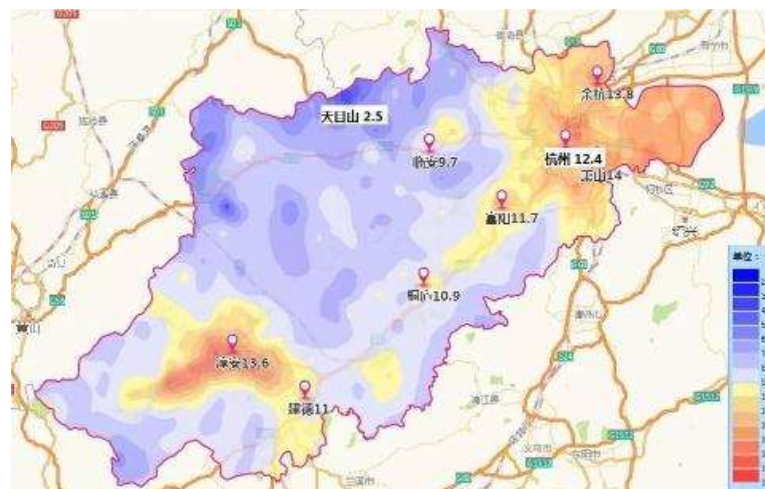


# 第二章 插值法

- ▶ 引言
- ▶ 线性插值
- ▶ 二次插值
- ▶  $n$ 次插值
- ▶ 分段线性插值
- ▶ Hermite插值
- ▶ 分段三次Hermite插值
- ▶ 三次样条函数
- ▶ 三次样条函数插值
- ▶ 数值微分



# 引言

## ▶ 问题

- 已知函数表 $y_i = f(x_i)$ 即 $n$ 个点 $(x_i, y_i), i = 0, 1, 2, \dots, n$ , 找近似函数 $\phi(x)$ 满足 $\phi(x_i) = y_i, i = 0, 1, 2, \dots, n$
- 插值节点(互异):  $x_i, i = 0, 1, 2, \dots, n$
- 插值函数:  $\phi(x)$

