Gus 10

 $S(x) = S_{i}(x) + x \in I_{i}, \forall j = \overline{I_{i}}m$, and $S_{i}: \overline{I_{i}} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $S_{i}(x) = \alpha_{i} + \beta_{i}(x - x_{i}) + C_{i}(x - x_{i})^{2} + \alpha_{i}(x - x_{i})^{3}$ $+ \lambda_{i} = \overline{I_{i}}m$

b) S interplease a f ûn nodurile $\pm j$ $\pm j = 1, n+1$: $S(\pm j) = f(\pm j) + j = 1, n+1$.

c) Sette continua în nodurile interiore $x_{j+1} + \hat{y} = \overline{1}_{n} - 1$:

Si(xit) = Sit(xit) +j=1,m-1.

d) S'este continua în nodurile interioru xj+1* H = 1, 1 : $S'_{\dot{\chi}}(\chi_{\dot{\chi}+1}) = S'_{\dot{\chi}+1}(\chi_{\dot{\chi}+1}) + \dot{\chi} = 1.$ e) S'este continuà în modurile interiore x ju + y=1,n-1; $S_{j+1}^{"}(x_{j+1}) = S_{j+1}^{"}(x_{j+1}) + j = \overline{1, n-1}.$ 1) Unul dintre umatourele seturi de condiții este indeplinit: f_1) $S'(x_1) = f'(x_1)$ is $S'(x_{n+1}) = f'(x_{n+1})$. f_2) $S''(x_1) = f''(x_1)$ is $S''(x_{n+1}) = f''(x_{n+1})$. In continuare determinam aj, bj, cj, dj tj. Tin floring fr). bouldon le raven $S(x_i) = f(x_i) + j = 1, m+1$. $x_{j} \in I_{j} + j = \overline{I_{j} N} \Rightarrow S(x_{j}) = S_{j}(x_{j}) = A_{j} + j = \overline{I_{j} N}$ trador aj=f(xj) + j=Tm.

 $\chi_{n+1} \in I_n \Rightarrow \Sigma(\chi_{n+1}) = S_n(\chi_{n+1}) = a_n + b_n(\chi_{n+1} - \chi_n) +$ + cn/xn+ - xn) + dn (xn+ - xn). Agadal antbultny-tm)+en (tny-xu)+dn(tny-tn)= $=f(t_{n+1})$ (1) bondon c) over $S_{j}(x_{j+1}) = S_{j+1}(x_{j+1}) + j = \overline{1, n-1}$. Dei ajtby(xjty-xj) + sj(xjty-xj) + dj(xjty-xj)= $= \text{ait} 1 = f(x_{j+1}) + j = \overline{1_1 n - 1}$ (2) Relatible (1) zi (2) pet fi cuplate zi rescrise într-o singura relatie: ajt bj(xj+1-xj)+cj(xj+1-xj)+cj(xj+1-xj)= = f(x/+1) + j=1,n. Wotam $h_i = \pm i + 1 - \pm j$ + i = 1, m. Ivem $a_i + b_j h_i + \epsilon_i h_i^2 + d_j h_i^2 = f(\pm j + 1) + j = 1, m$.

 $S_{i}(x) = b_{i} + 2c_{i}(x-x_{i}) + 3d_{i}(x-x_{i})^{2} + x \in I_{i}, \forall i = nn.$ Conform d) aven $S_{\frac{1}{2}}(x_{\frac{1}{2}+1}) = S_{\frac{1}{2}+1}(x_{\frac{1}{2}+1}) + y_{\frac{1}{2}-1,m-1}$ Deci být 2 sihýt 3 dýhý = být $4j = \overline{1}, n-1$ (3) $S_{ij}^{"}(x) = 2s_{ij} + 6d_{ij}(x-x_{ij}) + xe_{ij} + i_{j} = 1, n$ bonform e) aven $S_{j}^{"}(x_{j+1}) = S_{j+1}^{"}(x_{j+1}) + j = 1, n-1.$ Dei 2 cj + 6 dj hj = 2 cj+1 + j = 1,m-1. bonform f_1) aven $S'(x_1) = f'(x_1)$ si $S'(x_{n+1}) = f'(x_{n+1})$. $S'(x_1) = S_1'(x_1) = b_1 + 2c_1(x_1 - x_1) + 3d_1(x_1 - x_1)^2 = b_1$ Deci by = \$1(\$\frac{1}{2}). S'(*th+1)= Sm (*th+1)= lm+2 En (*th+1- In)+ $+3dn(x_{n+1}-x_n)^2=8n+2c_nh_n+3d_nh_n$. Dei bn+2enhn+3dnhn=f(4)

