

FORMULE

Interpolacija

- Interpolacioni polinom Lagranža

$$L_n(x) = \sum_{i=0}^n \prod_{\substack{j=0 \\ i \neq j}}^n \frac{x - x_j}{x_i - x_j} f(x_i)$$

Drugi oblik: $L_n(x) = \sum_{i=0}^n \frac{\omega_{n+1}(x)f(x_i)}{(x - x_i)\omega'_{n+1}(x_i)}$, $\omega_{n+1}(x) = (x - x_0)(x - x_1)\dots(x - x_n)$

greška: $|R_n(x)| \leq \frac{M_{n+1}}{(n+1)!} |\omega_{n+1}(x)|$, $M_{n+1} = \max_{x \in [x_0, x_n]} |f^{(n+1)}(x)|$

- Njutnov interpolacioni polinom sa podeljenim razlikama

podeljene razlike reda 0: $f[x_{i_0}] = f(x_{i_0})$

podeljene razlike reda 1: $f[x_{i_0}, x_{i_1}] = \frac{f(x_{i_1}) - f(x_{i_0})}{x_{i_1} - x_{i_0}}$

podeljene razlike reda k: $f[x_{i_0}, \dots, x_{i_k}] = \frac{f[x_{i_1}, \dots, x_{i_k}] - f[x_{i_0}, \dots, x_{i_{k-1}}]}{x_{i_k} - x_{i_0}}$

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

greška: $|R_n(x)| \leq |f[x_0, \dots, x_n, x]\omega_{n+1}(x)|$

- I Njutnov interpolacioni polinom sa konačnim razlikama

konačne razlike reda 1: $\Delta f_i = f_{i+1} - f_i$

konačne razlike reda k: $\Delta^k f_i = \Delta(\Delta^{k-1} f_i) = \Delta^{k-1} f_{i+1} - \Delta^{k-1} f_i$

$P_n^I(x) = f_0 + q\Delta f_0 + \frac{q(q-1)}{2!}\Delta^2 f_0 + \dots + \frac{q(q-1)\dots(q-n+1)}{n!}\Delta^n f_0$, $q = \frac{x - x_0}{h}$

greška: $|R_n(x)| \leq \frac{|\Delta^{n+1} f|}{(n+1)!} |q(q-1)\dots(q-n)|$,

$\Delta^{n+1} f = \max_i |\Delta^{n+1} f_i| + 2^{n+1}\varepsilon$, ε – greška računa vrednosti funkcije f

- II Njutnov interpolacioni polinom sa konačnim razlikama

$P_n^{II}(x) = f_n + q\Delta f_{n-1} + \frac{q(q+1)}{2!}\Delta^2 f_{n-2} + \dots + \frac{q(q+1)\dots(q+n-1)}{n!}\Delta^n f_0$, $q = \frac{x - x_n}{h}$

greška: $|R_n(x)| \leq \frac{|\Delta^{n+1} f|}{(n+1)!} |q(q+1)\dots(q+n)|$

Numeričko diferenciranje

- Prvi i drugi izvod I Njutnovog interpolacionog polinoma sa konačnim razlikama

$$(P_n^I(x))' = \frac{1}{h} \left(\Delta f_0 + \frac{2q-1}{2} \Delta^2 f_0 + \frac{3q^2-6q+2}{6} \Delta^3 f_0 + \frac{4q^3-18q^2+22q-6}{24} \Delta^4 f_0 + \dots \right), \quad q = \frac{x-x_0}{h}$$

$$(P_n^I(x))'' = \frac{1}{h^2} \left(\Delta^2 f_0 + (q-1) \Delta^3 f_0 + \frac{12q^2-36q+22}{24} \Delta^4 f_0 + \dots \right), \quad q = \frac{x-x_0}{h}$$