## ▶ 背景

- 函数表达式太繁不便使用
- 函数由表给出

## ▶ 多项式插值、三角函数插值



# 线性插值

## ▶ 线性插值问题

已知  $y_i = f(x_i), i = 0, 1, \dots, n$

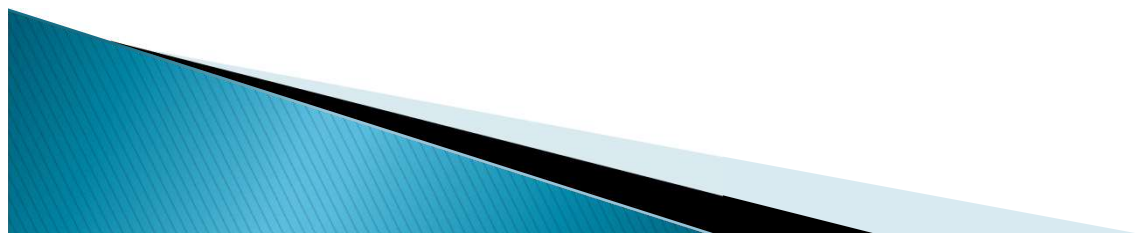
求  $\phi(x) = a_0 + a_1x$

满足  $\phi(x_i) = y_i, i = 0, 1$

◦ 二元一次方程组  $a_0 + a_1x_0 = y_0$

$$a_0 + a_1x_1 = y_1$$

◦ 过两点作一直线



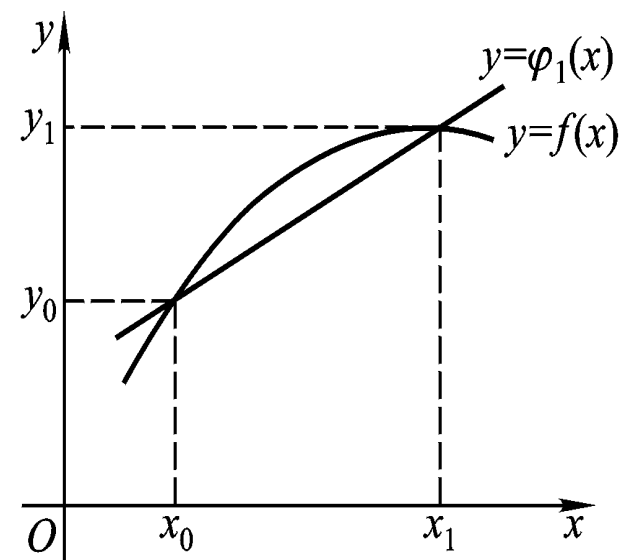
# 线性插值惟一性

## ▶ 解的存在惟一性

- 根据Cramer法则解存在而且惟一

$$D = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & x_0 \\ 1 & x_1 \end{vmatrix} = x_1 - x_0 \neq 0$$

- 几何上过两点有一条且仅有一条直线



# 线性插值：Newton公式

## ▶ 点斜式：Newton公式

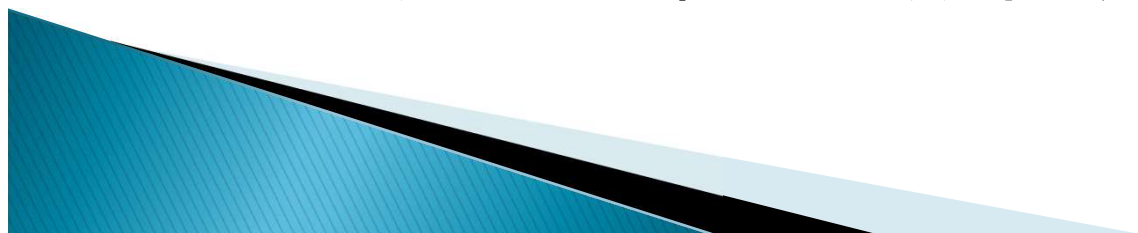
$$\phi(x) = f(x_0) + \frac{f(x_1) - f(x_0)}{x_1 - x_0} (x - x_0) = f(x_0) + f[x_0, x_1](x - x_0)$$

### ◦ 一阶均差(差商)

$$f[x_0, x_1] = \frac{f(x_1) - f(x_0)}{x_1 - x_0}$$

### ◦ 均差是对称的： $f[x_1, x_0] = f[x_0, x_1]$

- 定义可见
- 都是线性插值函数首项系数(惟一)



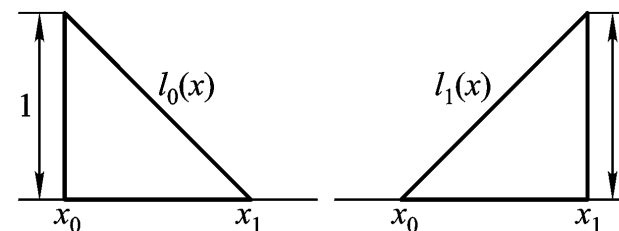
# 线性插值：Lagrange公式

## ▶ 两点式：Lagrange公式

$$\phi(x) = y_0 l_0(x) + y_1 l_1(x)$$

### ◦ 线性插值基函数

$$l_0(x) = \frac{x - x_1}{x_0 - x_1}, l_1(x) = \frac{x - x_0}{x_1 - x_0}$$



### ◦ 特解

$x_i$	$x_0$	$x_1$
$l_0(x)$	1	0
$l_1(x)$	0	1

# 线性插值：Aitken公式

## ▶ Aitken公式

$$\phi(x) = \frac{1}{x_0 - x_1} \begin{vmatrix} y_0 & x - x_0 \\ y_1 & x - x_1 \end{vmatrix}$$

