

Interpolazione Polinomiale: Fenomeno di Runge

Enrico Bertolazzi

```
> # definisce la funzione da interpolare
fun := x -> 1/(1+x^2) ;

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

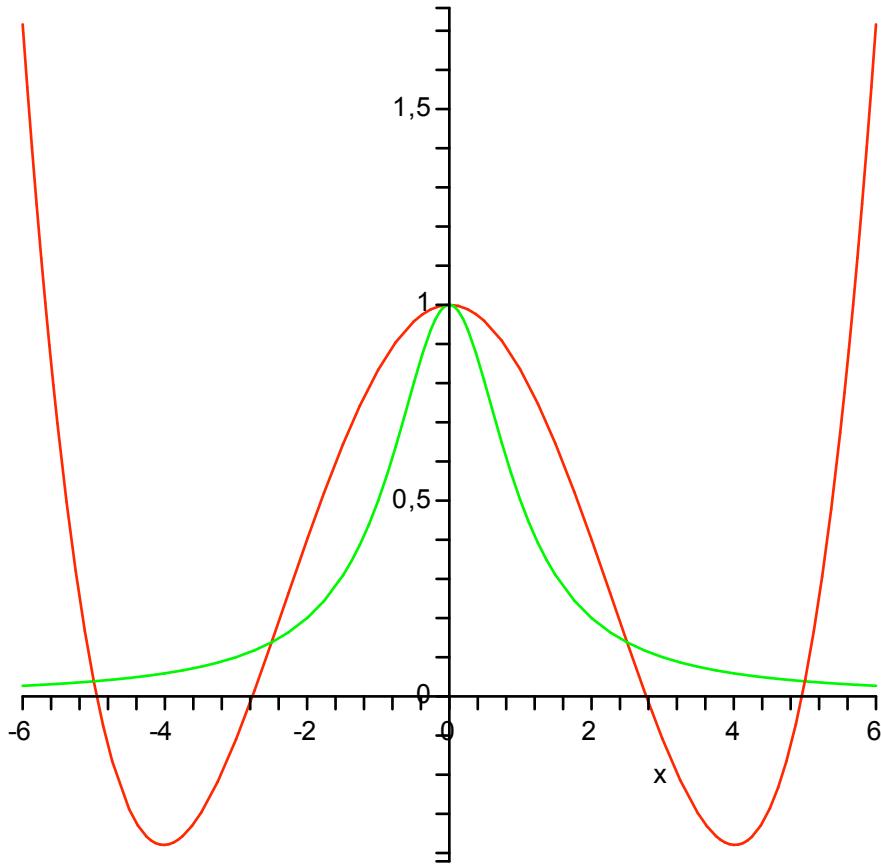

> # funzione che costruisce i punti di interpolazione
pnts := proc (a,b,n,fun)
  local X, Y, i, k, mappa ;
  # definisce la funzione che mappa [1,n] in [a,b]
  mappa := (n,x) -> (b-a) * (x-1) / (n-1) + a ;
  X := [seq(mappa(n,k),k=1..n)] ;
  Y := [seq(fun(X[i]),i=1..nops(X))] ;
  return X, Y ;
end proc ;
pnts := proc(a, b, n, fun)
local X, Y, i, k, mappa ;
mappa := proc(n, x) option operator , arrow; ((b - a)*(x - 1))/(n - 1) + a end proc;;
X := [seq(mappa(n, k), k = 1 .. n)];
Y := [seq(fun(X[i]), i = 1 .. nops(X))];
return X, Y;
end proc;

> X5, Y5 := pnts(-5,5,5,fun) ;
p5      := interp(X5,Y5,x) ;
plot([p5,fun(x)],x=-6..6) ;

$$X5, Y5 := \left[ -5, \frac{-5}{2}, 0, \frac{5}{2}, 5 \right], \left[ \frac{1}{26}, \frac{4}{29}, 1, \frac{4}{29}, \frac{1}{26} \right]$$


$$p5 := \frac{2}{377} x^4 - \frac{129}{754} x^2 + 1$$

```



```

> X10, Y10 := pnts(-5,5,10,fun) :
p10      := interp(X10,Y10,x) ;

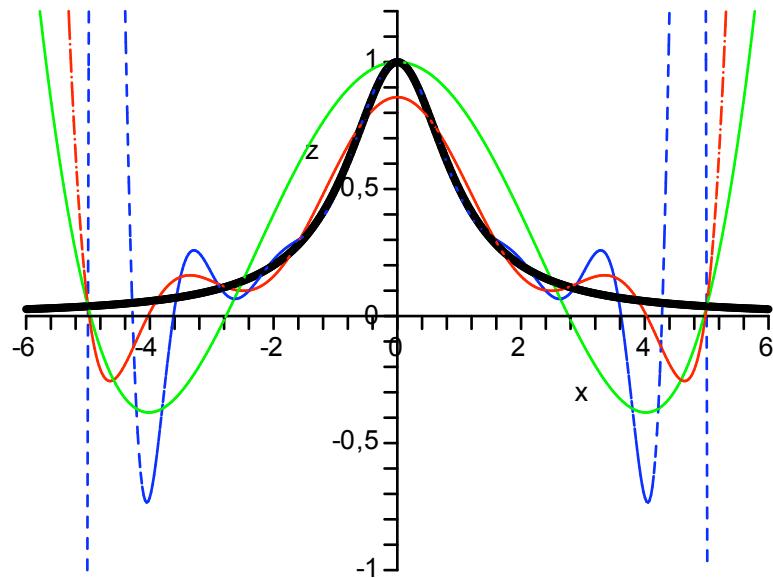
p10 :=  $\frac{4782969}{86398461344}x^8 - \frac{124180047}{43199230672}x^6 + \frac{530979543}{10799807668}x^4 - \frac{14274621297}{43199230672}x^2 + \frac{74435570719}{86398461344}$ 

> X15, Y15 := pnts(-5,5,15,fun) :
p15      := interp(X15,Y15,x) ;

p15 := - $\frac{1212165753228161}{1409919659478161}x^2 + \frac{48168981468272}{108455358421397}x^4 + 1 - \frac{25979418014669}{216910716842794}x^6 + \frac{790304686871}{46899614452496}x^8$ 
      - $\frac{2145238101727}{1735285734742352}x^{10} + \frac{5931980229}{133483518057104}x^{12} - \frac{13841287201}{22558714551650576}x^{14}$ 

> plot([fun(x),p5,p10,p15],x=-6..6,z=-1..1.2,
      axes=NORMAL,
      numpoints=500, color=[black,green,red,blue],
      linestyle=[1,1,2,3],
      thickness=[3,1,1,1]) ;

```



>