

Lezione 3 (parte prima)

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> with(plots):

> # zero0(N,k) genera il k-esimo di N+1 nodi
equispaziati nell'intervallo [-1,1].
zero0 := (N,k) -> 2*k/N - 1 ;

$$zero0 := (N, k) \rightarrow \frac{2k}{N} - 1 \quad (1)$$

> # esempio di uso
seq(zero0(10,i),i=0..10) ;

$$-1, -\frac{4}{5}, -\frac{3}{5}, -\frac{2}{5}, -\frac{1}{5}, 0, \frac{1}{5}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{4}{5}, 1 \quad (2)$$

> # zero1(N,k) genera il k-esimo di N+1 nodi
NON equispaziati nell'intervallo [-1,1].
zero1 := (N,k) -> -cos(k*Pi/N) ;

$$zero1 := (N, k) \rightarrow -\cos\left(\frac{k\pi}{N}\right) \quad (3)$$

> # esempio di uso
seq(zero1(4,i),i=0..4) ;

$$-1, -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}, 0, \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}, 1 \quad (4)$$

> # zero2(N,k) genera il k-esimo di N+1 nodi
NON equispaziati nell'intervallo [-1,1].
zero2 := (N,k) -> -cos(k*Pi/(N+1)+Pi/(2*(N+1))) ;

$$zero2 := (N, k) \rightarrow -\cos\left(\frac{k\pi}{N+1} + \frac{\pi}{2N+2}\right) \quad (5)$$

> # esempio di uso
seq(zero2(3,i),i=0..3) ;

$$-\cos\left(\frac{1}{8}\pi\right), -\cos\left(\frac{3}{8}\pi\right), \cos\left(\frac{3}{8}\pi\right), \cos\left(\frac{1}{8}\pi\right) \quad (6)$$

> # $\omega(x) = \prod_{i=0}^N (x - x_i)$ dove $x_i = \frac{2i}{N} - 1$

OM0 := (N,x) -> mul(x-zero0(N,i),i=0..N) ;
OM0 := (N,x) -> mul(x-zero0(N,i),i=0..N) \quad (7)

> # esempio di uso
expand(OM0(5,x)) ;

(8)

$$x^6 - \frac{7}{5}x^4 + \frac{259}{625}x^2 - \frac{9}{625} \quad (8)$$

> # $\omega(x) = \prod_{i=0}^N (x - x_i)$ dove $x_i = -\cos\left(\frac{i\pi}{N}\right)$

OM1 := (N,x) -> mul(x-zero1(N,i),i=0..N) ;
OM1 := (N,x) -> mul(x - zero1(N,i), i = 0..N) (9)

> # esempio di uso
expand(OM1(4,x)) ;