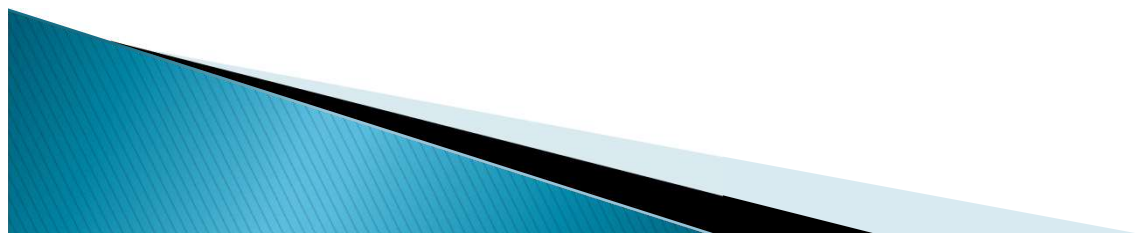
## ▶ 余项定理

- 设 $\phi(x)$ 是 $f(x)$ 过 $x_0, x_1$ 的线性插值函数,  $f(x) \in C^2[a, b], x_0, x_1, x \in [a, b]$ , 则有 $\xi \in (a, b)$ , 使

$$R(x) = f(x) - \phi(x) = \frac{1}{2!} f''(\xi)(x - x_0)(x - x_1)$$

- 特别, 若 $x_0 \leq x \leq x_1$ , 则有

$$|R(x)| \leq \frac{1}{8} (x_1 - x_0)^2 \max |f''(x)|$$



# 二次插值

## ▶ 二次插值问题

- 求  $\phi(x) = a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2$   
滿足  $\phi(x_i) = y_i, i = 0, 1, 2$

- 三元一次方程组

$$a_0 + a_1x_0 + a_2x_0^2 = y_0$$

$$a_0 + a_1x_1 + a_2x_1^2 = y_1$$

$$a_0 + a_1x_2 + a_2x_2^2 = y_2$$





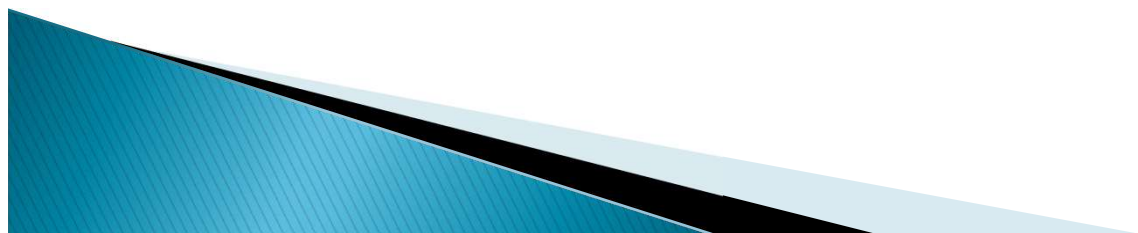
# 二次插值惟一性

## ▶ 解的惟一性

- 根据Cramer法则解存在而且惟一

$$D = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & x_0 & x_0^2 \\ 1 & x_1 & x_1^2 \\ 1 & x_2 & x_2^2 \end{vmatrix} = (x_1 - x_0)(x_2 - x_0)(x_2 - x_1) \neq 0$$

- 由代数基本定理：设 $\psi(x)$ 也是插值函数，则差 $h(x) = \phi(x) - \psi(x)$ 是二次多项式，並有三个零点 $x_0, x_1, x_2$ . 由代数基本定理可知 $h(x) \equiv 0, \phi(x) \equiv \psi(x)$



# 二次插值: Newton公式

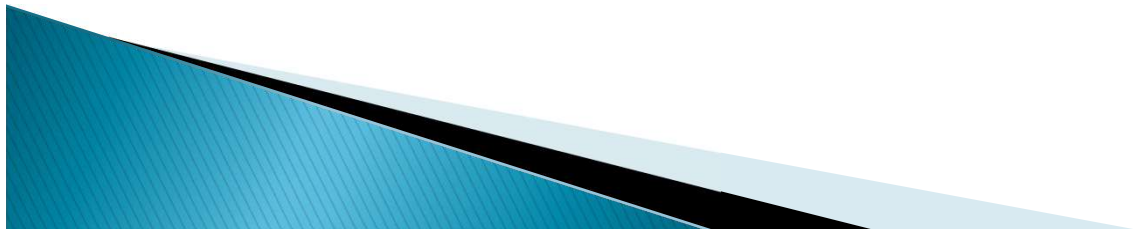
## ▶ Newton公式

$$\begin{aligned}\phi(x) = & f(x_0) + f[x_0, x_1](x - x_0) \\ & + f[x_0, x_1, x_2](x - x_0)(x - x_1)\end{aligned}$$

### ◦ 二阶均差(差商)

$$f[x_0, x_1, x_2] = \frac{f[x_0, x_2] - f[x_0, x_1]}{x_2 - x_1}$$

- 对称性: 二阶均差自变量任意排列时不变. 因为二阶均差都等于  $a_2$ , 二次插值函数首项系数惟一.



