

Aufgabe 1

x_i	0	1	2	3
y_i	2	1	2	2
h_i	1	1	1	
c_i	0	c_1	c_2	0
b_i				
d_i				
a_i	2	1	2	

② c-berechnen

$$A \begin{pmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} z_1 \\ z_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2(h_0+h_1) & h_1 \\ h_1 & 2 \cdot (h_1+h_2) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} z_1 \\ z_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \cdot \frac{y_2 - y_0}{h_0} - 3 \cdot \frac{y_1 - y_0}{h_0} \\ 3 \cdot \frac{y_2 - y_2}{h_2} - 3 \cdot \frac{y_2 - y_1}{h_1} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 + 3 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$$

③ b berechnen

$$b_i = \frac{y_{i+1} - y_i}{h_i} - \frac{h_i}{3} (c_{i+1} + 2c_i)$$

$$b_0 = \frac{1-2}{1} - \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{9}{5} + 2 \cdot 0 \right) = -1 - \frac{3}{5} = -\frac{8}{5}$$

$$b_1 = \frac{2-1}{1} - \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{6}{5} + 2 \cdot \frac{9}{5} \right) = 1 - \frac{12}{15} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$b_2 = \frac{2-2}{1} - \frac{1}{3} \left(0 - 2 \cdot \frac{6}{5} \right) = -\frac{4}{5}$$

$$c_1 = -3 - 4c_2$$

$$c_2 = 6 - 4c_1 \Rightarrow c_2 = 6 - 4(-3 - 4c_2) = 6 + 12 + 16c_2$$

$$c_2 - 16c_2 = 18$$

$$-15c_2 = 18$$

$$c_2 = -\frac{6}{5}$$

$$c_1 = -3 + 4 \cdot \frac{6}{5} = \frac{9}{5}$$

$$④ d_i = \frac{1}{3 \cdot h_i} (c_{i+1} - c_i)$$

$$d_0 = \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{9}{5} - 0 \right) = -\frac{3}{5}$$

$$d_1 = \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{9}{5} - \frac{6}{5} \right) = -1$$

$$d_2 = \frac{1}{3} \left(0 - \frac{6}{5} \right) = -\frac{2}{5}$$

⑤ Polynom: $s_i(x) = a_i + b_i(x-x_i) + c_i(x-x_i)^2 + d_i(x-x_i)^3$

$$s_0(x) = 2 - \frac{8}{5}(x-0) + \frac{3}{5}(x-0)^3$$

$$s_1(x) = 1 + \frac{1}{5}(x-1) + \frac{9}{5}(x-1)^2 + (x-1)^3$$

$$s_2(x) = 2 - \frac{4}{5}(x-2) - \frac{6}{5}(x-2)^2 + \frac{2}{5}(x-2)^3$$

$$\text{Bsp. } p_1(1) = 2 - \frac{8}{5} + \frac{3}{5} = 1 \quad \checkmark$$