

## Lezione 10 (parte terza)

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```
> # costruzione delle formule di Adams-Moulton-Bashfort
# con differenze finite
> restart;
```

### Verifica della formula di interpolazione

```
> # totale punti di interpolazione
N := 3 ;

# successione dei nodi x a partire da x[k+1]=h
X := [seq(h-i*h,i=0..N)] ;

# successione dei nodi f(x,y) a partire da f(x[k+1],y[k+1])
Y := [seq(f[k+1-i],i=0..N)] ;
N := 3
```

(1.1)

$$X := [h, 0, -h, -2h]$$

$$Y := [f_{k+1}, f_k, f_{k-1}, f_{k-2}]$$

```
> # polinomio interpolante
collect(expand(interp(X,Y,z)),Y) ;

$$\left( \frac{1}{6} \frac{z^3}{h^3} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{z^2}{h^2} + \frac{1}{3} \frac{z}{h} \right) f_{k+1} + \left( -\frac{z^2}{h^2} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{z^3}{h^3} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{z}{h} + 1 \right) f_k + \left( \frac{1}{2} \frac{z^2}{h^2} - \frac{z}{h} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{z^3}{h^3} \right) f_{k-1} + \left( -\frac{1}{6} \frac{z^3}{h^3} + \frac{1}{6} \frac{z}{h} \right) f_{k-2}$$

(1.2)
```

```
> omega := (z,p) -> mul(z-(1-j)*h,j=0..p-1) ;
omega(z,0) ;
omega(z,1) ;
omega(z,2) ;
omega(z,3) ;

$$\omega := (z,p) \rightarrow \text{mul}(z - (1 - j) h, j = 0 .. p - 1)$$

(1.3)
```

$$\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & z - h \\ & (z - h) z \\ & (z - h) z (z + h) \end{aligned}$$

```
> # polinomio interpolante con le differenze finite
```

```

Delta[0] := f[k+1];
Delta[1] := f[k+1]-f[k] ;
Delta[2] := f[k+1]-2*f[k]+f[k-1] ;
Delta[3] := f[k+1]-3*f[k]+3*f[k-1]-f[k-2] ;

# polinomio interpolante
Q := Delta[0]*omega(z,0)/(0!*h^0) +
    Delta[1]*omega(z,1)/(1!*h^1) +
    Delta[2]*omega(z,2)/(2!*h^2) +
    Delta[3]*omega(z,3)/(3!*h^3);

# stampa del polinomio
collect(expand(simplify(Q)),Y) ;

```

$$\Delta_0 := f_{k+1} \quad (1.4)$$

$$\Delta_1 := f_{k+1} - f_k$$

$$\Delta_2 := f_{k-1} - 2f_k + f_{k+1}$$

$$\Delta_3 := -f_{k-2} + f_{k+1} - 3f_k + 3f_{k-1}$$

$$\left( \frac{1}{6} \frac{z^3}{h^3} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{z^2}{h^2} + \frac{1}{3} \frac{z}{h} \right) f_{k+1} + \left( -\frac{z^2}{h^2} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{z^3}{h^3} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{z}{h} + 1 \right) f_k + \left( \frac{1}{2} \frac{z^2}{h^2} - \frac{z}{h} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{z^3}{h^3} \right) f_{k-1} + \left( -\frac{1}{6} \frac{z^3}{h^3} + \frac{1}{6} \frac{z}{h} \right) f_{k-2}$$

## Costruzione delle formule di Adams-Bashforth

```

> cfab := p -> int(mul(z+j*h, j=0..p-1)/(h^(p+1) * p!), z=0..h) ;
cfab := p ->  $\int_0^h \frac{\text{mul}(z + j h, j = 0..p - 1)}{h^{p + 1} p!} dz$  (2.1)

```

```

> seq(cfab(i), i=0..10) ;
1,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{5}{12}$ ,  $\frac{3}{8}$ ,  $\frac{251}{720}$ ,  $\frac{95}{288}$ ,  $\frac{19087}{60480}$ ,  $\frac{5257}{17280}$ ,  $\frac{1070017}{3628800}$ ,  $\frac{25713}{89600}$ ,  $\frac{26842253}{95800320}$  (2.2)

```

## Costruzione delle formule di Adams-Moulton

```

> cfam := p -> int(omega(z,p)/(h^(p+1) * p!), z=0..h) ;
cfam := p ->  $\int_0^h \frac{\omega(z, p)}{h^{p + 1} p!} dz$  (3.1)

```

```
|> seq(cfam(i), i=0..10) ;
```

$$1, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{12}, -\frac{1}{24}, -\frac{19}{720}, -\frac{3}{160}, -\frac{863}{60480}, -\frac{275}{24192}, -\frac{33953}{3628800}, -\frac{8183}{1036800}, \\ -\frac{3250433}{479001600}$$

(3.2)