$$x^5 - \frac{3}{2}x^3 + \frac{1}{2}x \quad (10)$$

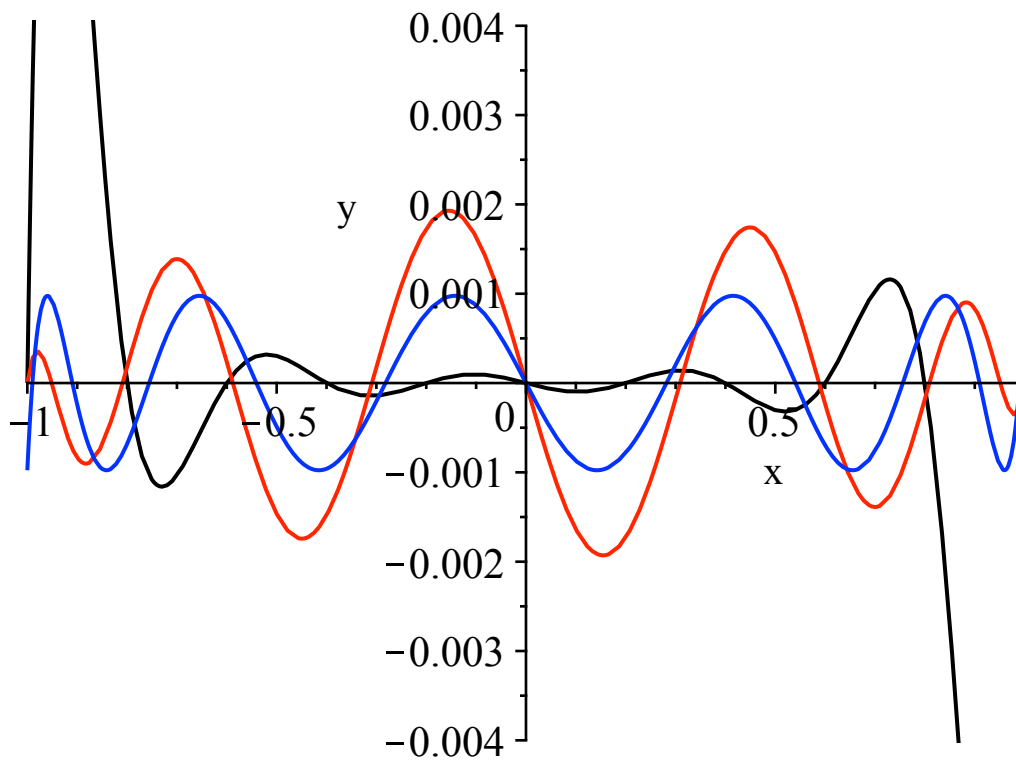
> # $\omega(x) = \prod_{i=0}^N (x - x_i)$ dove $x_i = -\cos\left(\frac{i\pi}{N+1} + \frac{\pi}{2N+2}\right)$

OM2 := (N,x) -> mul(x-zero2(N,i),i=0..N) ;
OM2 := (N,x) -> mul(x - zero2(N,i), i = 0..N) (11)

> # esempio di uso
expand(OM2(3,x)) ;

$$x^4 - x^2 \cos\left(\frac{3}{8}\pi\right)^2 - \cos\left(\frac{1}{8}\pi\right)^2 x^2 + \cos\left(\frac{1}{8}\pi\right)^2 \cos\left(\frac{3}{8}\pi\right)^2 \quad (12)$$

> # stampa dei polinomi per N=10
N := 10 ;
plot([OM0(N,x),OM1(N,x),OM2(N,x)],
x=-1..1,y=-0.004..0.004,
color=[black,red,blue]);
N := 10



> # TR trasforma da [-1,1] all'intervallo [a,b]

TR := (a,b,x) -> (a+b)/2 + x *(b-a)/2 ;

$$TR := (a, b, x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} a + \frac{1}{2} b + \frac{1}{2} x (b - a) \quad (13)$$

> # alcuni esempi

TR(a,b,0) ; TR(a,b,-1) ; TR(a,b,1) ;

0

(14)

-5

5

> # calcolo i polinomi 'omega' per l'intervallo [a,b]

OMTR0 := (N,a,b,x) -> mul(x-TR(a,b,zero0(N,i)),i=0..N) ;

OMTR1 := (N,a,b,x) -> mul(x-TR(a,b,zero1(N,i)),i=0..N) ;

OMTR2 := (N,a,b,x) -> mul(x-TR(a,b,zero2(N,i)),i=0..N) ;

$$OMTR0 := (N, a, b, x) \rightarrow \text{mul}(x - TR(a, b, \text{zero0}(N, i)), i = 0..N) \quad (15)$$

$$OMTR1 := (N, a, b, x) \rightarrow \text{mul}(x - TR(a, b, \text{zero1}(N, i)), i = 0..N)$$

$$OMTR2 := (N, a, b, x) \rightarrow \text{mul}(x - TR(a, b, \text{zero2}(N, i)), i = 0..N)$$

> # stampa dei polinomi per N=10

N := 15 ;

