

Práctica N° 7

Dada los valores de la tabla:

x	1.6	2	2.5	3.2	4	4.5
f(x)	2	8	14	15	8	2

Calcular: $f(2.8)$ con el uso de polinomios interpolantes de orden 1 a 3 en forma de:

a) Lagrange

b) Newton

b.1) Estimar el error de cada aproximación por:

$$R_n \approx f[x_0, \dots, x_{n-1}, x_n, x_{n+1}] (x - x_0)(x - x_1) \dots (x - x_n)$$

Solución

a) Lagrange

para $n=1$
$$p_1(x) = \sum_{i=0}^1 l_i f_i = l_0 \cdot f_0 + l_1 \cdot f_1$$

$$x = 2.8$$

$$x_0 = 2.5 ; f_0 = 14$$

$$x_1 = 3.2 ; f_1 = 15$$

$$l_0 = \frac{(x - x_1)}{(x_0 - x_1)} = \frac{(2.8 - 3.2)}{(2.5 - 3.2)} = 0.5714285714$$

$$l_1 = \frac{(x - x_0)}{(x_1 - x_0)} = \frac{(2.8 - 2.5)}{(3.2 - 2.5)} = 0.4285714286$$

$$p_1(2.8) = (0.5714285714)(14) + (0.4285714286)(15)$$

$$p_1(2.8) = 14.7142857143$$

para $n=2$
$$p_2(x) = \sum_{i=0}^2 l_i f_i = l_0 \cdot f_0 + l_1 \cdot f_1 + l_2 \cdot f_2$$

$$x = 2.8$$

$$x_0 = 2.5 ; f_0 = 14$$

$$x_1 = 3.2 ; f_1 = 15$$

$$x_2 = 2 ; f_2 = 8$$

$$2.8 - 3.2 = -0.4$$

$$2.8 - 2 = 0.8 \quad \checkmark$$

$$3.2 - 2.8 = 0.4$$

$$3.2 - 2 = 1.2$$

$$l_0(2.8) \cdot f(x_0) = \frac{1}{\prod_{i=1}^2 \frac{(x - x_i)}{(x_0 - x_i)}} \cdot f(x_0) = \frac{(x - x_1)(x - x_2)}{(x_0 - x_1)(x_0 - x_2)}$$

$$f(x_0) = \frac{(2.8 - 3.2)(2.8 - 2)}{(2.5 - 3.2)(2.5 - 2)} \cdot 14$$

Tema:

$$L_1 = (2.8) \cdot f(x_1) = \prod_{i=0}^1 \frac{(x-x_i)}{(x_1-x_i)} \cdot f(x_1) = \frac{(x-x_0)}{(x_1-x_0)} \cdot \frac{(x-x_2)}{(x_1-x_2)} \cdot f(x_1)$$

$$f_1 = \frac{(2.8-2.5)}{(3.2-2.5)} \cdot \frac{(2.8-2)}{(3.2-2)} \cdot 15$$

$$L_1(2.8) \cdot f(x_1) = 4.285714286 //$$

$$L_2(2.8) \cdot f(x_2) = \prod_{i=0}^2 \frac{(x-x_i)}{(x_2-x_i)} \cdot f(x_2) = \frac{(x-x_0)}{(x_2-x_0)} \cdot \frac{(x-x_1)}{(x_2-x_1)} \cdot f(x_2)$$

$$f_2 = \frac{(2.8-2.5)}{(2-2.5)} \cdot \frac{(2.8-3.2)}{(2-3.2)} \cdot 8$$

$$L_2(2.8) \cdot f(x_2) = -1.6 //$$

$$P_2(2.8) = 12.8 + 4.285714286 + (-1.6)$$

$$P_2(2.8) = 15.48571429 //$$

Para $n=3$ $P_3(x) = \sum_{i=0}^3 L_i f_i = L_0 \cdot f_0 + L_1 \cdot f_1 + L_2 \cdot f_2 + L_3 \cdot f_3$

$$x = 2.8$$

$$x_0 = 2.5 ; f_0 = 14$$

$$x_1 = 3.2 ; f_1 = 15$$

$$x_2 = 2 ; f_2 = 8$$

$$x_3 = 1.6 ; f_3 = 2$$

$$L_0(x) \cdot f_0 = \prod_{i=1}^3 \frac{(x-x_i)}{(x_0-x_i)} \cdot f(x_0) =$$

$$\frac{(x-x_1)}{(x_0-x_1)} \cdot \frac{(x-x_2)}{(x_0-x_2)} \cdot \frac{(x-x_3)}{(x_0-x_3)} \cdot f(x_0) =$$

