

Zad 3

poniedziałek, 21 listopada 2022 11:21

M6.3. 1 punkt Określmy wielomian $H_{2n+1} \in \Pi_n$ za pomocą wzoru

$$H_{2n+1}(x) = \sum_{k=0}^n f(x_k) h_k(x) + \sum_{k=0}^n f'(x_k) \bar{h}_k(x),$$

gdzie węzły x_0, \dots, x_n są parami różne, ponadto

$$\left. \begin{aligned} h_k(x) &:= [1 - 2(x - x_k) \lambda'_k(x_k)] \lambda_k^2(x), \\ \bar{h}_k(x) &:= (x - x_k) \lambda_k^2(x), \\ \lambda_k(x) &:= \frac{p_{n+1}(x)}{(x - x_k) p'_{n+1}(x_k)}, \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (0 \leq k \leq n)$$

oraz $p_{n+1}(x) = (x - x_0)(x - x_1) \cdots (x - x_n)$. Wykazać, że H_{2n+1} spełnia warunki

$$(2) \quad H_{2n+1}(x_i) = f(x_i), \quad H'_{2n+1}(x_i) = f'(x_i) \quad (0 \leq i \leq n).$$

$$H_{2n+1}(x) = \sum_{k=0}^n f(x_k) h_k(x) + \sum_{k=0}^n f'(x_k) \bar{h}_k(x)$$

$$H'_{2n+1}(x) = \sum_{k=0}^n f(x_k) h'_k(x) + \sum_{k=0}^n f'(x_k) \bar{h}'_k(x)$$

chcemy, żeby

$$1. \bar{h}_k(x_i) = 0$$

$$2. h_k(x_i) = \begin{cases} 1 & i=k \\ 0 & i \neq k \end{cases} \quad \text{dla } i \in \{0, \dots, n\}$$

$$3. h'_k(x_i) = 0$$

$$4. \bar{h}'_k(x_i) = \begin{cases} 1 & i=k \\ 0 & i \neq k \end{cases}$$

wtedy warunki z zadania zachodzą

ad. 1

$$\bar{h}_k(x_i) = (x_i - x_k) \lambda_k^2(x_i) = (x_i - x_k) \frac{p_{n+1}^2(x_i)}{(x_i - x_k)^2 [p'_{n+1}(x_k)]^2} = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

"0 jak $i=k$ " "0 jak $i \neq k$ "

ad. 2

$$\begin{aligned} h_k(x_k) &= [1 - 2(x_k - x_k) \lambda'_k(x_k)] \lambda_k^2(x_k) = \\ &= \lambda_k^2(x_k) = \frac{p_{n+1}^2(x_k)}{(x_k - x_k)^2 [p'_{n+1}(x_k)]^2} = \frac{(x_k - x_0)^2 \cdots (x_k - x_{k-1})^2 \cdots (x_k - x_n)^2}{\prod_{i \neq k}^n (x_k - x_i)^2} = 1 \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

jak sobie rozpisac

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to pochodna, nawet kawałek
to wiadomo, że tylko to się
nie wyzeruje

$$i \neq k \quad h_k(x_i) = [1 - 2(x_i - x_k) \rho_k'(x_k)] \underbrace{\rho_k^2(x_i)}_0 = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

ad. 3

$$h_k'(x) = 2\rho_k(x)\rho_k'(x)[1 - 2(x - x_k)\rho_k'(x_k)] + \\ + \rho_k^2(x)[-2\rho_k'(x_k)] =$$

$$= 2\rho_k(x)\rho_k'(x) - 2\rho_k^2(x)\rho_k'(x_k)$$

$$h_k'(x_i) = \underbrace{2\rho_k(x_i)\rho_k'(x_i)}_{\substack{0 \\ \text{dla } i \neq k}} - \underbrace{2\rho_k^2(x_i)\rho_k'(x_k)}_{\substack{0 \\ \text{dla } i \neq k}} =$$

$$= \begin{cases} 0 & \text{dla } i \neq k \\ 2\rho_k'(x_k) - 2\rho_k'(x_k) = 0 & \text{dla } i = k \text{ (bo } \rho_k(x_k) = 1 \text{ jak wcześniej pokazaliśmy)} \end{cases} \quad \checkmark$$

ad. 4

$$\bar{h}_k'(x) = 2\rho_k(x)\rho_k'(x)[x - x_k] + \rho_k^2(x)$$

$$i = k \quad \bar{h}_k'(x_k) = 2\rho_k(x_k)\rho_k'(x_k) \underbrace{[x_k - x_k]}_0 + \underbrace{\rho_k^2(x_k)}_1 = 1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$i \neq k \quad \bar{h}_k'(x_i) = \underbrace{2\rho_k(x_i)\rho_k'(x_i)}_0 [x_i - x_k] + \underbrace{\rho_k^2(x_i)}_0 = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

□