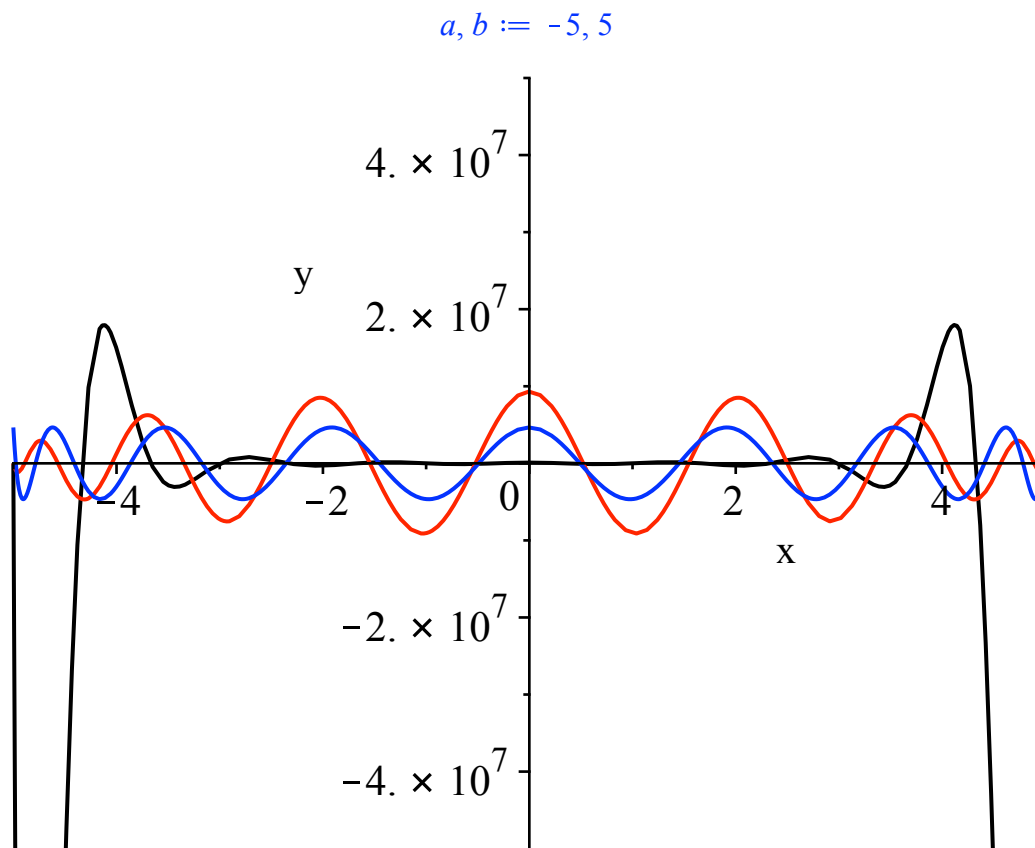
a,b := -5,5 ;

plot([OMTR0(N,a,b,x),OMTR1(N,a,b,x),OMTR2(N,a,b,x)],

x=a..b,y=-5e7..5e7,

color=[black,red,blue]);

