

2) Para el conjunto superior $\Omega = \{(x_0, f(x_0)), (x_1, f(x_1)), (x_2, f(x_2))\}$, calcule el polinomio de interpolación de grado 2.

Con un error promedio $E = |f(x) - P(x)|$

El polinomio se construye a partir de:

$$P_n(x) = \sum_{i=0}^n f(x_i) L_i(x)$$

$$\rightarrow P_2(x) = f(x_0) L_0(x) + f(x_1) L_1(x) + f(x_2) L_2(x)$$

En donde $L_0 = \frac{x - x_1}{x_0 - x_1} \cdot \frac{x - x_2}{x_0 - x_2}$; $L_i = \prod_{j=0, j \neq i}^n \frac{x - x_j}{x_i - x_j}$

$$= \frac{x^2 - (x_1 + x_2)x + x_1 x_2}{x_0^2 - x_0(x_1 + x_2) + x_1 x_2}$$

Valor real

$$\rightarrow L_1 = \frac{x^2 - (x_0 + x_2)x + x_0 x_2}{x_1^2 - x_1(x_0 + x_2) + x_0 x_2}$$

$$L_2 = \frac{x^2 - (x_0 + x_1)x + (x_0 x_1)}{x_2^2 - x_2(x_0 + x_1) + x_0 x_1}$$

→ $P_2(x)$ b) Derive el polinomio

$$= f(x_0) \frac{x^2 - (x_1 + x_2)x + x_1 x_2}{x_0^2 - x_0(x_1 + x_2) + x_1 x_2} + f(x_1) \frac{x^2 - (x_0 + x_2)x + x_0 x_2}{x_1^2 - x_1(x_0 + x_2) + x_0 x_2} \\ + f(x_2) \frac{x^2 - (x_0 + x_1)x + x_0 x_1}{x_2^2 - x_2(x_0 + x_1) + x_0 x_1}$$

Derivada $P(x) \rightarrow P'(x)$

$$= \frac{f(x_0)}{x_0^2 - x_0(x_1 + x_2) + x_1 x_2} (2x - (x_1 + x_2)) + \frac{f(x_1)}{x_1^2 - x_1(x_0 + x_2) + x_0 x_2} (2x - (x_0 + x_2)) \\ + \frac{f(x_2)}{x_2^2 - x_2(x_0 + x_1) + x_0 x_1} (2x - (x_0 + x_1))$$

$$e) f(x) = (\tan(x))^{1/2}$$

$$\rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{1}{2} (\tan(x))^{-1/2} \sec^2(x)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sec^2(x)}{\sqrt{\tan(x)}}$$

Estimacion central

Para $h \ll 1$

$$f'(x) \approx \frac{f(x+h) - f(x-h)}{2h}$$

$$f'(x_i) \approx \frac{f(x_{i+1}) - f(x_{i-1}))}{2h} \quad \text{Orden } O(h^2)$$

Estimacion Progresiva:

$$f'(x_i) \approx \frac{f(x_{i+1}) - f(x_i)}{h} - \frac{h}{2} f''(x_i) \quad \text{orden } O(h^2)$$