Lista 3 - pb. 1

a) Sā se gāseascā polinomul de grad zero Po pt. care:

$$\max_{x \in [0,1]} |e^{x} - \mathcal{P}_{o}(x)| = \min_{x \in [0,1]} \max_{x \in [0,1]} |e^{x} - \mathcal{Q}(x)|$$

sau

$$\|e^{x}-P_{o}\|_{\infty} = \min_{Q \in \mathbb{N}_{o}} \|e^{x}-Q\|_{\infty}$$

unde 
$$\|f\|_{\infty} = \max_{\chi \in [0,1]} |f(\chi)|$$

REZOLVARE:

· Vom folosi urmatorul rerultat teoretic numit Jeorema de echioscilație Cebișev

• Fie  $f \in C_{[0,6]}$  is m > 0. Exists un unic polinom  $Q_m^*$  estfel smeat

$$Q_m^* \in \mathcal{I}_m \ (deg \ (Q_m^*) \leq m)$$
 si

sau

$$\min_{Q \in \mathbb{I}_m} \|f - Q\|_{\infty} = \|f - Q_m^*\|_{\infty}$$

• Acut polimom esti caracterizat îm mod unic de urmatoaria proprietate:

F cel puţin 
$$m+2$$
 puncte  $a \le x_0 < x_1 < ... < x_m < x_{m+1} \le b$ 

pt. core 
$$f(\chi_j) - Q_m^*(\chi_i) = \nabla(-1)f \int_m (f), \quad j = \overline{O_j m + 1}$$

$$\nabla = \pm 1$$
 depinizand door de  $\neq$  și m

• In carul mostru 
$$f: [0,1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$
,  $f(x) = e^{x}$ ,  $a = 0$ ,  $b = 1$ 
 $P \in \mathbb{N}_{0} \implies \mathcal{P}_{0}(x) = \mathcal{L}$  (= constant)

 $M = 0 \implies \mathcal{F}$  2 punctu  $x_{0}, x_{1}$   $a.s.$   $\mathcal{E} = \|e^{x} - P_{0}\|_{\infty}$ 

$$\begin{cases}
f(\chi_0) - f_0(\chi_0) = (-1)^\circ E \\
f(\chi_1) - f_0(\chi_1) = (-1)^\circ E
\end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases}
e^{\chi_0} - \chi = E \\
e^{\chi_1} - \chi = E
\end{cases}$$

• 
$$\mathcal{D}im$$
  $\chi_{o} = \alpha$   $\chi_{i}$   $\chi_{m+1} = \chi_{o+1} = \chi_{1} = b$   $\Rightarrow \chi_{o} = 0$   $\chi_{i}$   $\chi_{1} = 1$ 

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} e^{\circ} - \lambda = E \\ e^{1} - \lambda = -E \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{+}{1+e-2\lambda=0} \implies \lambda = \frac{1+e}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\lambda) = \frac{1+\ell}{2} \in \mathcal{V}_0$$

$$\mathcal{E} = e^{\circ} - \frac{1+e}{2} = \frac{e-1}{2} \implies \|e^{\alpha} - \mathcal{P}_{\circ}\|_{\infty} = \frac{e-1}{2}$$

b) 
$$S\bar{a}$$
 in gasiasca polinomial de grad 1,  $P_1 \in II_1$ ,  $pt$  core more  $|e^{x}-P_1(x)| = \min_{x \in [0,1]} \max_{x \in [0,1]} |e^{x}-Q(x)|$ 

Mu.

$$\|e^{x}-P_{1}\|_{\infty} = \min_{Q \in \mathbb{N}_{1}} \|e^{x}-Q\|_{\infty}$$

und  $E_1 = ||e^x - P_1||_{\infty}$ 

## REZOLVARE:

• In oust core 
$$P_1(x) = \angle x + \beta$$
,  $f(x) = e^x$ ,  $\alpha = 0$ ,  $b = 1$ 
 $m = 1 \implies f$  3 puncte  $\chi_0, \chi_1, \chi_2$  and fel smooth  $\chi_0, \chi_1, \chi_2$  and fel smooth  $\chi_0, \chi_1, \chi_2$  and  $\chi_0, \chi_2, \chi_3, \chi_4$ 

$$\begin{cases}
f(x_0) - P_1(x_0) = (-1)^{\circ} E_1 \\
f(x_1) - P_1(x_1) = (-1)^{\circ} E_1 \\
f(x_2) - P_1(x_2) = (-1)^{\circ} E_1
\end{cases}$$

• 
$$\mathcal{L}$$
 in  $\chi_{\circ} = \alpha$  si  $\chi_{m+1} = \chi_{1+1} = \chi_2 = b$   $\Rightarrow \chi_{\circ} = 0$  si  $\chi_2 = 1$ 

$$=> \begin{cases} e^{\circ} - (\cancel{\lambda} \cdot 0 + \cancel{\beta}) = \cancel{E}_{1} \\ e^{1} - (\cancel{\lambda} \cdot 1 + \cancel{\beta}) = \cancel{E}_{1} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 1 - \cancel{\beta} = \cancel{E}_{1} \\ e - \cancel{\lambda} - \cancel{\beta} = \cancel{E}_{1} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \beta = 1 - \cancel{E}_{1} \\ e - \cancel{\lambda} - (1 - \cancel{E}_{1}) = \cancel{E}_{1} \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \beta = 1 - \mathcal{E}_1 \\ \mathcal{L} = e - 1 \end{cases}$$

• Pt. a determina 
$$\chi_1 \in (0,1)$$
 si  $E_1$  consideram funcția

$$g:[0,1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$
,  $g(x) = e^{x} - \lambda x - \beta = e^{x} - P_1(x)$ 

Vom over 
$$g(0) = E$$
,  $g(x_1) = -E_1$  si  $g(1) = E_1$   
und  $E_1 = ||e^x - P_1||_{\infty} = ||g||_{\infty} = \max_{x \in [0,1]} |g(x)|$ 

$$\begin{cases} g(x_1) = -E_1 \\ g'(x_1) = 0 \end{cases} = \begin{cases} e^{x_1} - \chi x_1 - \beta = -E_1 \\ e^{x_1} - \chi = 0 \end{cases}$$