Daca notam but = f(xn+1) relatible (3) si (4) pot fi cuplate je rescrise ûntr-o singurà relație: bit2 si hi + 3 di hi = bi+1 + i=1,n. the obtinut: $A_{j} = f(x_{j}) + j = \overline{1}_{j} M$ $a_{j} = f(x_{j+1}) + f(x_{j+1$ (5)\\ \psi_{1}=\f(1\pi_{1}) bn+1= f1(xn+1) by +2 si hit 3 dihi= bits + j=1,m 25/1+ 6dj-1hj-1=2cj +j=2,m. bonform (5), si (5)5 overm: $\begin{cases} b_{j}h_{j}+c_{j}h_{j}^{2}+d_{j}h_{j}^{3}=f(x_{j}+1)-f(x_{j})\\ 2c_{j}h_{j}+3d_{j}h_{j}^{2}=b_{j}+1-b_{j} \end{cases}$

$$(=)(5) \begin{cases} -c_{j} h_{j} + d_{j} h_{j}^{2} = \frac{f(x_{j} + 1) - f(x_{j})}{h_{j}} - h_{j} \end{cases}$$

$$2c_{j} h_{j} + 3a_{j} h_{j}^{2} = b_{j} + b_{j}^{2} \end{cases}$$

$$5nmultim (6)_{1} \text{ as } 2 \text{ is aprivated an } (6)_{2}.$$

$$0btimem: -d_{j} h_{j}^{2} = \frac{2}{h_{j}} (f(x_{j} + 1) - f(x_{j})) - 2h_{j} - b_{j} + h_{j}^{2} = b_{j} + h_{j}^{2} = b_{j}^{2} + h_{j}^{2} + h_{j}^{2} = b_{j}^{2} + h_{j}^{2} + h_{j}^{2} = b_{j}^{2} + h_{j}^{2} + h_{j}^{2} = b_{j}^{2} + h_{j}^{2} = b_{j}^{2} + h_{j}^{2} + h_{j}^{2} = b_{j}^{2} + h_{j}^{2} + h_{j}^{2} = b_{j}^{2} + h_{j}^{2} + h_{j}^{2} + h_{j}^{2} + h_{j}^{2} = b_{j}^{2} + h_{j}^{2} + h_{j}^{2$$

$$\frac{\frac{6}{h_{ij-1}^{2}}\left(f(x_{ij})-f(x_{ij-1})\right)-\frac{2(b_{ij}+2b_{ij-1})}{h_{ij-1}}-\frac{5}{h_{ij-1}^{2}}\left(f(x_{ij})-f(x_{ij-1})\right)+\frac{6(b_{ij}+b_{ij-1})}{h_{ij-1}}=\frac{6}{h_{ij}^{2}}\left(f(x_{ij})-f(x_{ij})\right)-\frac{1}{h_{ij}}\left(f(x_{ij})-f(x_{ij-1})\right)+\frac{2}{h_{ij-1}}\left(f(x_{ij})-f(x_{ij-1})\right)+\frac{2}{h_{ij}}\left(f(x_{ij})-f(x_{ij-1})\right)+\frac{1}{h_{ij}}\left(f(x_{ij})-f(x_{ij-1})\right)+\frac{1}{h_{ij}}\left(f(x_{ij})-f(x_{ij-1})\right)-\frac{1}{h_{ij}}\left(f(x_{ij-1})-f(x_{ij-1})\right)-\frac{1}{h_{ij}}\left(f(x_{ij-1})-f(x_{ij-1})\right)-\frac{1}{h_{ij}}\left(f(x_{ij-1})-f(x_{ij-1})\right)+\frac{2}{h_{ij}}\left(f($$

Juten scrie:

Obs: În sorzul în care diviriumea $(x_i)_{i=1,n+1}$ este echidistantă avem $h_j = h + \hat{j} = \overline{1,n}$.

Exercitiu. Sa se determine function syline cubica fentu function $f(x)=2^{2x}$ relative la divirience $\{-1; p; 1\}$ fobrind $\{1\}$. Yol: Puzolvati-l voi! 1

Derivoire numérica

Formula lui Taylo su sut dagrange. Fû ICR un interval nedegenerat, $x_0 \in I$, $n \in H^*$ ji $f:I \to R$ of functive derivabilia de n+1 ohi je I. Atunci $H \neq \in I$, f(x) = f(x) + f(x) +

Fie f∈ C²([a,b]). Attanci, sonform Formulei lui Faylor su rest dagrange, avem, penter voice h>0 (nu forte more):

 $f(x+h) = f(x) + f'(x) \cdot h + \frac{f''(x)}{2} h^{2} = 0$ $\Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} - f''(x) \frac{h}{2} \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} + 0(h) \Rightarrow f'(x) \approx \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} (1)$

Olt: Pelatia (1) s.n. formula de aproximere prin diferente finite progresive pentre f'(x). Trapozitie. He loc umatoarea estimare a estimate trumbiere: $2(x) = |f(x) - f(x)| = \frac{1}{h}$ $\left[-f''(s)\frac{h}{2}\right] \leq \frac{M \cdot h}{2}$, unde $M = \max_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \left[f''(t)\right]$. Beamintire. Oise functie sontinua je un interval melis ut marginita is is is atinge marginile.