M6.1. 1 punkt Uzasadnić następujący algorytm Clenshawa obliczania wartości wielomianu

$$w(x) = \frac{1}{2}c_0T_0(x) + c_1T_1(x) + c_2T_2(x) + \ldots + c_nT_n(x)$$

w punkcie x ( $c_0, c_1, \ldots, c_n$  są danymi stałymi). Określamy pomocniczo wielkości  $B_0, B_1, \ldots, B_{n+2}$  wzorami

$$B_{n+2} := B_{n+1} := 0;$$
  
 $B_k := 2xB_{k+1} - B_{k+2} + c_k \qquad (k = n, n - 1, \dots, 0).$ 

Wówczas  $w(x) = \frac{1}{2}(B_0 - B_2).$ 

$$c_{K} = B_{K} - 2x B_{K+M} + B_{K+2}$$

$$\omega(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{n} c_{K} T_{K}(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{n} (B_{K} - 2x B_{K+M} + B_{K+2}) T_{K}(x) =$$

$$= \sum_{k=0}^{n} b_{K} T_{K}(x) - 2x \sum_{k=0}^{n} b_{K+M} T_{K}(x) + \sum_{k=0}^{n} b_{K+2} T_{K}(x) =$$

$$= \sum_{k=0}^{n} b_{K} T_{K}(x) + \frac{1}{2} B_{0} T_{0}(x) + B_{1} T_{1}(x)$$

$$-2x \sum_{k=1}^{n} b_{K} T_{K}(x) - 2x \sum_{k=2}^{n} b_{K} T_{K-1}(x) + \sum_{k=2}^{n} b_{K} T_{K-2}(x) =$$

$$= \sum_{k=2}^{n} b_{K} T_{K}(x) - 2x \sum_{k=2}^{n} b_{K} T_{K-1}(x) + \sum_{k=2}^{n} b_{K} T_{K-2}(x)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} b_{0} T_{0}(x) + b_{1} T_{1}(x) - 2x \cdot \frac{1}{2} B_{1} T_{0}(x)$$

$$- \frac{1}{2} B_{2} T_{0}(x) = T_{K}(x) - 2x T_{K-1}(x) + T_{K-2}(x)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} B_{0} + x B_{1} - x B_{1} - \frac{1}{2} B_{2} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (B_{0} - B_{2})$$