

RELACIÓN 3 MAXIMA

EJERCICIO~1

→ `nodos:makelist(i/8, i, 0, 8);`

(nodos) $\left[0, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{8}, 1\right]$

→ `f(x):=sin(x) - 2*x;`

(% o6) $f(x) := \sin(x) - 2x$

→ `imagenes:makelist(f(nodos[i+1]), i, 0, 8);`

(imagenes)
 $\left[0, \sin\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) - \frac{1}{4}, \sin\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) - \frac{1}{2}, \sin\left(\frac{3}{8}\right) - \frac{3}{4}, \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - 1, \sin\left(\frac{5}{8}\right) - \frac{5}{4}, \sin\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) - \frac{3}{2}, \sin\left(\frac{7}{8}\right) - \frac{7}{4}, \sin(1) - 2\right]$

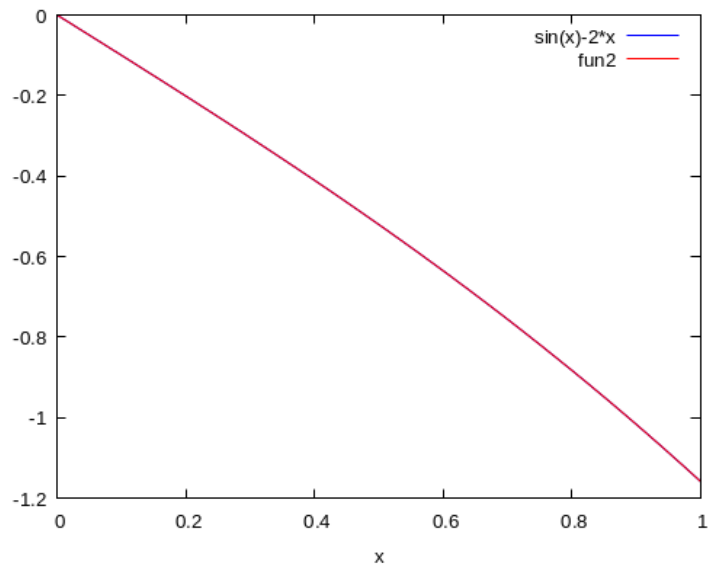
→ `l(i,x):=product((x-nodos[j])/(nodos[i]-nodos[j]),j,1,i-1)*product((x-nodos[j])/(nodos[i]-nodos[j]),j,i+1,9);`

(% o8)
$$l(i, x) := \prod_{j=1}^{i-1} \frac{x - \text{nodos}_j}{\text{nodos}_i - \text{nodos}_j} \prod_{j=i+1}^9 \frac{x - \text{nodos}_j}{\text{nodos}_i - \text{nodos}_j}$$

→ `p(x):=sum(imagenes[i]*l(i, x), i, 1, 9);`

(% o9)
$$p(x) := \sum_{i=1}^9 \text{imagenes}_i l(i, x)$$

→ wxplot2d([f(x), p(x)], [x,0,1])\$
 (% t10)



EJERCICIO~2

→ N:9;

(N) 9

→ nodos:makelist(i/8, i, 0, 8);

(nodos) $[0, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{8}, 1]$

→ f(x):=sin(x) - 2*x;

(% o19) $f(x) := \sin(x) - 2x$

→ imagenes:makelist(f(nodos[i+1]), i, 0, 8);

(imagenes)

$[0, \sin\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) - \frac{1}{4}, \sin\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) - \frac{1}{2}, \sin\left(\frac{3}{8}\right) - \frac{3}{4}, \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - 1, \sin\left(\frac{5}{8}\right) - \frac{5}{4}, \sin\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) - \frac{3}{2}, \sin\left(\frac{7}{8}\right) - \frac{7}{4}, \sin(1) - 2]$

→ w(i, x):=if i=1 then 1 else product(x-nodos[j], j, 1, i-1);

(% o21) $w(i, x) := \text{if } i = 1 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } \prod_{j=1}^{i-1} x - \text{nodos}_j$

→ difer: genmatrix(lambda([i,j], 0), N, N);

(difer)

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

→ for i:1 thru N do difer[i, 1]:imagenes[i];

(% o23) done

→ for i:2 thru N do (for j:i thru N do difer[j, i]: (difer[j, i-1] - difer[j-1, i-1])/(nodos[j]-nodos[j-i+1]));

(% o24) done

→ p(x):=sum(difer[i, i]*w(i, x), i, 1, 9);

