

第二章

插值方法

—— Hermite 插值

为什么 Hermite 插值

在许多实际应用中，不仅要求函数值相等，而且要求若干阶导数也相等，如机翼设计等。

$$p(x) \approx f(x)$$

$$\begin{aligned} p(x_i) &= f(x_i) \quad (i = 0, 1, \dots, n) \\ p'(x_i) &= f'(x_i) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} p^{(2)}(x_i) &= f^{(2)}(x_i) \\ &\vdots \\ p^{(m)}(x_i) &= f^{(m)}(x_i) \end{aligned}$$

满足函数值相等且导数也相等的插值方法称为 Hermite 插值

内容提要

■ Hermite 插值

● 两点三次 Hermite 插值

我们这里只考虑对一阶导数有要求的情形。

Hermite 插值

一般来说, 给定 $m+1$ 个插值条件, 就可以构造出一个 m 次 Hermite 插值多项式

■ 一个典型的 Hermite 插值

● 两点三次 Hermite 插值 (切触插值)

插值节点: x_0, x_1

插值条件: $p(x_i) = f(x_i), p'(x_i) = f'(x_i), i = 0, 1$

两点三次Hermite 插值

两点三次 Hermite 插值

插值节点: x_0, x_1

插值条件: $p(x_i) = f(x_i) = y_i, p'(x_i) = f'(x_i) = m_i, i = 0, 1$

仿照 Lagrange 多项式的思想, 设

$$p(x) \triangleq H_3(x) = a_0\alpha_0(x) + a_1\alpha_1(x) + b_0\beta_0(x) + b_1\beta_1(x)$$

其中 $\alpha_0(x), \alpha_1, \beta_0(x), \beta_1(x)$ 均为 3 次多项式, 且满足

$$\alpha_j(x_i) = \delta_{ji}, \quad \alpha_j'(x_i) = 0,$$

$$\beta_j(x_i) = 0, \quad \beta_j'(x_i) = \delta_{ji} \quad i, j = 0, 1$$

两点三次Hermite 插值

将插值条件代入立即可得

$$H_3(x) = y_0\alpha_0(x) + y_1\alpha_1(x) + m_0\beta_0(x) + m_1\beta_1(x)$$

如何确定 $\alpha_0(x)$, $\alpha_1(x)$, $\beta_0(x)$, $\beta_1(x)$ 的表达式?

$\alpha_0(x)$

$$\alpha_0(x_0) = 1, \quad \alpha_0'(x_0) = 0, \quad \alpha_0(x_1) = 0, \quad \alpha_0'(x_1) = 0$$

$$\alpha_0(x_1) = 0, \quad \alpha_0'(x_1) = 0 \quad \longrightarrow \quad \alpha_0(x) = (ax + b) \left(\frac{x - x_1}{x_0 - x_1} \right)^2$$

$$\alpha_0(x_0) = 1, \quad \alpha_0'(x_0) = 0 \quad \longrightarrow$$

$$a = \frac{2}{x_1 - x_0}, \quad b = \frac{x_1 - 3x_0}{x_1 - x_0} = 1 - \frac{2x_0}{x_1 - x_0}$$

两点三次Hermite 插值

$$\alpha_0(x) = \left(1 + 2 \frac{x - x_0}{x_1 - x_0}\right) \left(\frac{x - x_1}{x_0 - x_1}\right)^2$$

同理可得

$$\alpha_1(x) = \left(1 + 2 \frac{x - x_1}{x_0 - x_1}\right) \left(\frac{x - x_0}{x_1 - x_0}\right)^2$$

相类似地，可以推出

$$\beta_0(x) = (x - x_0) \left(\frac{x - x_1}{x_0 - x_1}\right)^2$$

$$\beta_1(x) = (x - x_1) \left(\frac{x - x_0}{x_1 - x_0}\right)^2$$

两点三次Hermite 插值

demo_2_6.m

所以，满足插值条件

$$\begin{aligned} p(x_0) &= f(x_0) = y_0, \quad p'(x_0) = f'(x_0) = m_0 \\ p(x_1) &= f(x_1) = y_1, \quad p'(x_1) = f'(x_1) = m_1 \end{aligned}$$

的三次 Hermite 插值多项式为

$$\begin{aligned} H_3(x) &= y_0 \left(1 + 2 \frac{x - x_0}{x_1 - x_0} \right) \left(\frac{x - x_1}{x_0 - x_1} \right)^2 + y_1 \left(1 + 2 \frac{x - x_1}{x_0 - x_1} \right) \left(\frac{x - x_0}{x_1 - x_0} \right)^2 \\ &\quad + m_0 (x - x_0) \left(\frac{x - x_1}{x_0 - x_1} \right)^2 + m_1 (x - x_1) \left(\frac{x - x_0}{x_1 - x_0} \right)^2 \end{aligned}$$

余项

$$R_3(x) = \frac{f^{(4)}(\xi_x)}{4!} (x - x_0)^2 (x - x_1)^2 \quad \xi_x \in (x_0, x_1)$$