N := 15

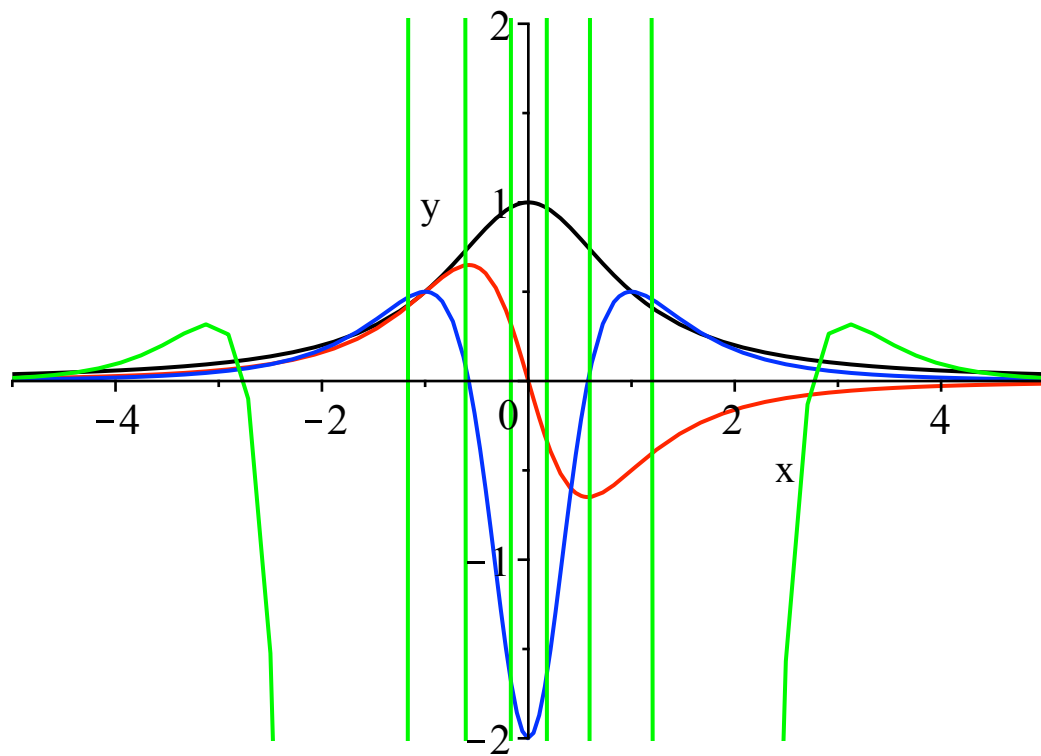


```
> # funzione per l'esempio di Runge
f := x -> 1/(1+x^2) ;
```

$$f := x \rightarrow \frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

(16)

```
> # funzione e alcune sue derivate
a,b := -5,5 ;
plot([f(x),D(f)(x),(D@@2)(f)(x),(D@@8)(f)(x)],
     x=a..b,y=-2..2,
     color=[black,red,blue,green]);
a,b := -5,5
```



```
> # polinomio interpolante per N=10 punti equispaziati
```

```
N := 10 :
```

```
a,b := -5, 5:
```

```
X := [seq(TR(a,b,zero0(N,i)),i=0..N)]:
```

```
Y := [seq(f(X[i+1]),i=0..N)]:
```

```
X := evalf(X,40):
```

```
Y := evalf(Y,40):
```

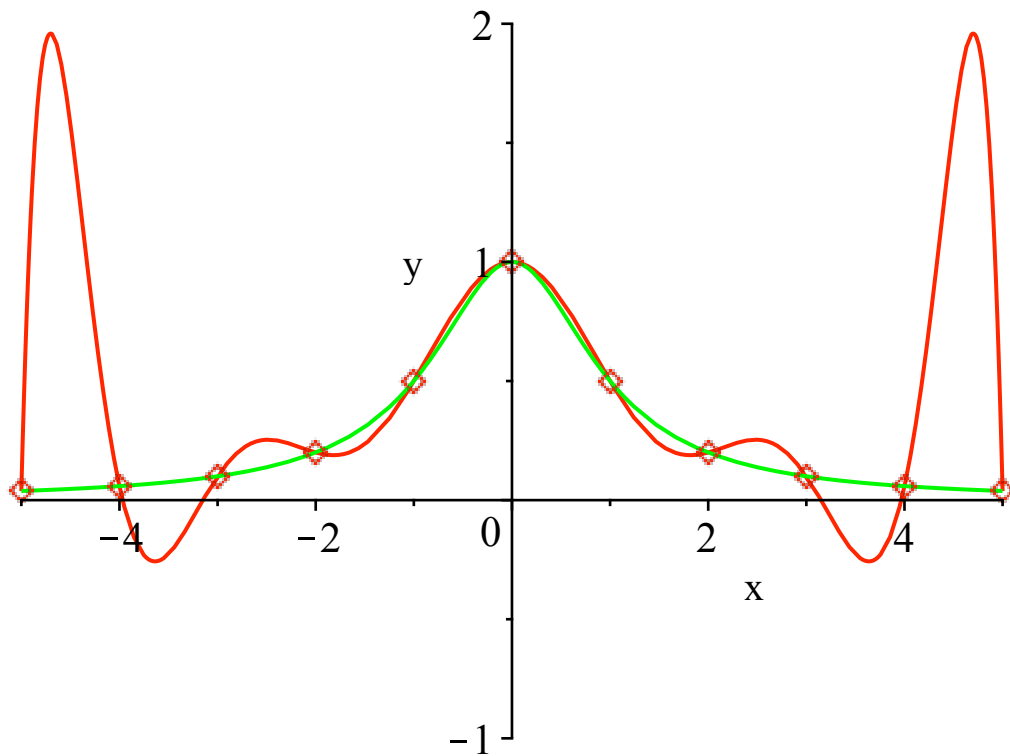
```
p0 := interp(X,Y,x) ;
```

```
A := plot([p0,f(x)],x=a..b,y=-1..2):
```

```
B := plot([seq([X[i],Y[i]],i=1..N+1)],style=POINT,symbolsize=20):
```

```
display([A,B]);
```

