

Olá! Dado os pontos, encontre o polinômio de menor grau que passa pelos pontos.

i	x_i	y_i
0	1	2
1	2	5
2	3	10
3	4	23

$$L(x) = 2 \frac{(x-2)(x-3)(x-4)}{(1-2)(1-3)(1-4)} + 5 \frac{(x-1)(x-3)(x-4)}{(2-1)(2-3)(2-4)} + 10 \frac{(x-1)(x-2)(x-4)}{(3-1)}$$

Por newton: $P_n(x) = 2 + \left(\frac{2}{1-2} + \frac{5}{2-1} \right) (x-1) + \left(\frac{2}{(1-2)(1-3)} + \frac{5}{(2-1)(2-3)} \right.$

$$\left. + \frac{10}{(3-1)(3-2)} \right) ((x-1)(x-2)) + \frac{2}{(1-2)(1-3)} + \frac{5}{(2-1)(2-3)} + \frac{10}{(3-1)(3-2)}$$

$$L(x) = 2 \frac{(x-2)(x-3)(x-4)}{(1-2)(1-3)(1-4)} + 5 \frac{(x-1)(x-3)(x-4)}{(2-1)(2-3)(2-4)} + 10 \frac{(x-1)(x-2)(x-4)}{(3-1)}$$

Por resolução: $P_n(x) = 2 + \left(\frac{2}{1-2} + \frac{5}{2-1} \right) (x-1) + \left(\frac{2}{(1-2)(1-3)} + \frac{5}{(2-1)(2-3)} + \right.$

$$\left. + \frac{10}{(3-1)(3-2)} \right) ((x-1)(x-2)) + \frac{2}{(1-2)(1-3)(1-4)} + \frac{5}{(2-1)(2-3)(2-4)} + \frac{10}{(3-1)(3-2)(3-4)} +$$

$$\left. + \frac{23}{(4-1)(4-2)(4-3)} \right) ((x-1)(x-2)(x-3))$$

$$= \frac{2}{-1} + \frac{5}{1} (x-1) + \left(\frac{2}{-2 \cdot 3} + \frac{5}{-2 \cdot 1} + \frac{10}{3-1} \right) (x^2 - 2x - x + 2) + \left(\frac{2}{1 \cdot 6} + \frac{5}{6-2} + \frac{10}{3-4} \right)$$

$$\left(\frac{23}{5-4} \right) (x^3 - 6) \quad , \text{ Simplificando temos } \boxed{x^3 - 5x^2 + 11x - 5}$$

② Polinomio de quinto grau.

- a. Lagrange
- b. Newton
- c. Gregory-Newton

$$a. L_0(x) = \frac{(x - x_1)(x - x_2)(x - x_3)(x - x_4)}{(x_0 - x_1)(x_0 - x_2)(x_0 - x_3)(x_0 - x_4)}$$

$$= \frac{(x - 29)(x + 37)(x + 65)(x - 719)}{(71 - 29)(71 + 37)(71 + 65)(71 - 719)}$$

Simplificando, temos.

29,0625 //

	x_1	
0	0	7
1	2	
2	4	
3	6	
4	8	

48)

$$b. \text{Newton: } 71 + \left(\frac{71}{0-2} + \frac{29}{2-0} \right) (x-0) + \left(\frac{71}{(0-2)(0-4)} + \frac{29}{(2-0)(2-4)} + \frac{-37}{(4-0)(4-2)} \right) (x-0)(x-2)$$

$$+ \frac{71}{(0-2)(0-4)(0-6)} + \frac{29}{(2-0)(2-4)(2-6)} + \frac{-37}{(4-0)(4-2)(4-6)} +$$

$$\left(\frac{65}{(6-0)(6-2)(6-4)} \right) (x-0)(x-2)(x-4), \text{ Simplificando temos}$$

$$\frac{89}{48} x^4 - \frac{503}{24} x^3 + \frac{425}{6} x^2 - \frac{281}{3} x + 71 //$$

4

x_i	y_i
0	8
1	-3
2	-16
3	-25
5	-7
6	32
7	99

~~I~~

$$\textcircled{\text{I}} \int_0^3 f(x) dx \approx \frac{3}{8} (8 + 3 \cdot (-3) + 3 \cdot (-16) + (-25)) =$$

$$= -27,75$$

$$\textcircled{\text{II}} \int_5^7 f(x) dx \approx \frac{1}{3} (-7 + 4(32) + 99) =$$

$$= 73,333333333333$$

$$\textcircled{\text{III}} \int_3^5 f(x) dx \approx \frac{2}{2} (-25 - 7) = -32$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^7 f(x) dx \approx -27,75 + 73,3333 - 32 \approx$$

$$\approx 13,5833333333$$