 4 ตัวหลัง

$$x = 40439$$

1.1 LINEAR INTERPOLATION (2 จุด จุดที่ 1, 5)

1.2 QUADRATIC INTERPOLATION (3 จุด จุดที่ 1, 3, 5)

1.3 POLYNOMIAL INTERPOLATION (5 จุด จุดที่ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5)

1.1 Linear equation : $y = mx + c$
 $f(x) = c_0 + c_1(x - x_0) \quad (*)$

| i | จุด | x_i | $f(x_i)$ | c_1 |
|---|-------|-------|----------|-------------------------------|
| 0 | x_0 | 0 | 9.81 | $f[x_1, x_0] = -0.0000030225$ |
| 1 | x_1 | 80000 | 9.5682 | |

แทน x, c_0, c_1 ใน $(*)$

$$f(x) = 9.81 + (-0.0000030225 \cdot (40439 - 0)) = 9.687773123$$

1.2 Quadratic Equation : $y = ax^2 + bx + c$

$$f(x) = c_0 + c_1(x - x_0) + c_2(x - x_0)(x - x_1)$$

| i | จุด | x_i | $f(x_i)$ | c_1 | c_2 |
|---|-------|-------|----------|---------------|--------------------|
| 0 | x_0 | 0 | 9.81 | $f[x_1, x_0]$ | $f[x_2, x_1, x_0]$ |
| 1 | x_1 | 40000 | 9.6879 | | |
| 2 | x_2 | 80000 | 9.5682 | | |

$$c_0 = f(x_0) = 9.81$$

$$c_1 = \frac{f(x_1) - f(x_0)}{x_1 - x_0} = \frac{9.6879 - 9.81}{40000 - 0} = -0.0000030525$$

$$f[x_2, x_1] = \frac{9.5682 - 9.6879}{80000 - 40000} = -0.0000029925$$

$$-7.5 \cdot 10^{-13}$$

$$c_2 = \frac{f[x_2, x_1, x_0]}{x_2 - x_0} = \frac{-0.0000029925 - (-0.0000030525)}{80000 - 0} = 0.0000000000075$$

แทน x, c_0, c_1, c_2 ใน $(*)$

$$f(x) = 9.81 + -0.0000030525(40439 - 0) + 0.0000000000075(40439 - 0)(40439 - 40000) = 9.686572367$$

1.2 Polynomial Equation : $y = ax^4 + bx^3 + cx^2 + dx + e$

$$f(x) = C_0 + C_1(x-x_0) + C_2(x-x_0)(x-x_1) + C_3(x-x_0)(x-x_1)(x-x_2) + C_4(x-x_0)(x-x_1)(x-x_2)(x-x_3)$$

| i | qa | x_i | $f(x_i)$ | C_1 | C_2 | C_3 | C_4 |
|---|----|--------------|----------|---------------|--------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| 0 | 1 | x_0 0 | 9.81 | $f[x_1, x_0]$ | $f[x_2, x_1, x_0]$ | $f[x_3, x_2, x_1, x_0]$ | $f[x_4, x_3, x_2, x_1, x_0]$ |
| 1 | 2 | x_1 20,000 | 9.7487 | $f[x_2, x_1]$ | $f[x_3, x_2, x_1]$ | $f[x_4, x_3, x_2, x_1]$ | |
| 2 | 3 | x_2 40,000 | 9.6879 | $f[x_3, x_2]$ | $f[x_4, x_3, x_2]$ | | |
| 3 | 4 | x_3 60,000 | 9.6287 | $f[x_4, x_3]$ | | | |
| 4 | 5 | x_4 80,000 | 9.5682 | | | | |