(% o26)

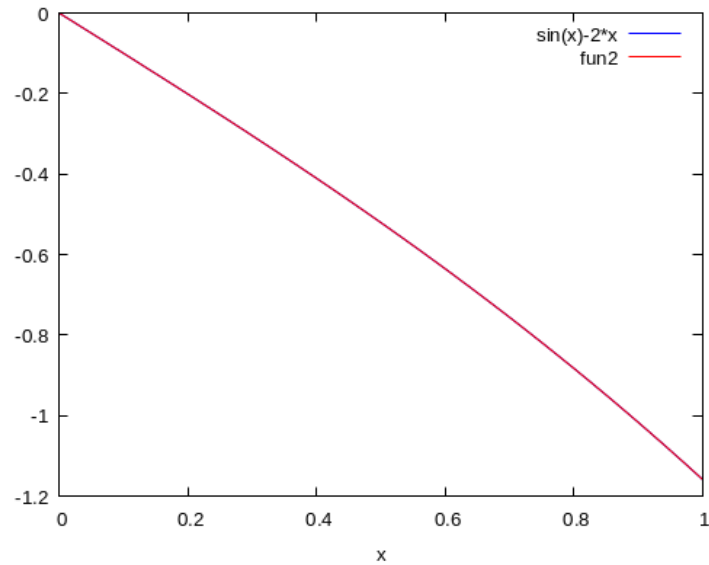
$$p(x) := \sum_{i=1}^9 difer_{i,i} w(i, x)$$

→ float(expand(p(x)));

(% o27)

$$1.18287365467040210^{-5} x^8 - 2.20308210600705910^{-4} x^7 + 2.2417555328502210^{-5} x^6 + 0.008319591712734109 x^5 + 5.11623886723100410^{-6} x^4 - 0.1666677845536526 x^3 + 1.29241286117576210^{-7} x^2 - 1.000000005932017 x$$

→ wxplot2d([f(x), p(x)], [x,0,1])\$
 (% t28)



EJERCICIO 3

→ f(x):=7.21*cos(2*x/%pi);

(% o1) $f(x) := 7.21 \cos\left(\frac{2x}{\pi}\right)$

→ nodos:makelist(1-2*j/21, j,0, 21);

(nodos)

$\left[1, \frac{19}{21}, \frac{17}{21}, \frac{5}{7}, \frac{13}{21}, \frac{11}{21}, \frac{3}{7}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{5}{21}, \frac{1}{7}, \frac{1}{21}, -\frac{1}{21}, -\frac{1}{7}, -\frac{5}{21}, -\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{3}{7}, -\frac{11}{21}, -\frac{13}{21}, -\frac{5}{7}, -\frac{17}{21}, -\frac{19}{21}, -1\right]$

→ imagenes:makelist(f(nodos[i]), i, 1, 22);

(imagenes)

$\left[7.21 \cos\left(\frac{2}{\pi}\right), 7.21 \cos\left(\frac{38}{21\pi}\right), 7.21 \cos\left(\frac{34}{21\pi}\right), 7.21 \cos\left(\frac{10}{7\pi}\right), 7.21 \cos\left(\frac{26}{21\pi}\right), 7.21 \cos\left(\frac{22}{21\pi}\right),\right.$
 $7.21 \cos\left(\frac{6}{7\pi}\right), 7.21 \cos\left(\frac{2}{3\pi}\right), 7.21 \cos\left(\frac{10}{21\pi}\right), 7.21 \cos\left(\frac{2}{7\pi}\right), 7.21 \cos\left(\frac{2}{21\pi}\right), 7.21 \cos\left(\frac{2}{21\pi}\right),$
 $7.21 \cos\left(\frac{2}{7\pi}\right), 7.21 \cos\left(\frac{10}{21\pi}\right), 7.21 \cos\left(\frac{2}{3\pi}\right), 7.21 \cos\left(\frac{6}{7\pi}\right), 7.21 \cos\left(\frac{22}{21\pi}\right), 7.21 \cos\left(\frac{26}{21\pi}\right),$
 $\left.7.21 \cos\left(\frac{10}{7\pi}\right), 7.21 \cos\left(\frac{34}{21\pi}\right), 7.21 \cos\left(\frac{38}{21\pi}\right), 7.21 \cos\left(\frac{2}{\pi}\right)\right]$