$$\begin{aligned}
 p0 := & -0.00002262443444 x^{10} + 1.10^{-13} x^9 + 1.000000000 + 0.001266968330 x^8 \\
 & - 1.10^{-10} x + 3.10^{-12} x^7 - 0.6742081460 x^2 - 0.02441176476 x^6 + 1.10^{-10} x^3 \\
 & + 6.10^{-11} x^5 + 0.1973755662 x^4
 \end{aligned}$$



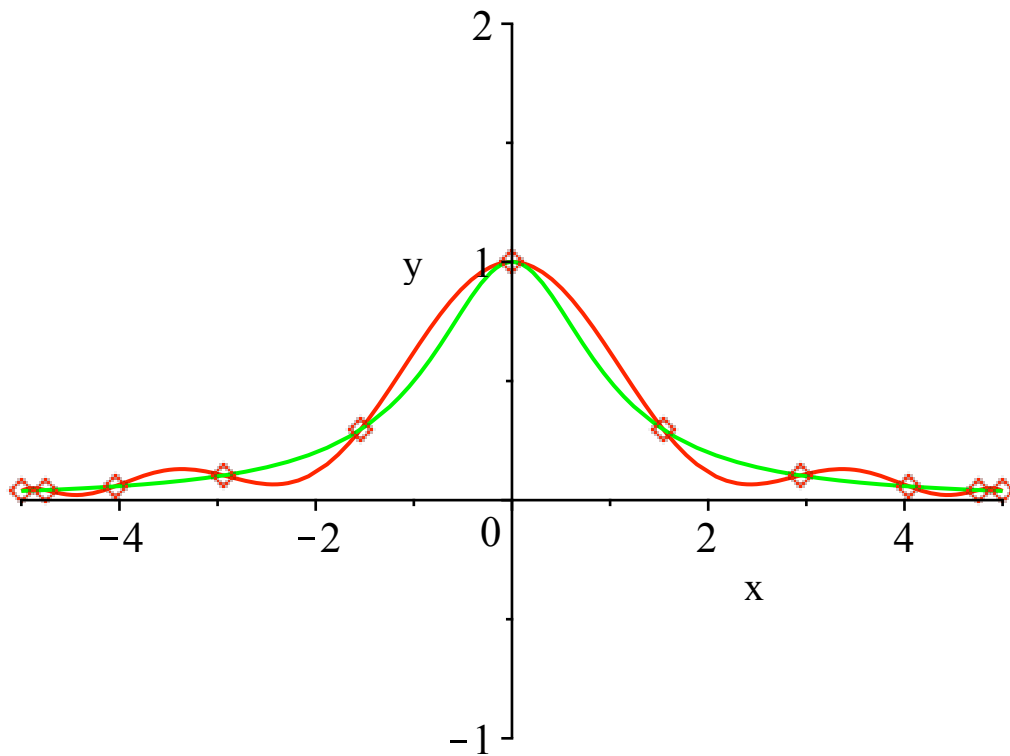
```

> # polinomio interpolante per N=10 punti NON equispaziati
N := 10 :
a,b := -5, 5:
X := [seq(TR(a,b,zero1(N,i)),i=0..N)]:
Y := [seq(f(X[i+1]),i=0..N)]:
X := evalf(X,40):
Y := evalf(Y,40):
p1 := interp(X,Y,x) ;

A := plot([p1,f(x)],x=a..b,y=-1..2):
B := plot([seq([X[i],Y[i]],i=1..N+1)],style=POINT,symbolsize=20):
display([A,B]);