# Newton公式推导

## ► 推导

二次插值函数可由一次插值函数加一个二次项:

$$\varphi(x)=f(x_0)+f[x_0,x_1](x-x_0)+C(x-x_0)(x-x_1)$$

只要选择  $C$  使得  $\varphi(x_2)=y_2$ , 即

$$f(x_2)=f(x_0)+f[x_0,x_1](x_2-x_0)+C(x_2-x_0)(x_2-x_1)$$

可得

$$C=(f[x_0,x_2]-f[x_0,x_1])/(x_2-x_1)$$

引入函数在  $x_0, x_1, x_2$  的二阶 **均差**(差商)的定义:

$$f[x_0, x_1, x_2] = \frac{f[x_0, x_2] - f[x_0, x_1]}{x_2 - x_1}$$

则有

$$\varphi(x)=f(x_0)+f[x_0,x_1](x-x_0)+f[x_0,x_1,x_2](x-x_0)(x-x_1)$$

# 二次插值: Lagrange公式

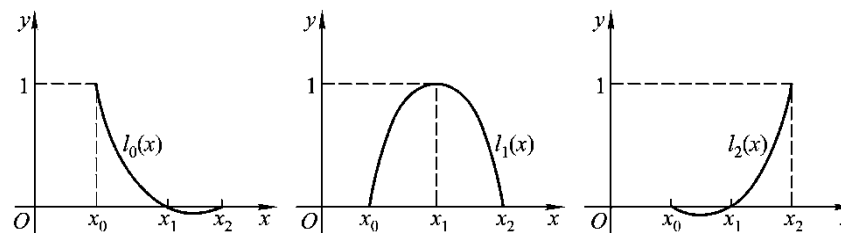
## ► Lagrange公式

- $\phi(x) = y_0 l_0(x) + y_1 l_1(x) + y_2 l_2(x)$
- 二次插值基函数

$$l_0(x) = \frac{(x - x_1)(x - x_2)}{(x_0 - x_1)(x_0 - x_2)},$$

$$l_1(x) = \frac{(x - x_0)(x - x_2)}{(x_1 - x_0)(x_1 - x_2)},$$

$$l_2(x) = \frac{(x - x_0)(x - x_1)}{(x_2 - x_0)(x_2 - x_1)}$$



$x_i$	$x_0$	$x_1$	$x_2$
$l_0(x)$	1	0	0
$l_1(x)$	0	1	0
$l_2(x)$	0	0	1

# 二次插值:Aitken公式

## ▶ Aitken公式

$$\phi_{012}(x) = \frac{1}{x_1 - x_2} \begin{vmatrix} \phi_{01}(x) & x - x_1 \\ \phi_{02}(x) & x - x_2 \end{vmatrix}$$

## ▶ 余项定理

- 设 $\phi(x)$ 是 $f(x)$ 过 $x_0, x_1, x_2$ 的二次插值函数  
 $f(x) \in C^3[a, b], x_0, x_1, x_2, x \in [a, b]$ ,  
则有 $\xi \in (a, b)$ , 使

$$\begin{aligned} R(x) &= f(x) - \phi(x) \\ &= \frac{1}{3!} f^{(3)}(\xi)(x - x_0)(x - x_1)(x - x_2) \end{aligned}$$



# 插值举例

- ▶ 例：取节点 $x_0 = 0, x_1 = 1$ , 对函数 $e^{-x}$ 作一次插值.