$$\frac{(2.8-3.2)}{(2.5-3.2)} \cdot \frac{(2.8-2)}{(2.5-2)} \cdot \frac{(2.8-1.6)}{(2.5-1.6)} \cdot 14$$

$$= 2.54666667 //$$

$$L_1(2.8) \cdot f(x_0) = \prod_{i=1}^2 \frac{(x-x_i)}{(x_0-x_i)} \cdot f(x_0) = \frac{(x-x_1)}{(x_0-x_1)} \cdot \frac{(x-x_2)}{(x_0-x_2)} \cdot f(x_0)$$

$$\frac{(2.8-2.5)}{(3.2-2.5)} \cdot \frac{(2.8-2)}{(3.2-2)} \cdot \frac{(2.8-1.6)}{(3.2-1.6)} \cdot 15 = 3.214285714$$

$$L_2(2.8) \cdot f(x_2) = \prod_{i=0}^1 \frac{(x-x_i)}{(x_2-x_i)} \cdot f(x_2) = \frac{(x-x_0)}{(x_2-x_0)} \cdot \frac{(x-x_1)}{(x_2-x_1)} \cdot f(x_2)$$

$$= \frac{(2.8-2.5)}{(2-2.5)} \cdot \frac{(2.8-3.2)}{(2-3.2)} \cdot \frac{(2.8-1.6)}{(2-1.6)} \cdot 8 = -4.8$$

$$L_3(2.8) \cdot f(x_3) = \prod_{i=0}^2 \frac{(x-x_i)}{(x_3-x_i)} \cdot f(x_3) = \frac{(x-x_0)}{(x_3-x_0)} \cdot \frac{(x-x_1)}{(x_3-x_1)} \cdot \frac{(x-x_2)}{(x_3-x_2)} \cdot f(x_3)$$

$$= \frac{(2.8-2.5)}{(1.6-2.5)} \cdot \frac{(2.8-3.2)}{(1.6-3.2)} \cdot \frac{(2.8-2)}{(1.6-2)} \cdot 2 = 0.3333333333$$

$$P_3(2.8) = 17.05714286 + 3.214285714 + (-4.8) + (0.3333333333)$$

$$P_3(2.8) = 15.8$$

b) Newton

Para $n=1$ $P_1(x) = f_0 + f[x_0, x_1] \cdot (x-x_0)$

$$f[x_0, x_1] = \frac{f_0 - f_1}{x_0 - x_1} = \frac{15 - 8}{3.2 - 2.5} = 1.428571429$$

$$P_1(2.8) = 14 + 1.428571429 \cdot (2.8 - 2.5) = 14.42857143$$

Para $n=2$ $P_2(x) = P_1 + f[x_0, x_1] \cdot (x-x_0) + f[x_0, x_1, x_2] \cdot (x-x_0)(x-x_1)$

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

$$f[x_1, x_2] = \frac{f_1 - f_2}{x_1 - x_2} = \frac{8 - 15}{2 - 1.6} = 5.873333333$$

$$f[x_0, x_1, x_2] = \frac{5.873333333 - 1.428571429}{2 - 2.5} = -8.809523808$$

$$L_1(2.8) \cdot f(x_1) = \prod_{i=1}^1 \frac{(x-x_i)}{(x_1-x_i)} \cdot f(x_1) = \frac{(x-x_0)}{(x_1-x_0)} \cdot \frac{(x-x_2)}{(x_1-x_2)} \cdot \frac{(x-x_3)}{(x_1-x_3)} \cdot f(x_1)$$

$$\frac{(2.8-2.5)}{(3.2-2.5)} \cdot \frac{(2.8-2)}{(3.2-2)} \cdot \frac{(2.8-1.6)}{(3.2-1.6)} \cdot 15 = 3.214285714 //$$

$$L_2(2.8) \cdot f(x_2) = \prod_{i=2}^2 \frac{(x-x_i)}{(x_2-x_i)} \cdot f(x_2) = \frac{(x-x_0)}{(x_2-x_0)} \cdot \frac{(x-x_1)}{(x_2-x_1)} \cdot \frac{(x-x_3)}{(x_2-x_3)} \cdot f(x_2)$$

$$= \frac{(2.8-2.5)}{(2-2.5)} \cdot \frac{(2.8-3.2)}{(2-3.2)} \cdot \frac{(2.8-1.6)}{(2-1.6)} \cdot 8 = -4.8 //$$

$$L_3(2.8) \cdot f(x_3) = \prod_{i=3}^3 \frac{(x-x_i)}{(x_3-x_i)} \cdot f(x_3) = \frac{(x-x_0)}{(x_3-x_0)} \cdot \frac{(x-x_1)}{(x_3-x_1)} \cdot \frac{(x-x_2)}{(x_3-x_2)} \cdot f(x_3)$$