```

$$\begin{aligned}
 p1 := & -0.000002873798799 x^{10} - 1.36 \cdot 10^{-12} x^9 + 1.000000000 + 0.0002184087020 x^8 \\
 & - 1.21 \cdot 10^{-8} x + 7.10 \cdot 10^{-11} x^7 - 0.4518664372 x^2 - 0.006168069931 x^6 + 7.34 \cdot 10^{-9} x^3 \\
 & - 1.26 \cdot 10^{-9} x^5 + 0.07913561142 x^4
 \end{aligned}$$



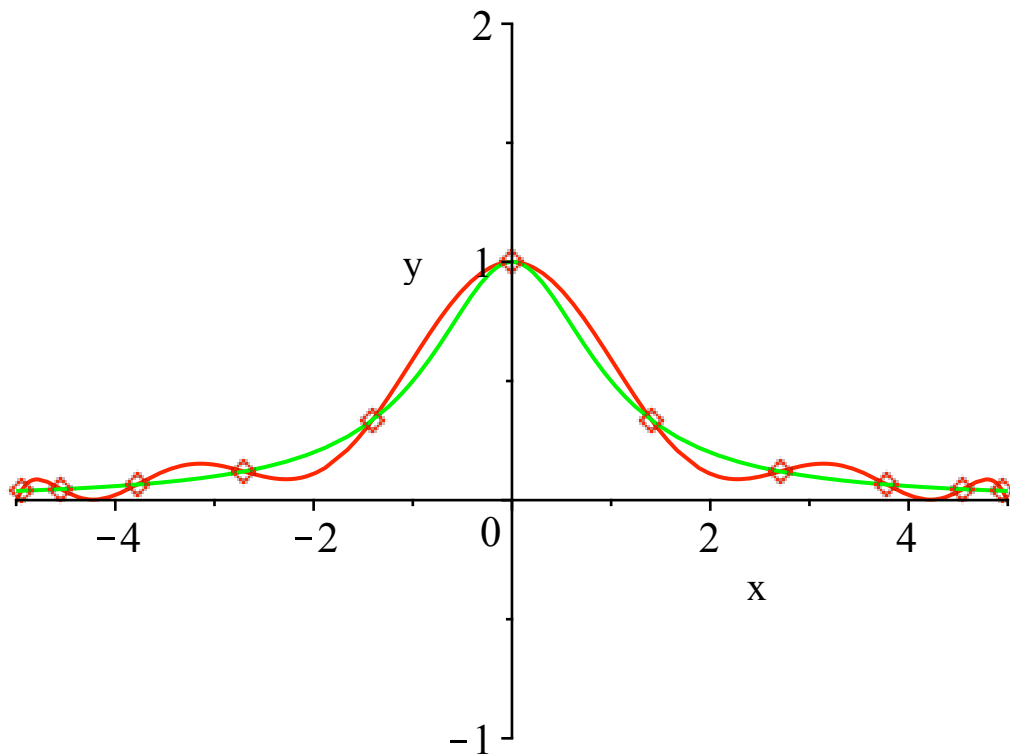
```

> # polinomio interpolante per N=10 punti NON equispaziati
N := 10 :
a,b := -5, 5:
X := [seq(TR(a,b,zero2(N,i)),i=0..N)]:
Y := [seq(f(X[i+1]),i=0..N)]:
X := evalf(X,40):
Y := evalf(Y,40):
p2 := interp(X,Y,x) ;

A := plot([p2,f(x)],x=a..b,y=-1..2):
B := plot([seq([X[i],Y[i]],i=1..N+1)],style=POINT,symbolsize=20):
display([A,B]);