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→      imag_pert:=makelist(imagenes[i]+10^(-3)*(-1)^(i-1), i, 1, 22);
(imag_pert)
[7.21 cos(2/π) + 1/1000, 7.21 cos(38/21π) - 1/1000, 7.21 cos(34/21π) + 1/1000, 7.21 cos(10/7π) - 1/1000,
7.21 cos(26/21π) + 1/1000, 7.21 cos(22/21π) - 1/1000, 7.21 cos(6/7π) + 1/1000, 7.21 cos(2/3π) - 1/1000,
7.21 cos(10/21π) + 1/1000, 7.21 cos(2/7π) - 1/1000, 7.21 cos(2/21π) + 1/1000, 7.21 cos(2/21π) - 1/1000,
7.21 cos(2/7π) + 1/1000, 7.21 cos(10/21π) - 1/1000, 7.21 cos(2/3π) + 1/1000, 7.21 cos(6/7π) - 1/1000,
7.21 cos(22/21π) + 1/1000, 7.21 cos(26/21π) - 1/1000, 7.21 cos(10/7π) + 1/1000, 7.21 cos(34/21π) - 1/1000,
7.21 cos(38/21π) + 1/1000, 7.21 cos(2/π) - 1/1000]

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→      maximo:=apply(max, makelist(abs(imagenes[i]-imag_pert[i]), i, 1, 22));
(maximo)
0.001

```

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→      l1(i, x):=product((x-nodos[j])/(nodos[i]-nodos[j]), j, 1, i-1)*product((x-
nodos[j])/(nodos[i]-nodos[j]), j, i+1, 22);

```

(% o6)

$$l1(i, x) := \prod_{j=1}^{i-1} \frac{x - nodos_j}{nodos_i - nodos_j} \prod_{j=i+1}^{22} \frac{x - nodos_j}{nodos_i - nodos_j}$$

```

→      p1(x):=sum(imagenes[i]*l1(i, x), i, 1, 22);

```

(% o7)

$$p1(x) := \sum_{i=1}^{22} imagenes_i l1(i, x)$$

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→      l2(i, x):=l1(i, x);

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(% o8)

