Polinmioles jundo mentales de Logrange

Para carda i=0,1,... in secti un unito polimential li tol que li(x_K) = S_{iK} , denote S_{iK} elevota el culto del Kroneker ($S_{iK}=0$ si $i\neq K$, $S_{iK}=1$ si i=K). El polimential esta clade por

 $\int_{\lambda} (X) = \frac{1}{\int_{\lambda=0}^{\lambda} \frac{x - x_{i}}{x_{i} - x_{j}}}$

les petinomioles lo, le, ... (m sur llamous potenniales gendamentales de lagrange de prodo m. Polinomiol de lagrange (interpolante) en Xo, Xe, ..., Xe relatios a $Wo, We, ... um enta conoco <math>\mu a$: $P_n(x) = Wolo(x) + Welle(x) + ... + Wenle(x)$

Gentle (1) Considere, for i = 0,1,2 les modes $x_i = i$ y les volores $w_i = f(x_i)$, con $f(x_i) = 1/(x_{+1})$. Extrems

$$l_o(x) = \frac{x - x_1}{x_0 - x_1} \cdot \frac{x - x_2}{x_0 - x_2} = \frac{x - 1}{-1} \cdot \frac{x - 2}{-2} = \frac{1}{2}(x - 1)(x - 2)$$

an, ottemen =>
$$l_1(x) = -x(x-2)$$
, $l_2(x) = \frac{1}{2}x(x-1)$

$$P_{cr}$$
 torto $P_{c}(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x-1)(x-2) - \frac{1}{2}x(x-2) + \frac{1}{6}x(x-1)$

$$l_0(x) = \frac{x-5}{2-5} = -\frac{1}{3}(x-5)$$
 $l_1(x) = \frac{x-2}{5-2} = \frac{1}{3}(x-2)$

au';
$$P(x) = -\frac{1}{3}(x-5) \cdot 4 + \frac{1}{3}(x-2) \cdot 1 = -\frac{4}{3}x + \frac{20}{3} + \frac{1}{3}x - \frac{2}{3} = -x + 6$$

3) A: $x_0 = 2$, $x_1 = 2,75$ g $x_2 = 4$, encuentre el polinement de logrange para f(x) = 1/x y utilise este polinement para aproximent f(3) = 1/3

Muli
$$l_o(x) = \frac{(x-2,75)(x-4)}{(2-2,75)(2-4)} = \frac{2}{3}(x-2,75)(x-4)$$

$$l_1(x) = \frac{(x-2)(x-4)}{(2,75-2)(2,75-4)} = -\frac{16}{15}(x-2)(x-4)$$

$$(2(x) = (x-2)(x-2,75) = \frac{2}{5}(x-2)(x-2,75)$$

adems): $\int f(x_0) = f(z) \Rightarrow 1/2/2$; $\int f(x_1) = f(z,75) \Rightarrow 4/11/2$; $\int f(x_2) = f(4) \Rightarrow 1/4/2$ In to give $P(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{2} f(x_k) l_k(x)$

$$=\frac{1}{3}(x-2,75)(x-4)-\frac{64}{165}(x-2)(x-4)+\frac{1}{10}(x-2)(x-2,75)=\frac{1}{22}x^2-\frac{35}{88}x+\frac{49}{44}$$

$$(1h\cdot 2h)$$

$$(4/m\cdot -16/15)$$

$$(114\cdot 2/5)$$

. Una aposimani fora f(3) = 1/3 (Noto eleberns) evaluar 3 en la euroun obtinide onterior () $f(3) \approx P(3) = \frac{9}{22} - \frac{105}{88} + \frac{49}{44} \approx 0,32.955$

Cutorus

1) Enertrans
$$l_1(x) = \frac{(x-2)(x-3)(x-4)}{(0-2)(0-3)(0-4)} = -\frac{1}{24}(x-2)(x-3)(x-4)$$

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

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

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

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

ar, enter poli nomiales un multiplicados par las valves de y

$$7\left(-\frac{1}{24}(x-2)(x-3)(x-4)\right)+11\left(\frac{1}{4}x(x-3)(x-4)\right)-28\left(\frac{1}{3}x(x-2)(x-4)\right)+63\left(\frac{1}{6}x(x-2)(x-3)\right)$$