

Problem 1.

$$a. L_{0,0} f(x) = \frac{x-0.3}{0-0.3} \cdot \frac{x-0.6}{0-0.6} e^0 \omega_0$$

$$L_{1,1} f(x) = \frac{x-0}{0.1-0} \frac{x-0.1}{0.3-0.6} e^{0.6} \omega_{0.9}$$

$$L_{1,2} f(x) = \frac{x-0}{0.1-0} \frac{x-0.3}{0.4-0.3} e^{1.2} \omega_{1.8}$$

$$p_{10} = L_{0,0} f(x) + L_{1,1} f(x) + L_{1,2} f(x) = 1.22x^4 + 3.858x + 1$$

$$\text{其中 } f'(x) = 2e^{2x} \cos x - 3e^{2x} \sin x = e^{2x}(2\cos x - 3\sin x)$$

$$f'(x) = e^{2x}[2(2\cos x - 3\sin x) - 6\sin x - 9\cos x]$$

$$= e^{2x}(-5\cos x - 12\sin x)$$

$$f''(x) = e^{2x}(10\cos x - 24\sin x + 15\sin x - 36\cos x)$$

$$= e^{2x}(-46\cos x - 9\sin x)$$

$$\therefore \xi = \max_{x \in [0, 0.6]} \left| \frac{f''(x)}{3!} \right| \max_{x \in [0, 0.6]} |(x-x_0)(x-x_1)(x-x_2)|$$

$$= \frac{65.65}{6} \times 0.01039$$

$$= 0.1137$$

$$\text{例 2.7} \quad b. L_{2,k} = \prod_{j=1}^2 \frac{x-x_j}{(x_k-x_j)}$$

$$p(x) = \sum_{k=0}^2 L_{2,k} \cdot f(x_k)$$

$$= -0.1306x^2 + 0.8770x - 0.6345$$

$$f'''(x) = \frac{3 \sin(1-x) + \cos(1-x)}{x^3}$$

$$\xi = \max_{x \in [1, 2]} \left| \frac{f'''(x)}{3!} \right| \cdot \max_{x \in [1, 2]} |(x-x_0)(x-x_1)(x-x_2)|$$

$$= \frac{0.3358}{1} \times 0.24$$

$$= 0.01423$$

Problem 2

$$p(x) = a_0 + a_1x^1 + a_2x^2 + a_3x^3$$

其中 $a_1 = 6$ 且令 4 对点分别代入

$$\begin{cases} a_0 = 0 \\ a_0 + 0.5a_1 + 0.25a_2 + 0.125a_3 = 9 \\ a_0 + a_1 + a_2 + a_3 = 3 \\ a_0 + 2a_1 + 4a_2 + 8a_3 = 2 \end{cases} \quad \text{解线性方程} \Rightarrow y = 4.25$$

另, 也可构建拉格朗日插值多项式

$$p_3(x) = L_0 f(x_0) + L_1 f(x_1) + L_2 f(x_2) + L_3 f(x_3)$$

$$a_3 = \frac{9}{0.5(0.5-1)(0.5-2)} + \frac{3}{1 \times (1-0.5) \times (1-2)} + \frac{2}{2 \times (2-0.5) \times (2-1)}$$

$$= \frac{8}{3}y - 6 + \frac{2}{3}$$

$$= 6 \Rightarrow y = \frac{14}{8}$$

Problem 3

a.

$$\begin{aligned} P_{1,1}(0.4) &= \frac{1}{x_3-x_1} [(x-x_1)P_3 - (x-x_3)P_1] \Big|_{x=0.4} \\ &= 4 [-0.1 \times 8 - (-0.5)P_2] \\ &= 2.4 \end{aligned}$$

$\Rightarrow P_2 = 4$ tips  知道 2 点 可求第 3 点.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{例 2. } P_{1,2}(0.4) &= \frac{1}{x_3-x_1} [(x-x_1)P_{2,1} - (x-x_3)P_{1,2}] \Big|_{x=0.4} \\ &= 2 [0.15 \times 2.4 - (-0.5)P_{1,2}] \\ &= 2.96 \end{aligned}$$

$\Rightarrow P_{1,2} = 3.2$

例 2. $P_{2,1,2} = 3.08$

b. $x_0=0 \quad P_0$
 $x_1=1 \quad P_1 \quad P_{0,1}=5.1$
 $x_2=2 \quad P_2 \quad P_{0,2}=1.55$
 $x_3=3 \quad P_3 \quad P_{1,3}=3 \quad P_{0,1,3}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{其中 } P_{0,1,2} &= \frac{1}{x_3-x_1} [(x-x_1)P_{0,1} - (x-x_3)P_{0,2}] \\ &= 0.5 [1.5 \times 5.1 - 0.5 \times 1.55] \\ &= 1.35 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P_{0,1,2,3} &= \frac{1}{x_4-x_2} [(x-x_2)P_{0,1,2,3} - (x-x_4)P_{0,1,2}] \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \times [2.5 \times 3 - (-0.5) \times 1.35] \\ &= 2.725 \end{aligned}$$

Problem 4.

$$\begin{aligned} x_0 &= 0.0 & f[x_0] &= 1 \\ x_1 &= 0.4 & f[x_1] &= 3 \\ x_2 &= 0.7 & f[x_2] &= 6 \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} f[x_0, x_1] &= 5 \\ f[x_1, x_2] &= 10 \end{aligned} \quad f[x_0, x_1, x_2] = \frac{50}{7}$$

Problem 5

2个区间三次样条插值共需 8 个方程

$$\begin{cases} S_0(x) = a_0 + b_0x + c_0x^2 + d_0x^3, \quad x \in [0, 1] \\ S_1(x) = a_1 + b_1(x-1) + c_1(x-1)^2 + d_1(x-1)^3, \quad x \in [1, 2] \end{cases}$$

自然样条: $\begin{cases} a_0=0 & a_1=1 \\ a_1=a_0+b_0+c_0+d_0 \\ 2=a_1+b_1+c_1+d_1 \\ b_1=b_0+2c_0+3d_0 \\ c_1=c_0+6d_0 \\ c_0=0 & c_1=0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a_0=0 & a_1=1 \\ b_0=1 & b_1=1 \\ c_0=0 & c_1=0 \\ d_0=0 & d_1=0 \end{cases}$

紧压样条

$$\begin{cases} a_0=0 & a_1=1 \\ a_1=a_0+b_0+c_0+d_0 \\ 2=a_1+b_1+c_1+d_1 \\ b_1=b_0+2c_0+3d_0 \\ c_1=c_0+6d_0 \\ b_0=1 \\ b_1+c_1+d_1=1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a_0=0 & a_1=1 \\ b_0=1 & b_1=1 \\ c_0=0 & c_1=0 \\ d_0=0 & d_1=0 \end{cases}$$

$\therefore S = x \quad x \in [0, 2]$

$\therefore S = \begin{cases} x & x \in [0, 1] \\ x & x \in [1, 2] \end{cases}$