

3ª Prova Cálculo Numérico 09/1

Note Title

7/7/2009

1) a) pontos 1, 1.3, 1.8, 2

$$P_3(x) = 0.2624 L_1(x) + 0.5878 L_2(x) + 0.6931 L_3(x)$$

$$L_1(x) = \frac{(x-1.3)(x-1.8)(x-2)}{(1.3-1)(1.3-1.8)(1.3-2)}$$

$$L_2(x) = \frac{(x-1)(x-1.3)(x-2)}{(1.8-1)(1.8-1.3)(1.8-2)}$$

$$L_3(x) = \frac{(x-1)(x-1.3)(x-1.8)}{(2-1)(2-1.3)(2-1.8)}$$

pontos 1, 1.3, 1.8

$$G = \begin{vmatrix} 1.5-1 & 1-1.3 & 1-1.8 \\ 1.3-1 & 1.5-1.3 & 1.3-1.8 \\ 1.8-1 & 1.8-1.3 & 1.5-1.8 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 0.5 & -0.3 & -0.8 \\ 0.3 & 0.2 & -0.5 \\ 0.8 & 0.5 & -0.3 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$P_2(1.5) = -0.03 \left[\frac{0.2624}{-0.03} + \frac{0.5878}{-0.12} \right] = 0.4094$$

$$\text{Condições: } \begin{cases} P_2(1) = 0 \\ P_2(1.3) = 0.2624 \\ P_2(1.8) = 0.5878 \end{cases}$$

ou pontos 1.3, 1.8, 2

$$G = \begin{vmatrix} 1.5-1.3 & 1.3-1.8 & 1.3-2 \\ 1.8-1.3 & 1.5-1.8 & 1.8-2 \\ 2-1.3 & 2-1.8 & 1.5-2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 0.2 & -0.5 & -0.7 \\ 0.5 & -0.3 & -0.2 \\ 0.7 & 0.2 & -0.5 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$p_2(1.5) = 0.03 \left[\frac{0.2624}{0.07} + \frac{0.5878}{0.03} + \frac{0.6931}{-0.07} \right] \\ = 0.4032$$

Condição de interpolação

$$\begin{cases} p_2(1.3) = 0.2624 \\ p_2(1.8) = 0.5878 \\ p_2(2) = 0.6931 \end{cases}$$

b) $\ln(1.9) = ?$ grau 3

pontos: 1.3, 1.8, 2, 2.2

Se por estimar o erro usando a expressão abaixo, não precisa fazer a tabela com todos os pontos

$$|\text{erro}| \leq \frac{M_4}{4!} |(1.9-1.3)(1.9-1.8)(1.9-2)(1.9-2.2)|$$

$$M_4 = \max_{x \in [1.3, 2.2]} |f^{(4)}(x)| \quad \begin{matrix} f' = x^{-1} & f'' = -x^{-2} & f''' = 2x^{-3} \\ f^{(4)} = 6x^{-4} \end{matrix}$$

$$M_4 = 6(1.3)^{-4} = 0.000158$$

0.9	-0.1054	1.054	-0.4483	0.1871	-0.0771
1.0	0	0.8747	-0.2799	0.1023	-0.0354
1.3	0.2624	0.6508	-0.1776	0.0598	-0.0239
1.8	0.5878	0.5265	-0.1238	0.0311	
2.0	0.6931	0.477	-0.102		
2.2	0.7885	0.426			
2.5	0.9163				

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_3(1.9) &= 0.2624 + 0.6508(1.9-1.3) - \\
 &\quad -0.1776(1.9-1.3)(1.9-1.8) + \\
 &\quad + 0.0598(1.9-1.3)(1.9-1.8)(1.9-2) \\
 &= 0.6419
 \end{aligned}$$

$$err_{exact} = 4.611 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 mro &\approx 0.0771 / |(1.9-1.3)(1.9-1.8)(1.9-2)(1.9-2.2)| \\
 &= 0.000139
 \end{aligned}$$

2) a) pontos 1, 1.4, 1.8, 2.2, 2.6

$$I_T = \frac{0.4}{2} [f(1.0) + f(2.6) + 2[f(1.4) + f(1.8) + f(2.2)]] = 0.5901$$

b) pontos 1, 1.2, 1.4, 1.6, 1.8, 2, 2.2, 2.4, 2.6

$$I_5 = \frac{0.2}{3} [f(1) + f(2.6) + 2[f(1.4) + f(1.8) + f(2.2)] + 4[f(1.2) + f(1.6) + f(2) + f(2.4)]] = 0.5878$$

c)

pontos 0 0.888888 (t_0, A_0)
 pesos ± 0.77459 0.55555 $(t_1, t_2, A_1 = A_2)$

$$a = 0$$

$$b = 1.5$$

$$x = 0.75 + 0.75t$$

$$dx = 0.75 dt$$

$$\int_0^{1.5} e^{x^2} dx = \int_{-1}^1 e^{0.5625(1+t)^2} 0.75 dt$$

$$f(t) = e^{0.5625(1+t)^2}$$

$$\int_0^{1.5} e^{x^2} dx \approx$$

$$\approx 0.75 [A_0 f(t_0) + A_1 f(t_1) + A_2 f(t_2)]$$

$$= 4.04838$$

3 pontos $\Rightarrow$ integral sem erros pol grau ≤ 5
 2 pontos $\Rightarrow$ " " " " " ≤ 3
 $\Rightarrow$ precisa de 3 pontos

$$\int_0^1 (x^4 + 1) dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_1^2 \left[\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}t \right)^4 + 1 \right] dt$$

$$a=0$$

$$b=1$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}t$$

$$dx = \frac{1}{2} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} [A_0 f(t_0) + A_1 f(t_1) + A_2 f(t_2)]$$