```

$$\begin{aligned}
 p2 := & -0.000004775210645 x^{10} + 3.3 \cdot 10^{-13} x^9 + 1.000000001 + 0.0003330709441 x^8 \\
 & + 1.5 \cdot 10^{-9} x - 1.5 \cdot 10^{-11} x^7 - 0.4990604613 x^2 - 0.008540464293 x^6 - 9.9 \cdot 10^{-10} x^3 \\
 & + 3.8 \cdot 10^{-10} x^5 + 0.09830882996 x^4
 \end{aligned}$$



```
> # esempio di instabilita nel calcolo N=30
```

```
N := 30 :
```

```
a,b := -5, 5:
```

```
X := [seq(TR(a,b,zero2(N,i)),i=0..N)]:
```

```
Y := [seq(f(X[i+1]),i=0..N)]:
```

```
X := evalf(X,40):
```

```
Y := evalf(Y,40):
```

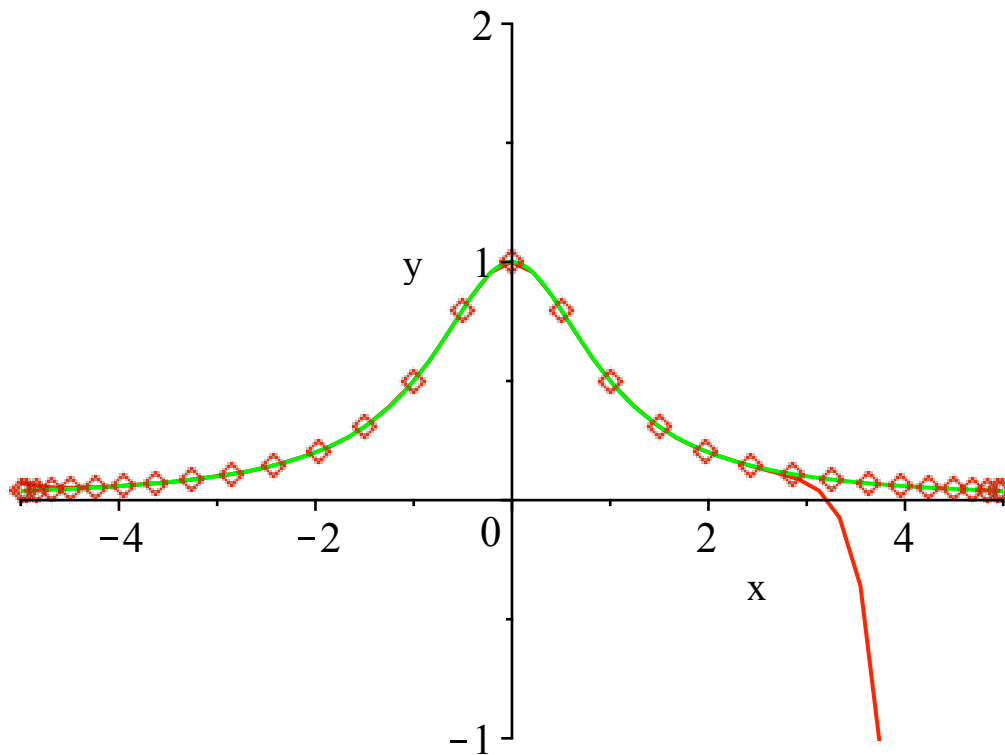
```
p2 := interp(X,Y,x) ;
```

```
A := plot([p2,f(x)],x=a..b,y=-1..2):
```

```
B := plot([seq([X[i],Y[i]],i=1..N+1)],style=POINT,symbolsize=20):  
display([A,B]);
```