- Newton型

$$f[x_0, x_1] = \frac{f(x_0) - f(x_1)}{x_0 - x_1} = e^{-1} - 1$$

$$\varphi_1(x) = f(x_0) + (x - x_0)f[x_0, x_1] = 1 + x(e^{-1} - 1)$$

- Lagrange型

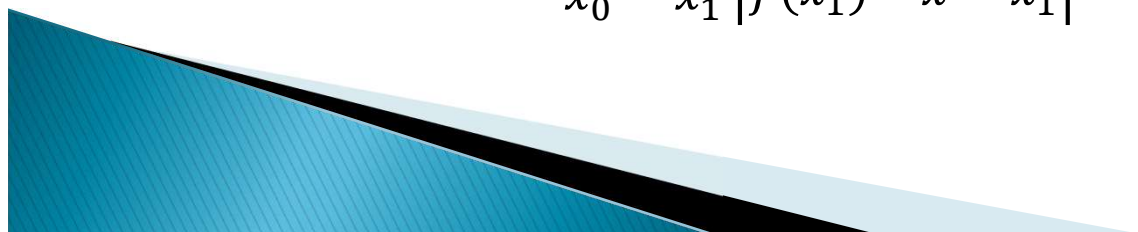
$$l_0(x) = \frac{x - x_1}{x_0 - x_1} = -(x - 1)$$

$$l_1(x) = \frac{x - x_0}{x_1 - x_0} = x$$

$$\varphi_1(x) = y_0 l_0(x) + y_1 l_1(x) = -(x - 1) + x e^{-1}$$

- 逐次线性插值

$$\varphi_{01}(x) = \frac{1}{x_0 - x_1} \begin{vmatrix} f(x_0) & x - x_0 \\ f(x_1) & x - x_1 \end{vmatrix} = -(x - 1) + x e^{-1}$$



# 二次插值例

- ▶ 例：取节点 $x_0 = 0, x_1 = 1$ 和 $x_2 = \frac{1}{2}$ ,对 $e^{-x}$ 作二次插值多项式

- Newton型

$$f[x_0, x_1] = \frac{f(x_0) - f(x_1)}{x_0 - x_1} = e^{-1} - 1$$

$$f[x_1, x_2] = \frac{f(x_1) - f(x_2)}{x_1 - x_2} = 2(e^{-1} - e^{-\frac{1}{2}})$$

$$f[x_0, x_1, x_2] = \frac{f[x_0, x_1] - f[x_1, x_2]}{x_0 - x_2} = 2 + 2e^{-1} - 4e^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\varphi_2(x) = 1 + x(e^{-1} - 1) + x(x - 1)(2 + 2e^{-1} - 4e^{-1/2})$$



# 二次插值例

- ▶ 例：取节点 $x_0 = 0, x_1 = 1$ 和 $x_2 = \frac{1}{2}$ ,对 $e^{-x}$ 作二次插值多项式

◦ Lagrange型

$$l_0(x) = \frac{(x - x_1)(x - x_2)}{(x_0 - x_1)(x_0 - x_2)} = 2(x - 1)\left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$l_1(x) = \frac{(x - x_0)(x - x_2)}{(x_1 - x_0)(x_1 - x_2)} = 2x\left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$l_2(x) = \frac{(x - x_0)(x - x_1)}{(x_2 - x_0)(x_2 - x_1)} = -4x(x - 1)$$

$$\varphi_2(x) = 2(x - 1)\left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right) + 2x\left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right)e^{-1} - 4x(x - 1)e^{-1/2}$$





# 二次插值例

## ▶ 逐次线性插值

$$\varphi_{01}(x) = \frac{1}{x_0 - x_1} \begin{vmatrix} f(x_0) & x - x_0 \\ f(x_1) & x - x_1 \end{vmatrix} = -(x-1) + xe^{-1}$$

$$\varphi_{02}(x) = \frac{1}{x_0 - x_2} \begin{vmatrix} f(x_0) & x - x_0 \\ f(x_2) & x - x_2 \end{vmatrix} = -2\left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right) + 2xe^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\varphi_{012}(x) = \frac{1}{x_1 - x_2} \begin{vmatrix} \varphi_{01}(x) & x - x_1 \\ \varphi_{02}(x) & x - x_2 \end{vmatrix} =$$

$$= 2(x-1)\left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right) + 2x\left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right)e^{-1} - 4x(x-1)e^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