- Prvi i drugi izvod II Njutnovog interpolacionog polinoma sa konačnim razlikama

$$(P_n^{II}(x))' = \frac{1}{h} \left(\Delta f_{n-1} + \frac{2q+1}{2} \Delta^2 f_{n-2} + \frac{3q^2+6q+2}{6} \Delta^3 f_{n-3} + \frac{4q^3+18q^2+22q+6}{24} \Delta^4 f_{n-4} + \dots \right), \quad q = \frac{x-x_n}{h}$$

$$(P_n^{II}(x))'' = \frac{1}{h^2} \left(\Delta^2 f_{n-2} + (q+1) \Delta^3 f_{n-3} + \frac{12q^2+36q+22}{24} \Delta^4 f_{n-4} + \dots \right), \quad q = \frac{x-x_n}{h}$$

Numerička integracija

- Opšta formula pravougaonika

h - dužina podintervala

$$S_0^h(f) = h \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} f\left(\frac{x_i + x_{i+1}}{2}\right)$$

greška: $|R_0^h(f)| \leq \frac{b-a}{24} h^2 M_2$

- Opšta formula trapeza

h - dužina podintervala

$$S_1^h(f) = \frac{h}{2} [f(x_0) + 2 \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} f(x_i) + f(x_n)]$$

greška: $|R_1^h(f)| \leq \frac{b-a}{12} h^2 M_2$

- Opšta formula Simpsona

h - dužina podintervala

$$S_2^h(f) = \frac{h}{3} [f(x_0) + 4 \sum_{i=1}^n f(x_{2i-1}) + 2 \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} f(x_{2i}) + f(x_{2n})]$$

greška: $|R_2^h(f)| \leq \frac{b-a}{180} h^4 M_4$

- Rungeova ocena greške

$$|I(f) - S_{\frac{h}{2}}^h(f)| \approx \frac{|S^h(f) - S_{\frac{h}{2}}^h(f)|}{2^k - 1}$$

Simpsonova kvadratura formula: $k = 4$

Formula pravougaonika i trapezna kvadratura formula: $k = 2$

- Rekurentna formula za formiranje sistema ortogonalnih polinoma

$$Q_{-1}(x) = 0,$$

$$Q_0(x) = 1,$$

$$Q_{k+1}(x) = \left(x - \frac{(xQ_k, Q_k)}{(Q_k, Q_k)} \right) Q_k(x) - \frac{(Q_k, Q_k)}{(Q_{k-1}, Q_{k-1})} Q_{k-1}(x), \quad k = 0, 1, \dots$$

- Ležandrovi polinomi

$$\text{eksplicitna formula: } L_n(x) = \frac{1}{2^n n!} \frac{d^n}{dx^n} ((x^2 - 1)^n), \quad n = 0, 1, \dots$$

rekurentna formula:

$$L_0(x) = 1,$$

$$L_1(x) = x,$$

$$L_n(x) = \frac{2n-1}{n} x L_{n-1}(x) - \frac{n-1}{n} L_{n-2}(x), \quad n = 2, 3, \dots$$

- Čebiševljevi polinomi

$$\text{eksplicitna formula: } T_n(x) = \cos(n \arccos x), \quad n = 0, 1, \dots$$

rekurentna formula:

$$T_0(x) = 1,$$

$$T_1(x) = x,$$

$$T_n(x) = 2xT_{n-1}(x) - T_{n-2}(x), \quad n = 2, 3, \dots$$

Nelinearne jednačine

- Metoda regula-falsi (lažnog položaja)

$$x_{n+1} = x_n - \frac{f(x_n)}{f(x_F) - f(x_n)} (x_F - x_n)$$

$$\text{Kriterijum zaustavljanja: } |x_n - x_{n-1}| \leq \frac{m_1 \varepsilon}{M_1 - m_1}$$

- Metoda sečice

$$x_{n+1} = x_n - \frac{f(x_n)}{f(x_{n-1}) - f(x_n)} (x_{n-1} - x_n)$$

$$\text{Kriterijum zaustavljanja: } |x_n - x_{n-1}| \leq \frac{m_1 \varepsilon}{M_1 - m_1}$$

- Njutnova metoda tangente

$$x_{n+1} = x_n - \frac{f(x_n)}{f'(x_n)}$$

$$\text{Kriterijum zaustavljanja: } |x_n - x_{n-1}| \leq \sqrt{\frac{2m_1 \varepsilon}{M_2}}$$