$$l2(i, x) := l1(i, x)$$

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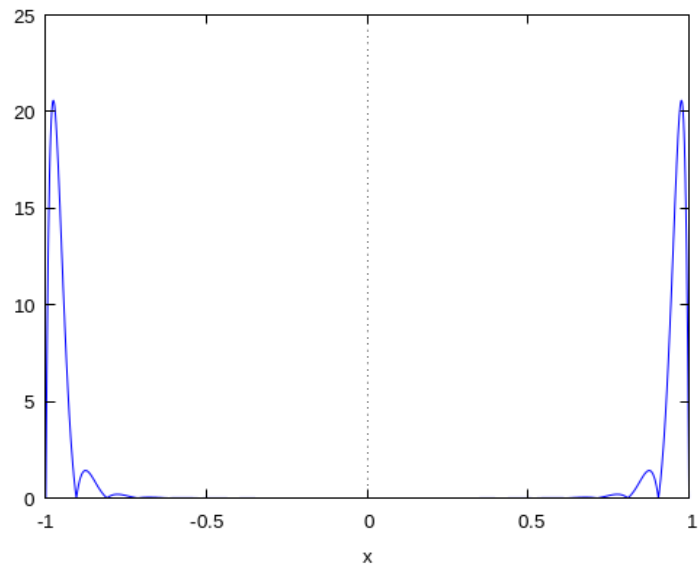
→      p2(x):=sum(imag_pert[i]*l2(i, x), i, 1, 22);

```

(% o9)

$$p2(x) := \sum_{i=1}^{22} imag_pert_i l2(i, x)$$

→ wxplot2d([abs(p1(x) - p2(x))], [x,-1,1])\$
 (% t10)

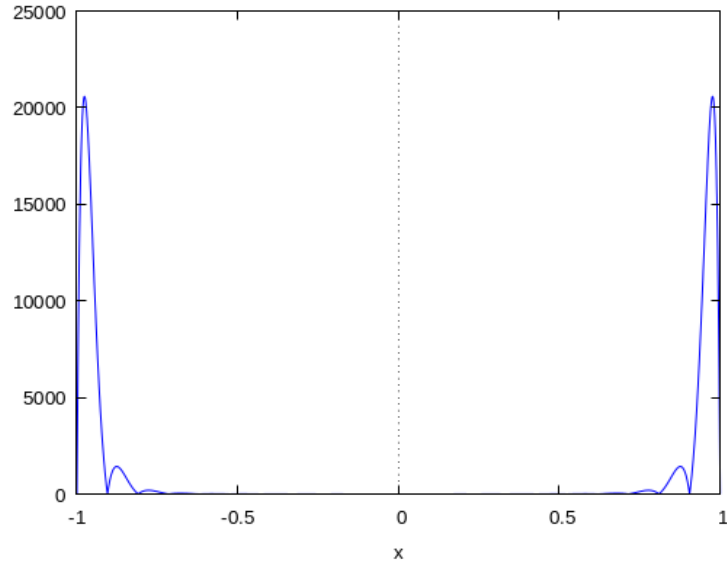


Con este gráfico podemos observar que la distancia entre los dos polinomios es elevada en números cercanos a 1, con un valor ligeramente mayor que 20. Por tanto, el problema no es estable.

→ lebesgue(x):=sum(abs(l1(i, x)), i, 1, 22);

(% o11)
$$\text{lebesgue}(x) := \sum_{i=1}^{22} |l1(i, x)|$$

→ wxplot2d([lebesgue(x)], [x,-1,1])\$
 (% t12)



Con este gráfico, lo que observamos es que la constante de Lebesgue es mayor que 2000. Al ser este valor tan elevado, el condicionamiento también es malo.

→ chebyshev:makelist(cos(((2*i+1)*%pi)/44), i, 0, 21);
 (chebyshev)

$$\left[\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{44}\right), \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{44}\right), \cos\left(\frac{5\pi}{44}\right), \cos\left(\frac{7\pi}{44}\right), \cos\left(\frac{9\pi}{44}\right), \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \cos\left(\frac{13\pi}{44}\right), \cos\left(\frac{15\pi}{44}\right), \cos\left(\frac{17\pi}{44}\right), \right. \\ \left. \cos\left(\frac{19\pi}{44}\right), \cos\left(\frac{21\pi}{44}\right), \cos\left(\frac{23\pi}{44}\right), \cos\left(\frac{25\pi}{44}\right), \cos\left(\frac{27\pi}{44}\right), \cos\left(\frac{29\pi}{44}\right), \cos\left(\frac{31\pi}{44}\right), -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \right. \\ \left. \cos\left(\frac{35\pi}{44}\right), \cos\left(\frac{37\pi}{44}\right), \cos\left(\frac{39\pi}{44}\right), \cos\left(\frac{41\pi}{44}\right), \cos\left(\frac{43\pi}{44}\right) \right]$$

→ l3(i, x):=product((x-chebyshev[j])/(chebyshev[i]-chebyshev[j]), j, 1, i-1)*product((x-chebyshev[j])/(chebyshev[i]-chebyshev[j]), j, i+1, 22);
 (% o14)

$$l3(i, x) := \prod_{j=1}^{i-1} \frac{x - chebyshev_j}{chebyshev_i - chebyshev_j} \prod_{j=i+1}^{22} \frac{x - chebyshev_j}{chebyshev_i - chebyshev_j}$$

→ p3(x):=sum(f(chebyshev[i])*l3(i, x), i, 1, 22);

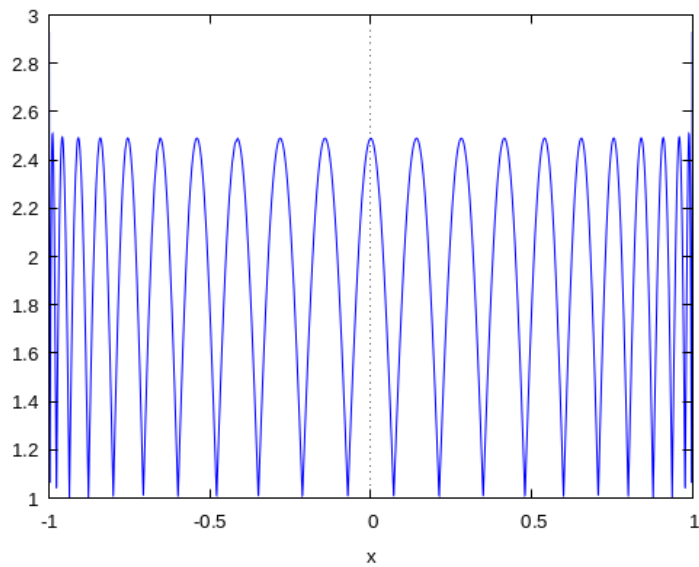
(% o15)

$$p3(x) := \sum_{i=1}^{22} f(chebyshev_i) l3(i, x)$$

→ lebesgue2(x):=sum(abs(l3(i, x)), i, 1, 22);

(% o17)
$$\text{lebesgue2}(x) := \sum_{i=1}^{22} |l3(i, x)|$$

→ wxplot2d([lebesgue2(x)], [x,-1,1])\$
(% t18)



De aquí deducimos que la constante de Lebesgue es, aproximadamente, 2.5, de donde el condicionamiento de este problema es bueno. EJERCICIO~6

