

Teorema: Sean  $x_0, x_1, \dots, x_n \in [a, b]$  y  $f \in C^{n+1}[a, b]$

$p_n(x)$  polin. de interpolación de estos.

Entonces  $\exists \xi \in [a, b]$  tq

$$error(x) = e(x) = f(x) - p_n(x) = \frac{f^{(n+1)}(\xi)}{(n+1)!} \prod_{i=0}^n (x - x_i)$$

Ejemplo: Error  $f(8'4)$

Interpolado con  $f(8'3) = 17'56492$

$f(8'6) = 18'50515$

$f(8'8) = 18'82091$

$f(t) = t \ln t$

Tenemos  $x_0 = 8'3$ ,  $x_1 = 8'6$ ,  $x_2 = 8'8 \Rightarrow n=2$

$$f(t) = t \ln t \Rightarrow f'(t) = \ln t + \frac{t}{t} = \ln t + 1$$

$$f''(t) = \frac{1}{t}$$

$$f'''(t) = -\frac{1}{t^2}$$

$$\text{Luego } \exists \xi \in [8'3, 8'8] \text{ tq } e(8'4) = f(8'4) - p_2(8'4) = \frac{-1/\xi^2}{3!} (8'4 - 8'3)(8'4 - 8'6)(8'4 - 8'8)$$

$$e(8'4) = \frac{-1}{\xi^2 \cdot 6} (0'1)(-0'2)(-0'3) = \frac{-0'001}{\xi^2}$$

$$\text{Como } \xi \in [8'3, 8'8] \quad |e(8'4)| < \frac{0'001}{8'3^2} = 1'452 \cdot 10^{-5} //$$

Polinomios de Chebyshev:

Con la relación de recurrencia:

$$T_{n+1}(x) = 2xT_n(x) - T_{n-1}(x) \quad \text{para } n \geq 1$$

$$\text{y } T_0(x) = 1$$

$$T_1(x) = x$$

obtenemos los polinomios Chebyshev de primera especie

$$T_n(x) = 2^{n-1} x^n + \dots \quad |T_n(x)| \leq 1 \quad \forall x \in [-1, 1]$$

Proposición:  $T_n(x)$  tendrá  $n$  ceros reales y distintos en  $[-1, 1]$

$$x_k = \cos\left(\frac{(2k+1)\pi}{2n}\right) \quad k = 0, 1, \dots, n-1$$

$$\text{Con } T_{n+1}(x) \Rightarrow (x - x_0)(x - x_1) \dots (x - x_n) = \frac{1}{2^n} T_{n+1}(x)$$

$$\text{Si } |f^{(n+1)}(x)| \leq M \quad \forall x \in [-1, 1]$$

$$|e_n(x)| = \frac{|f^{(n+1)}(\xi)|}{(n+1)!} \prod_{i=0}^n |x - x_i| \leq \frac{|f^{(n+1)}(\xi)|}{(n+1)! 2^n} \leq \frac{M}{(n+1)! 2^n} \rightarrow 0$$

Con lo que el error tenderá a 0 conforme aumente  $n$ .