

수치해석 기말고사 2차 - 컴퓨터공학 2021학년도 동국원

1. 라그랑주 보간법을 사용하여 다음의 노드를 갖는 최소 차수의 다항식을 구하시오.

x	0	2	3	4
y	7	11	28	63

$$l_0(x) = \frac{(x-2)(x-3)(x-4)}{(0-2)(0-3)(0-4)} = -\frac{1}{24}(x-2)(x-3)(x-4)$$

$$l_1(x) = \frac{(x-0)(x-3)(x-4)}{(2-0)(2-3)(2-4)} = \frac{1}{4}x(x-3)(x-4)$$

$$l_2(x) = \frac{(x-0)(x-2)(x-4)}{(3-0)(3-2)(3-4)} = -\frac{1}{6}x(x-2)(x-4)$$

$$l_3(x) = \frac{(x-0)(x-2)(x-3)}{(4-0)(4-2)(4-3)} = \frac{1}{8}x(x-2)(x-3)$$

$$\therefore P_3(x) = 1 - 2x + x^3$$

2. 1번 문제를 뉴턴 보간법을 사용하여 보간 다항식을 구하시오.

$$P_0(x) = 1$$

$$P_1(x) = P_0(x) + C(x - x_0) = 1 + Cx$$

$$P_1(2) = 1 + 2C = 11 \quad \therefore C = 5$$

$$\begin{aligned} P_2(x) &= P_1(x) + C(x - x_0)(x - x_1) \\ &= 1 + 2x + C(x - 0)(x - 2) \end{aligned}$$

$$P_2(4) = 1 + 6 + 4C = 28 \quad \therefore C = 5$$

$$\begin{aligned} P_3(x) &= P_2(x) + C(x - x_0)(x - x_1)(x - x_2) \\ &= 1 + 2x + 5x(x - 2) + C(x - 0)(x - 2)(x - 4) \end{aligned}$$

$$P_3(4) = 1 + 6 + 40 + 8C = 67 \quad \therefore C = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore P_3(x) &= 5x^3 - 8x^2 + 1 + x^3 - 5x^2 + 6x \\ &= x^3 - 2x + 1 \end{aligned}$$

3. 주어진 데이터의 뉴턴 보간 다항식을 구하고, 두 가지 축소형태로 변환하여 f(4.2)의 근사값을 계산하시오.(소수점 셋째 자리까지 계산)

x	0	1	2	4	6
y	1	9	23	93	259

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_0(x) &= 1 \\
 P_1(x) &= P_0(x) + C_1(x-x_0) = 1 + C_1(x-0) = 1 + C_1x \\
 P_1(1) &= 1 + C_1 = 9 \quad \therefore C_1 = 8
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_2(x) &= P_1(x) + C_2(x-x_0)(x-x_1) \\
 &= 1 + 8x + C_2x(x-1) \\
 P_2(2) &= 17 + 2C_2 = 23 \quad \therefore C_2 = 3 \\
 P_2(x) &= 1 + 8x + 3x(x-1)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_3(x) &= P_2(x) + C_3(x-x_0)(x-x_1)(x-x_2) \\
 &= 1 + 8x + 3x^2 - 3x + C_3x(x-1)(x-2) \\
 P_3(4) &= 1 + 32 + 48 - 12 + 24C_3 = 93 \quad \therefore C_3 = 1 \\
 P_3(x) &= x^3 + 7x + 1
 \end{aligned}$$

마찬가지로 하면 $P_4(x)$ 의 C_4 값은 0 이므로 세로 필수가 없다.

$$P(4.2) = (4.2)^3 + 7(4.2) + 1 = 104.488$$

다른 풀이 ①	축소 ②
$P_4(x) = P_3(x) + 0 \cdot (x-x_0)(x-x_1)(x-x_2)(x-x_3)$	$P_4(x) = 1 + 7x + x^3$
$P_3(x) = P_2(x) + (x-x_0)(x-x_1)(x-x_2)$	$= 1 + x(7 + x^2)$
$\therefore 1 + 8x + 3x(x-1) + x(x-1)(x-2)$	$P_4(4.2) = 1 + 10 \cdot 4.2 = 104.488$
$= 1 + x(8 + 3(x-1) + (x-1)(x-2))$	
$= 1 + x(8 + (x-1)(3 + (x-2)))$	
$P_3(4.2) = 1 + 4.2(8 + 3 \cdot 2(3 + 2.2)) = 104.488$	