$$\begin{aligned}
 p2 := & 0.0001950869 x - 0.0012407812 x^3 - 0.9737530154 x^2 - 0.000304094900 x^{11} \\
 & + 8.6100885 \cdot 10^{-7} x^{17} - 0.0000086977564 x^{15} + 0.000061902236 x^{13} \\
 & - 0.00001334510186 x^{18} - 6.0494677 \cdot 10^{-8} x^{19} + 0.01155623069 x^{12} \\
 & - 0.001663188082 x^{14} + 0.0001740985804 x^{16} - 0.05757549810 x^{10} - 0.4862358800 x^6 \\
 & + 0.2016098338 x^8 + 7.477132850 \cdot 10^{-7} x^{20} + 2.99659080 \cdot 10^{-9} x^{21} \\
 & - 1.02251596 \cdot 10^{-10} x^{23} - 3.024405886 \cdot 10^{-8} x^{22} + 8.591505367 \cdot 10^{-10} x^{24} \\
 & - 1.625138583 \cdot 10^{-11} x^{26} + 2.28583096 \cdot 10^{-12} x^{25} + 1.837162578 \cdot 10^{-13} x^{28} \\
 & - 3.01190000 \cdot 10^{-14} x^{27} + 0.9999999995 - 9.387066510 \cdot 10^{-16} x^{30} \\
 & + 1.77236059 \cdot 10^{-16} x^{29} + 0.0023278484 x^5 + 0.8058129415 x^4 - 0.00202653891 x^7
 \end{aligned}$$

+ 0.00099311168 x⁹



```
> # esempio di instabilita nel calcolo N=50
```

```
N := 50 :
```

```
a,b := -5, 5:
```

```
X := [seq(TR(a,b,zero2(N,i)),i=0..N)]:
```

```
Y := [seq(f(X[i+1]),i=0..N)]:
```

```
X := evalf(X,40):
```

```
Y := evalf(Y,40):
```

```
p2 := interp(X,Y,x) ;
```

```
A := plot([p2,f(x)],x=a..b,y=-1..2):
```

```
B := plot([seq([X[i],Y[i]],i=1..N+1)],style=POINT,symbolsize=20):  
display([A,B]);
```

```
p2 := 2.882249475 x - 50.08697118 x3 - 0.9806176919 x2 - 861.5188370 x11  
+ 92.76648485 x17 - 261.5809509 x15 + 556.0777981 x13 + 4.43296653 x18  
- 25.42063803 x19 - 21.6344119 x12 + 17.90202892 x14 - 10.41293981 x16  
+ 17.3546082 x10 + 1.73809673 x6 - 8.3722067 x8 - 1.421491524 x20  
+ 5.481709736 x21 - 0.9426024220 x23 + 0.3512762503 x22 - 0.06796851310 x24  
+ 6.503801890 10-21 x50 + 0.01043287226 x26 + 0.1304942381 x25  
- 0.001279635240 x28 - 0.01463257499 x27 + 0.0001262065583 x30  
+ 0.001333824459 x29 - 0.00009887933304 x31 - 0.00001002816708 x32
```

$$\begin{aligned}
& + 261.1873948 x^5 + 0.000005946854947 x^{33} + 0.605721080 x^4 + 6.410723227 10^{-7} x^{34} \\
& - 2.885697530 10^{-7} x^{35} - 3.283336788 10^{-8} x^{36} + 1.118690071 10^{-8} x^{37} \\
& - 3.411989206 10^{-10} x^{39} + 1.335297698 10^{-9} x^{38} + 7.998259284 10^{-12} x^{41} \\
& - 4.249833190 10^{-11} x^{40} - 1.389321178 10^{-13} x^{43} + 1.034786752 10^{-12} x^{42} \\
& + 2.322268596 10^{-16} x^{46} - 1.268408199 10^{-17} x^{47} + 1.683041710 10^{-15} x^{45} \\
& - 1.859528364 10^{-14} x^{44} - 1.798687335 10^{-18} x^{48} - 646.5638987 x^7 \\
& + 4.474747220 10^{-20} x^{49} + 1.000004331 + 927.4019173 x^9
\end{aligned}$$

