```
main.py
     import math
  1
  3 - def lagrange_interpolation(xs, ys):
  4
         使用 Lagrange 插值法生成插值多項式 P(x)。
  5
  6
  7 -
         參數:
             xs: 已知 x 值的列表
  8
             ys: 對應的 y 值列表
  9
 10
         回傳:
 11 -
             P(x): 一個函數,輸入 x 可以計算對應的插值結果
 12
 13
         if len(xs) != len(ys):
 14 -
             raise ValueError("xs 跟 ys 長度不一致")
 15
 16
 17 -
         def P(x):
             total = 0.0
 18
 19
             n = len(xs)
 20 -
             for j in range(n):
                 Lj = 1.0
 21
                 for m in range(n):
 22 -
 23 -
                     if m != j:
                         Lj *= (x - xs[m]) / (xs[j] - xs[m])
 24
                 total += ys[j] * Lj
 25
Ln: 20, Col: 27
Run
          Share
                        Command Line Arguments
==== Lagrange Interpolation for f(0.750) ====
    Degree 1 approximation: 0.731591, error = 0.000109
¥
    Degree 2 approximation: 0.731716, error = 0.000016
❖
    Degree 3 approximation: 0.731704, error = 0.000004
    Degree 4 approximation: 0.731700, error = 0.000000
>_
,
    ** Process exited - Return Code: 0 **
    Press Enter to exit terminal
```

```
D C G
main.py
 1 import math
 2
 3 * def f(x):
        """ 定義函數 f(x) = x - e^(-x) """
        return x - math.exp(-x)
 5
 7 - def inverse_quadratic_interp_3points(x0, x1, x2):
 8
        使用三點逆二次插值法 (Inverse Quadratic Interpolation) 找 f(x) = 0 的近似解。
 9
 10
 11
        公式:
        x3 = x0 * (f1 * f2) / ((f0 - f1) * (f0 - f2))
 12
           + x1 * (f0 * f2) / ((f1 - f0) * (f1 - f2))
 13
           + x2 * (f0 * f1) / ((f2 - f0) * (f2 - f1))
 14
 15
        其中:
 16
        f0 = f(x0), f1 = f(x1), f2 = f(x2)
 17
 18
 19 -
        參數:
 20
        x0, x1, x2: 目前的三個近似根
 21
 22 -
        回傳:
 23
        x3: 新的近似根
 24
        f0, f1, f2 = f(x0), f(x1), f(x2)
 25
Ln: 58, Col: 1
Run
         ♦ Share
                      Command Line Arguments
=== Inverse Quadratic Interpolation for f(x) = x - e^{-x} = e^{-x}
¥
                           | x2 | x_new | f(x_new)
   Iter | x0 | x1
₫
     1 | 0.400000 | 0.500000 | 0.600000 | 0.56714602 | 4.278589e-06
>_
     2 | 0.500000 | 0.600000 | 0.567146 | 0.56714329 | -5.233713e-11
,,
   收斂於 x = 0.56714329
   最終近似解 x = 0.56714329, f(x) = -0.00000000
```

```
main.py
   1 # === 1. 設定已知數據 ===
     T_data = [0, 3, 8, 13] # 時間 (秒)
   3 D data = [0, 200, 620, 990] # 位置 (英尺)
   4 V_data = [75, 77, 74, 72] # 速度 (英尺/秒)
   5
   6 # 55 mph 轉換為 ft/s
   7
      speed_limit = 55 * 5280 / 3600 # ≈ 80.67 ft/s
   8
     # === 2. 定義 Hermite 插值基底函數 ===
   9
      def h00(tau): return 2*tau**3 - 3*tau**2 + 1
      def h10(tau): return tau**3 - 2*tau**2 + tau
  11
  12
      def h01(tau): return -2*tau**3 + 3*tau**2
      def h11(tau): return tau**3 - tau**2
  13
  14
  15
     # 對 T 微分
      def dh00_dtau(tau): return 6*tau**2 - 6*tau
  16
      def dh10_dtau(tau): return 3*tau**2 - 4*tau + 1
  17
  18
      def dh01 dtau(tau): return -6*tau**2 + 6*tau
      def dh11 dtau(tau): return 3*tau**2 - 2*tau
  19
  20
      # === 3. Hermite 插值函數 ===
  21
  22 - def hermite_segment(t, t0, t1, d0, d1, v0, v1):
  23
          在單一區間 [t0, t1] 進行 Hermite 插值,計算 t 時的位置與速度。
  24
  25
Ln: 55, Col: 83
                   $
                       Command Line Arguments
Run
          ♦ Share
(a) t=10 s: position = 768.96 ft, speed = 74.64 ft/s
    (b) The car first exceeds 55 mph at t ≈ 3.5000 s.
Ł
    (c) The car's maximum speed is 88.29 ft/s at t=5.40 s.
₫
       (which is about 60.20 mph).
>_
~
    ** Process exited - Return Code: 0 **
    Press Enter to exit terminal
```