→ P:[0.4, 0.5, 2.34, 3.45, 4.567, 5.081, 5.26];

(P) [0.4, 0.5, 2.34, 3.45, 4.567, 5.081, 5.26]

→ f(x):=1-x^2/20.78;

(% o52)
$$f(x) := 1 - \frac{x^2}{20.78}$$

→ imagenes:makelist(f(P[i]), i, 1, 7);

(imagenes)

[0.9923002887391723, 0.9879692011549567, 0.7364966313763235, 0.4272136669874879,

-0.003729018286814156, -0.2423754090471608, -0.331453320500481]

→ B(i, x):=if i=1 then(if (P[1]<=x and x<=P[2]) then (P[2] - x)/(P[2]-P[1]) else 0) else if (1<i and i<7) then(if (P[i-1]<x and x<P[i]) then (x-P[i-1])/(P[i]-P[i-1])else if (P[i]<x and x<P[i+1]) then (P[i+1] - x)/(P[i+1]-P[i])else 0) else if i=7 then(if (P[6]<=x and x<=P[7]) then (x-P[6])/(P[7] - P[6]) else 0) else 0;

(% o79)

$B(i, x) := \text{if } i = 1 \text{ then if } P_1 <= x \text{ and } x <= P_2 \text{ then } \frac{P_2 - x}{P_2 - P_1} \text{ else } 0 \text{ else if } 1 < i \text{ and } i < 7 \text{ then if}$

$P_{i-1} < x \text{ and } x < P_i \text{ then } \frac{x - P_{i-1}}{P_i - P_{i-1}} \text{ else if } P_i < x \text{ and } x < P_{i+1} \text{ then } \frac{P_{i+1} - x}{P_{i+1} - P_i} \text{ else } 0 \text{ else if } i = 7$

$\text{then if } P_6 <= x \text{ and } x <= P_7 \text{ then } \frac{x - P_6}{P_7 - P_6} \text{ else } 0 \text{ else } 0$

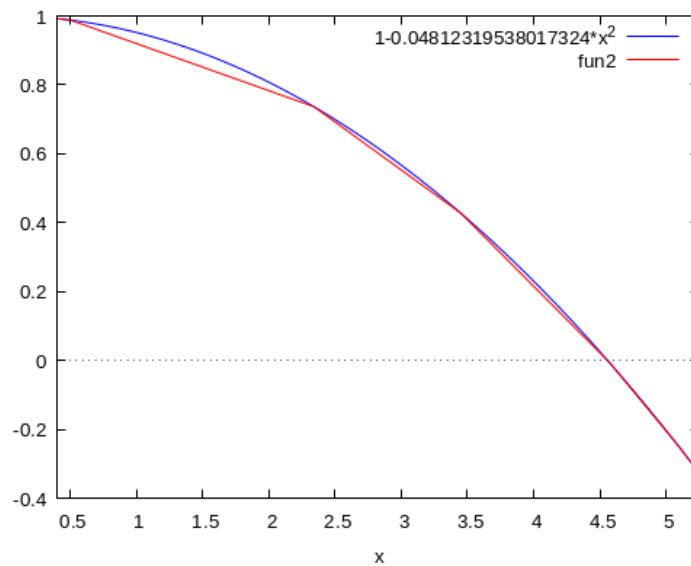
→ s(x):=sum(imagenes[i]*B(i, x), i, 1, 7);

(% o80)

$$s(x) := \sum_{i=1}^7 \text{imagenes}_i B(i, x)$$

→ wxplot2d([f(x), s(x)], [x,0.4,5.26])\$

(% t81)



EJERCICIO 7

→ a:-2.09;

(a) -2.09

→ b:4.56;

(b) 4.56

→ h:(b-a)/8;

(h) 0.8312499999999999

→ f(x):=log(sqrt(1+abs(x)));

(% o152) $f(x) := \log\left(\sqrt{1 + |x|}\right)$

→ nodos:makelist(a+i*h, i, 0, 8);

(nodos)
[-2.09, -1.25875, -0.4275, 0.40375, 1.2349999999999999, 2.06625, 2.8975, 3.72875, 4.56]

→ imagenes:makelist(f(nodos[i]), i, 1, 9);

(imagenes)
[0.564085545454827, 0.4074057814621505, 0.1779623312740141, 0.1695736135352579,
0.402120614032766, 0.560227658295281, 0.6801676609748972, 0.7768304484825509, 0.8577990541312456]

→ A:genmatrix(lambda([i,j], if i=j then 2 else if i=j+1 or j=i+1 then 1/2 else 0),
9, 9);

(A)
$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 2 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 2 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 2 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 2 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 2 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 2 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 2 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

→ A[1, 2]:0;

(% o156) 0

→ A[9,8]:0;

(% o157) 0