$$C_0 = f(x_0) = 9.81$$

$$\begin{aligned} C_1 &= f[x_1, x_0] = -3.065 \times 10^{-6} \\ f[x_2, x_1] &= -3.04 \times 10^{-6} \\ f[x_3, x_2] &= -2.96 \times 10^{-6} \\ f[x_4, x_3] &= -3.025 \times 10^{-6} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} C_2 &= f[x_2, x_1, x_0] = 6.25 \times 10^{-13} \\ f[x_3, x_2, x_1] &= 2 \times 10^{-12} \\ f[x_4, x_3, x_2] &= -1.625 \times 10^{-12} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} C_3 &= f[x_3, x_2, x_1, x_0] = -1.0413 \times 10^{-14} \\ f[x_4, x_3, x_2, x_1] &= -6.0416 \times 10^{-17} \end{aligned}$$

$$C_4 = f[x_4, x_3, x_2, x_1, x_0] = -6.25 \times 10^{-22}$$

untuk $x, C_0, C_1, C_2, C_3, C_4$ maka (*)

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= 9.81 + [-3.065 \times 10^{-6}(40439 - 0)] + [6.25 \times 10^{-13}(40439 - 0)(40439 - 20000)] + \\ &\quad [-1.0413 \times 10^{-14}(40439 - 0)(40439 - 20000)(40439 - 40000)] + \\ &\quad [-6.25 \times 10^{-22}(40439 - 0)(40439 - 20000)(40439 - 40000)(40439 - 60000)] \\ &= 9.686571905 \end{aligned}$$

จากสมการ Quadratic Equation $y = ax^2 + bx + c$

Newton form : $f(x) = C_0 + C_1(x-x_0) + C_2(x-x_0)(x-x_1) \text{ --- ①}$

ถ้า $x = x_0$; $f(x_0) = C_0 + C_1(\cancel{x_0-x_0}) + C_2(\cancel{x_0-x_0})(x-x_1)$
 $C_0 = f(x_0) \text{ --- ②}$

ถ้า $x = x_1$; $f(x_1) = C_0 + C_1(x_1-x_0) + C_2(\cancel{x_1-x_0})(x_1-x_1)$
 $C_1 = \frac{f(x_1)-C_0}{x_1-x_0} = \frac{f(x_1)-f(x_0)}{x_1-x_0} \text{ --- ③}$

ถ้า $x = x_2$; $f(x_2) = C_0 + C_1(x_2-x_0) + C_2(x_2-x_0)(x_2-x_1)$
 $C_2 = \frac{f(x_2)-C_0-C_1(x_2-x_0)}{(x_2-x_0)(x_2-x_1)}$

$$= \frac{f(x_2)-f(x_0)-\frac{[f(x_1)-f(x_0)](x_2-x_0)}{x_1-x_0}}{(x_2-x_0)(x_2-x_1)}$$

$$= \frac{f(x_2)+[-f(x_1)+f(x_1)]-f(x_0)-\frac{[f(x_1)-f(x_0)](x_2-x_0)}{x_1-x_0}}{(x_2-x_0)(x_2-x_1)}$$

$$= \frac{f(x_2)-f(x_1)+[f(x_1)-f(x_0)]-\frac{[f(x_1)-f(x_0)](x_2-x_0)}{x_1-x_0}}{(x_2-x_0)(x_2-x_1)}$$

$$= \frac{f(x_2)-f(x_1)+[f(x_1)-f(x_0)]\left(1-\frac{x_2-x_0}{x_1-x_0}\right)}{(x_2-x_0)(x_2-x_1)}$$

$$= \frac{f(x_2)-f(x_1)+[f(x_1)-f(x_0)]\left(\frac{\cancel{x_1-x_0}-x_2+x_0}{\cancel{x_1-x_0}}\right)}{(x_2-x_0)(\cancel{x_2-x_1})} \cdot \frac{\cancel{x_2-x_1}}{\cancel{x_2-x_1}}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{f(x_2)-f(x_1)}{x_2-x_1} + \frac{[f(x_1)-f(x_0)](\cancel{x_1-x_2})}{(x_1-x_0)(\cancel{x_2-x_1})} \cdot \frac{-1}{-1}}{x_2-x_0}$$

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

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