问题一、

a.

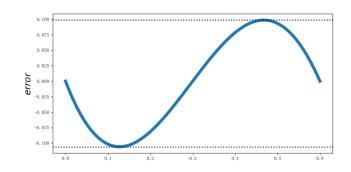
$$f(x) = e^{2x} \cos 3x$$

$$P(x) = f(0) \frac{(x - 0.3)(x - 0.6)}{(0 - 0.3)(0 - 0.6)} + f(1) \frac{(x - 0)(x - 0.6)}{(0.3 - 0)(0.3 - 0.6)} + f(0) \frac{(x - 0.3)(x - 0)}{(0.6 - 0.3)(0.6 - 0)}$$

$$=-11.22 x^2 + 3.808 x + 1$$

在
$$[0,2]$$
的误差函数为: $g(x) = P(x) - f(x) = e^{2x}\cos 3x - (-11.22 x^2 + 3.808 x + 1)$

所以误差范围: (-0.10594342738134976, 0.09856759303014412)



b:

$$f(x) = \sin(\ln(x))$$

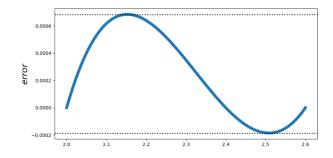
$$P(x) = f(0) \frac{(x - 2.4)(x - 2.6)}{(2.0 - 2.4)(2.0 - 2.6)} + f(1) \frac{(x - 2.0)(x - 2.6)}{(2.4 - 2.0)(2.4 - 2.6)} + f(0) \frac{(x - 2.0)(x - 2.4)}{(2.6 - 2.0)(2.6 - 2.4)}$$

$$= -0.1306 x^2 + 0.897 x - 0.6325$$

在[0,2]的误差函数为:
$$g(x) = P(x) - f(x)$$

$$= \sin \left(\ln (x) \right) - \left(-0.1306 \, x^2 \, + \, 0.897 \, x \, - \, 0.6325 \right)$$

所以误差范围: (-0.0001851625083185704,0.0006835005805589933)



问题二、

问题三、

(1)

$$P_{2} = f(0.5)$$

$$P_{3} = f(x_{3}) = f(0.75) = 8$$

$$P_{2,3} = \frac{(x - x_{3})}{(x_{2} - x_{3})} f(x_{2}) + \frac{(x - x_{2})}{(x_{3} - x_{2})} f(x_{3})$$

$$= \frac{(x - 0.75)}{(0.5 - 0.75)} f(x_{2}) + \frac{(x - 0.5)}{(0.75 - 0.5)} \times 8$$

$$P_{2,3}(0.4) = 1.4 \times P_{2} - 3.2 = 2.4$$

$$\therefore P_{2} = 4$$
(2)

$$P_{0,1}(2.5) = 6$$

$$P_{0,2}(2.5) = 3.5$$

$$P_{0,1,2}(2.5) = \frac{P_{0,1}(2.5)(2.5 - 2) - P_{0,2}(2.5)(2.5 - 1)}{1 - 2} = 2.25$$

问题四、

$$f[x_0, x_1, x_2] = \frac{f[x_1, x_2] - f[x_0, x_1]}{x_2 - x_0}$$

 $P_{0,1,2,3}(2.5) = \frac{P_{1,2,3}(2.5)(2.5-0) - P_{0,1,2}(2.5)(2.5-3)}{3-0} = 2.875$

问题五、

а.

$$eta S_0 = a_0 x^3 + b_0 x^2 + c_0 x + d_0$$

$$S_1 = a_1 x^3 + b_1 x^2 + c_1 x + d_1$$
可列方程:

$$\begin{cases}
 S_0(0) = f(0) = d_0 = 0 \\
 S_0(1) = f(1) = a_0 + b_0 + c_0 = 1 \\
 S_1(1) = f(1) = a_1 + b_1 + c_1 + d_1 = 1
\end{cases}$$

$$S_1(2) = f(2) = 8a_1 + 4b_1 + 2c_1 + d_1 = 2$$

$$S_0''(1) = 3a_0 + c_0 = S_1''(1) = 3a_1 + 2b_1 + c_1$$

$$S_0''(1) = 3a_0 + b_0 = S_1''(1) = 3a_1 + b_1$$

$$S_0''(0) = b_0 = 0$$

$$S_1''(2) = 6a_1 + b_1 = 0$$

$$F(3) = a_0 = 0, b_0 = 0, c_0 = 1, d_0 = 0$$

$$S_0 = S_1 = x$$

b.

$$egin{aligned}
 &\mathcal{C}S_0 = a_0x^3 + b_0x^2 + c_0x + d_0 \\
 &S_1 = a_1x^3 + b_1x^2 + c_1x + d_1 \\
 &\boxed{\textit{可列方程}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases} S_0(0) = f(0) = d_0 = 0 \\ S_0(1) = f(1) = a_0 + b_0 + c_0 = 1 \\ S_1(1) = f(1) = a_1 + b_1 + c_1 + d_1 = 1 \\ S_1(2) = f(2) = 8a_1 + 4b_1 + 2c_1 + d_1 = 2 \\ S_0'(1) = 3a_0 + 2b_0 + c_0 = S_1'(1) = 3a_1 + 2b_1 + c_1 \\ S_0''(1) = 3a_0 + b_0 = S_1''(1) = 3a_1 + b_1 \\ S_0'(0) = c_0 = 1 \\ S_1'(2) = 12a_1 + 4b_1 + c_1 = 1 \end{cases}$$

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$$x_0 = 0, b_0 = 0, c_0 = 1, d_0 = 0 \\ S_0 = S_1 = x \end{cases}$$