```

→      bv:makelist(0, i, 1, 9);

(bv)                                     [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]

→      for i:2 thru 8 do bv[i]:(imagenes[i+1]-2*imagenes[i]+imagenes[i-1])*3/h^2;

(% o162)                                done

→      c:invert(A).bv;

(c)                                     (
    0.0
    -0.2639287184254621
    0.4238814065967181
    0.4879014754534119
    -0.2833551177217908
    -8.70132142422697810-4
    -0.04458261291668436
    -0.02292391448997783
    0.0
)

→      alpha:makelist((imagenes[i+1]-imagenes[i])/h - (h/6)*(c[i+1,1]-c[i,1]), i, 1, 8);
(alpha)
[-0.1519218095946672, -0.3713125567858325, -0.01896113755231057, 0.386606963918338,
0.1510680223120995, 0.1503447249687106, 0.1132854279817167, 0.09422992406192267]

→      beta:makelist(imagenes[i]-c[i, 1]*h^2/6, i, 1, 8);
(beta)
[0.564085545454827, 0.4378005412292599, 0.1291469784010366, 0.1133855328106785,
0.4347525715677969, 0.5603278651147297, 0.6853019177449703, 0.7794704297547723]

→      s(i, x):=c[i,1]*(nodos[i+1]-x)^3/(6*h) + c[i+1, 1]*(x-nodos[i])^3/(6*h) +
alpha[i]*(x-nodos[i]) + beta[i];
(% o198)

$$s(i, x) := \frac{c_{i,1} (nodos_{i+1} - x)^3}{6h} + \frac{c_{i+1,1} (x - nodos_i)^3}{6h} + \alpha_i (x - nodos_i) + \beta_i$$


→      p(i, x):= if nodos[i]<=x and x<nodos[i+1] then s(i, x) else 0;

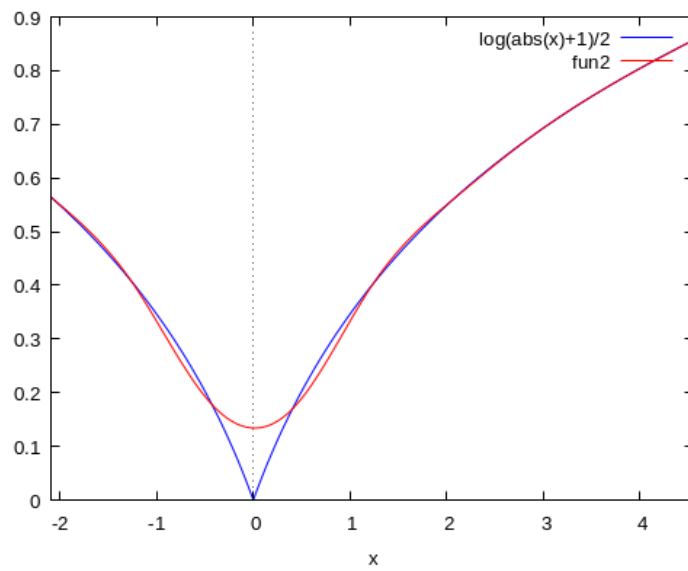
(% o199)      p(i, x) := if  $nodos_i <= x$  and  $x < nodos_{i+1}$  then  $s(i, x)$  else 0

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→ `s_cubic(x):=sum(p(i, x), i, 1, 8);`

(% o200)
$$s_{cubic}(x) := \sum_{i=1}^8 p(i, x)$$

→ `wxplot2d([f(x), s_cubic(x)], [x,a,b])$`
 (% t201)



→