```
problem 1
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x: [4. 4.2 4.5 4.7 5.1 5.5 5.9 6.3]
y: [102.6 113.2 130.1 142.1 167.5 195.1 224.9 256.8]
1a. 二次多項式 (y = ax² + bx + c)
 係數:a = 6.691184, b = -1.883746, c = 3.086393
 二次逼近:y = 6.691184x² + -1.883746x + 3.086393
誤差:0.072427
1b. 指數形式 (y = be^(ax))
 係數:a = 0.398495, b = 21.444544
 指數逼近:y = 21.444544 * e^(0.398495x)
誤差:9.745923
1c. 冪函數形式最小平方逼近 (y = bx^a)
係數:a = 2.019634, b = 6.238952
冪函數逼近:y = 6.238952 * x^2.019634
誤差:0.108262
problem 2
f(x) = (1/2)\cos(x) + (1/4)\sin(2x)
find : P_2(x) = a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2
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$$f(x) = (1/2)\cos(x) + (1/4)\sin(2x)$$

find: $P_2(x) = a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2$
最小平方二次多項式逼近: $P_2(x) = 0.498279 + 0.326548x + -0.232631x^2$
L2 誤差 = $\sqrt{(\int_{-1}^{1} [f(x) - P_2(x)]^2 dx)} = 0.056925$

problem 3

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函數:f(x) = x² sin(x)
區間:[0, 1]
3a. 計算離散最小平方三角多項式 S1(x)
a_o = 0.41373785
a_1 = -0.32947399
b_1 = -0.29836171
S_1(x) = 0.41373785 + -0.32947399\cos(\pi x) + -0.29836171\sin(\pi x)
離散 L2 誤差:0.18715513
3b. 計算 ∫₀¹ S₁(x) dx
\int_0^1 S_1(x) dx = 0.22379488
3c. 與 ∫₀¹ x² sin(x) dx 比較
\int_0^1 x^2 \sin(x) dx = 0.22324428
∫o¹ S₁(x) dx´= 0.22379488
積分誤差:0.00055061
3d. 計算連續 L2 誤差 E(S4)
E(S_1) = V(\int_0^1 [f(x) - S_1(x)]^2 dx) = 0.03915781
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