



Métodos Numéricos

Clase muestra:
Interpolación

Sistemas computacionales

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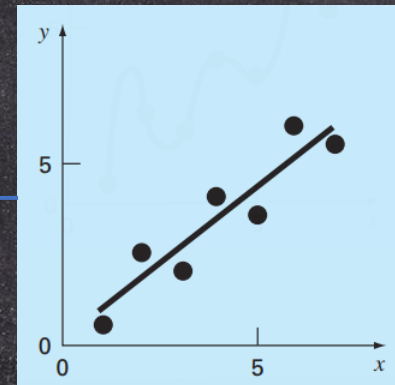
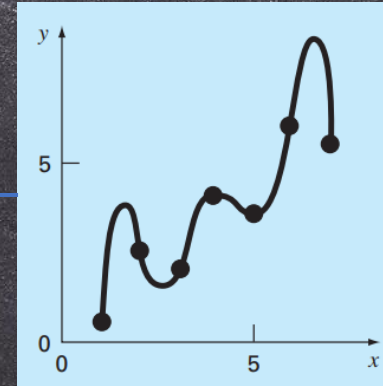
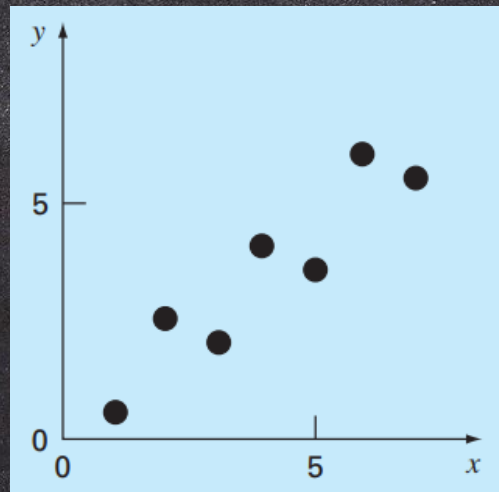
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Introducción



Interpolación Polinomial

Puntos	0	1	2	3
T [C]	56.5	113	181.0	214.5
P[atm]	1	5	20	40

¿Qué temperatura se necesita cuando se tiene una presión de 10 atm?

$$\hat{y} = a_0 + a_1x$$

$$113 = a_0 + 5a_1$$

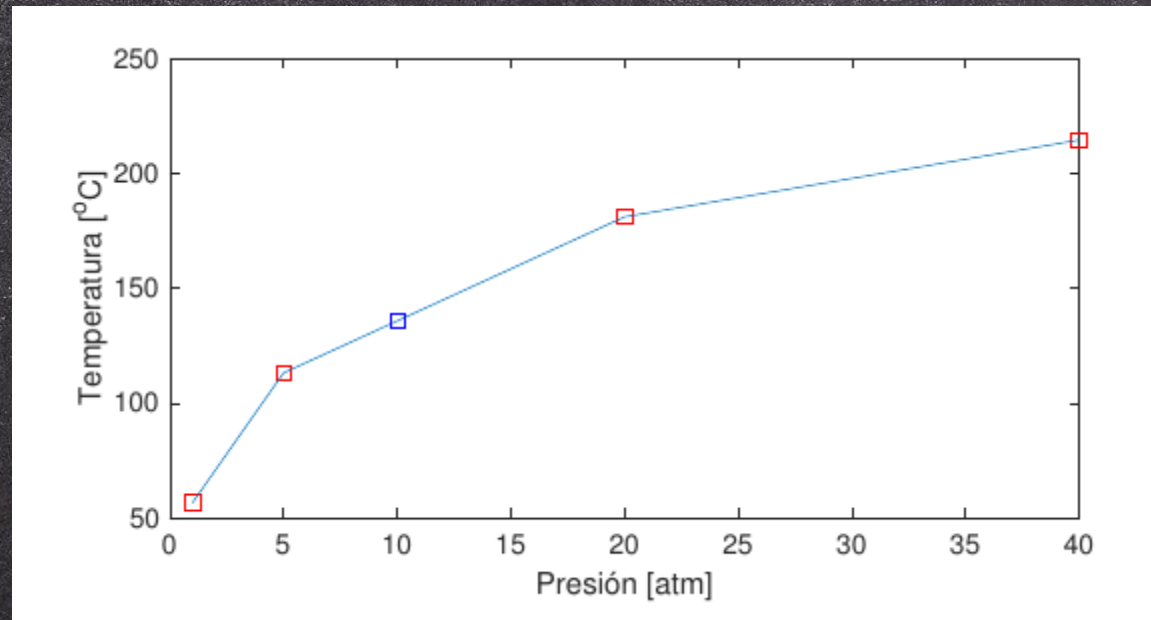
$$181 = a_0 + 20a_1$$

$$a_0 = 90.33$$

$$a_1 = 4.53$$

$$y = 90.33 + 4.53x$$

$$\begin{aligned}y &= 90.33 + 4.53x \\&= 90.33 + 4.53(10) \\&= 135.63\end{aligned}$$



Interpolación de Segundo Orden

¿Qué temperatura se necesita cuando se tiene una presión de 10 atm?