$$= \frac{(2.8-2.5)}{(1.6-2.5)} \cdot \frac{(2.8-3.2)}{(1.6-3.2)} \cdot \frac{(2.8-2)}{(1.6-2)} \cdot 2 = 0.333333333 //$$

$$P_3(2.8) = 13.05666667 + 32.14285714 + (-4.8) + (0.333333333)$$

$$P_3(2.8) = 15.82857143 //$$

b) Newton

Para n=1 $P_1(x) = f_0 + f[x_0, x_1] \cdot (x-x_0)$

$$f[x_0, x_1] = \frac{f_1 - f_0}{x_1 - x_0} = \frac{15 - 14}{3.2 - 2.5} = 1.428571429$$

$$P_1(2.8) = 14 + 1.428571429 \cdot (2.8 - 2.5) = 14.42857143 //$$

Para n=2 $P_2(x) = f_2 + f[x_0, x_1] \cdot (x-x_0) + f[x_0, x_1, x_2] \cdot (x-x_0)(x-x_1)$

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

$$f[x_1, x_2] = \frac{f_2 - f_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{8 - 15}{2 - 3.2} = 5.833333333$$

$$f[x_0, x_1, x_2] = \frac{5.833333333 - 1.428571429}{2 - 2.5} = -8.809523808$$

$$P_2(2.8) = 14.42857143 + (-8.809523808)(2.8-2.5)(2.8-3.2)$$

$$P_2(2.8) = 15.48571429$$

Para $n=3$

$$P_3(x) = f_0 + f[x_0, x_1](x-x_0) + f[x_0, x_1, x_2](x-x_0)(x-x_1) + f[x_0, x_1, x_2, x_3](x-x_0)(x-x_1)(x-x_2)$$

$$f[x_0, x_1, x_2, x_3] = \frac{f[x_1, x_2, x_3] - f[x_0, x_1, x_2]}{x_3 - x_0}$$

$$f[x_1, x_2, x_3] = \frac{f[x_2, x_3] - f[x_1, x_2]}{x_3 - x_1}; f[x_1, x_2] = \frac{f_3 - f_2}{x_3 - x_2} = \frac{2.8}{1.6-2} = 15$$

$$f[x_2, x_3] = \frac{15 - 5.833333333}{1.6-3.2} = -5.729166667$$

$$f[x_0, x_1, x_2] = \frac{-5.729166667 - (-8.809523808)}{(1.6-2.5)} = -3.422619046$$

$$P_3(2.8) = 15.42857143 + (-3.422619046)(2.8-2.5)(2.8-3.2)(2.8-2)$$

$$P_3(2.8) = 15.81428571$$

b.1) Estimar el error de cada aproximación

$$R_n \approx [x_0, \dots, x_{n-1}, x_n, x_{n+1}](x-x_0)(x-x_1)\dots(x-x_n)$$

Para $n=1$

$$R_1 \approx f[x_0, x_1, x_2](x-x_0)(x-x_1)$$

$$R_1 \approx -5.301523308(2.8-2.5)(2.8-3.2)$$

$$R_1 \approx 1.057142857$$

Para $n=2$

$$R_2 \approx f[x_0, x_1, x_2, x_3](x-x_0)(x-x_1)(x-x_2)$$

$$R_2 \approx -3.422619046(2.8-2.5)(2.8-3.2)(2.8-2)$$

$$R_2 \approx 0.3285714286$$

Para $n=3$

$$R_3 \approx f[x_0, x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4] (x-x_0)(x-x_1)(x-x_2)(x-x_3)$$

$$f[x_0, x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4] = \frac{f[x_3, x_2, x_1, x_4] - f[x_0, x_1, x_2, x_3]}{x_4 - x_0}$$

$$f[x_0, x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4] = \frac{f[x_2, x_3, x_1] - f[x_4, x_3, x_2]}{x_4 - x_1}$$

$$f[x_2, x_3, x_4] = \frac{f[x_3, x_1] - f[x_2, x_3]}{x_4 - x_2}; f[x_3, x_4] = \frac{f_4 - f_3}{x_4 - x_3} = \frac{8-3}{4-1.6} = 2.5$$

$$f[x_2, x_3, x_4] = \frac{2.5 - 2.5}{4-2} = -0.25$$

$$f[x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4] = \frac{-0.25 - (-0.72916667)}{4-3.2}$$

$$f[x_0, x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4] = \frac{-0.651041665 - (-3.422619846)}{4-2.5} = 1.847718253$$

$$R_3 \approx 1.847718253 (2.8-2.5)(2.8-3.2)(2.8-2)(2.8-1.6)$$

$$R_3 \approx -0.212853423$$

Luishiño Pericena Choque