## 数值分析与算法 课程例题

## 第三章 最佳逼近

**Q**:  $(10 \, \text{分})$ 设 $f(x) = sin\pi x$ ,在[0,1]上求二次最佳平方逼近多项式。

A:

$$(\varphi_0, \varphi_0) = \int_0^1 1 dx = 1, \ (\varphi_0, \varphi_1) = \int_0^1 x dx = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$(\varphi_0, \varphi_2) = \int_0^1 x^2 dx = \frac{1}{3}, \ (\varphi_1, \varphi_1) = \int_0^1 x^2 dx = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$(\varphi_1, \varphi_2) = \int_0^1 x^3 dx = \frac{1}{4}, \ (\varphi_2, \varphi_2) = \int_0^1 x^4 dx = \frac{1}{5},$$

…… (计算3分)

$$(f,\varphi_0) = \int_0^1 \sin \pi x dx = \frac{2}{\pi}$$

$$(f,\varphi_1) = \int_0^1 x \sin \pi x dx = \frac{1}{\pi}$$

$$(f, \varphi_2) = \int_0^1 x^2 sin\pi x dx = \frac{1}{\pi^3} (\pi - 4)$$

…… (计算3分)

于是有,

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{5} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_0 \\ a_1 \\ a_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{\pi} \\ \frac{1}{\pi} \\ \frac{\pi}{4} - 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

解得

$$a_0^* = \frac{12\pi^2 - 120}{\pi^3} \approx -0.050$$

$$a_1^* = -a_2^* = \frac{720 - 60\pi^2}{\pi^3} \approx 4.123$$

因此有

$$p_2^*(x) = -4.123x^2 + 4.123x - 0.050$$

····· (结果 3 分)