$$\hat{y} = a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2$$

$$56.5 = a_0 + a_1(1) + a_2(1)^2$$

$$113 = a_0 + a_1(5) + a_2(5)^2$$

$$181 = a_0 + a_1(20) + a_2(20)^2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 5 & 25 \\ 1 & 20 & 400 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_0 \\ a_1 \\ a_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 56.5 \\ 113 \\ 181 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$a_0 = 39.8509$$

$$a_1 = 17.1539$$

$$a_2 = -0.5048$$

$$\hat{y} = 39.8509 + 17.1539x - 0.5048x^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{y} &= 39.8509 + 17.1539x - 0.5048x^2 \\ &= 39.8509 + 1715.39 - 50.48 \\ &= 156.5899 \end{aligned}$$

Interpolación de Lagrange

Polinomio de Lagrange de primer orden

Puntos	0	1	2	3
T [C]	56.5	113	181.0	214.5
P[atm]	1	5	20	40

$$P(x) = a_0(x - x_1) + a_1(x - x_0)$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(x_0) &= a_0(x_0 - x_1) + a_1(x_0 - x_0) \\ &= a_0(x_0 - x_1) \end{aligned}$$

$$a_0 = \frac{P(x_0)}{x_0 - x_1} = \frac{f(x_0)}{x_0 - x_1}$$

$$\begin{aligned}P(x_1) &= a_0(x_1 - x_1) + a_1(x_1 - x_0) \\&= a_1(x_1 - x_0)\end{aligned}$$

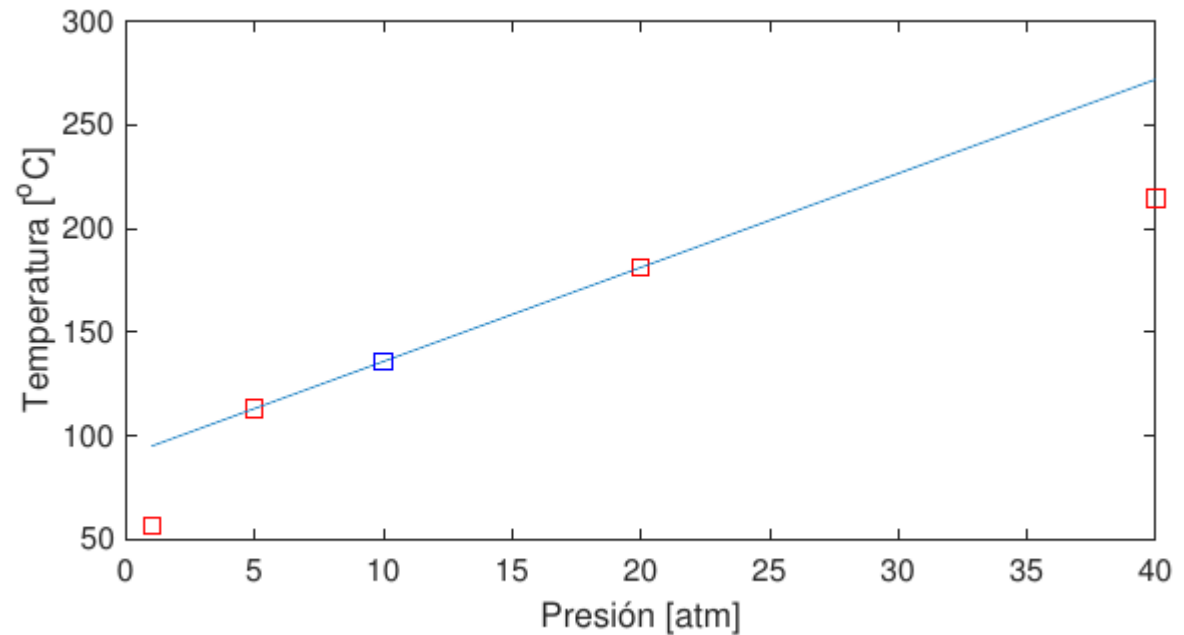
$$a_1 = \frac{f(x_1)}{x_1 - x_0}$$

$$\begin{aligned}P(x) &= \frac{f(x_0)}{x_0 - x_1}(x - x_1) + \frac{f(x_1)}{x_1 - x_0}(x - x_0) \\&= \frac{x - x_1}{x_0 - x_1}f(x_0) + \frac{x - x_0}{x_1 - x_0}f(x_1) \\&= L_0(x)f(x_0) + L_1(x)f(x_1)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} x_0 = 5 & x_1 = 20 \\ f(x_0) = 113 & f(x_1) = 181 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(x) &= \frac{113}{5 - 20}(x - 2) + \frac{181}{20 - 5}(x - 5) \\ &= -7.533(x - 2) + 12.066(x - 5) \\ &= 90.333 + 4.5333x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= 90.333 + 4.5333x \\ &= 90.3333 + 45.333 \\ &= 135.6663 \end{aligned}$$



Generalización

$$f_n(x) = \sum_{i=0}^n L_i(x) f(x_i)$$

$$L_i(x) = \sum_{j=0, j \neq i}^n \left(\frac{x - x_j}{x_i - x_j} \right)$$