

1 Hausaufgabenbesprechung Blatt 9 23.1.12

1.1 Aufgabe

$$X = \{-1, -\frac{1}{2}, 0, \frac{1}{2}, 1\}, \text{ z.z. lsen } f_i \in S_{x,3}$$

$$f_1(x) = |x|^3 = |x|x^2 = \begin{cases} x^3 & , x \in [0, 1] \\ -x^3 & , x \in [-1, 0] \end{cases}$$

f bel. oft diffbar auf $[-1, 1] \setminus \{0\}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0, x < 0} \frac{f_1(x) - f_1(0)}{x - 0} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0, x > 0} \frac{f_1(x) - f_1(0)}{x - 0}$$

$\Rightarrow f_1$ ist diffbar mit Ableitung

$$f'_1(x) = 3 \begin{cases} x^2 & , x \in [0, 1] \\ -x^2 & , x \in [-1, 0] \end{cases}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f'_1(x) - f'_1(0)}{x - 0} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0, x > 0} \frac{f'_1(x) - f'_1(0)}{x - 0}$$

$\Rightarrow f'_1$ ist diffbar mit Ableitung.

$$f''_1(x) = \begin{cases} 6x & , x \in [0, 1] \\ -6x & , x \in [-1, 0] \end{cases} = 6|x| \quad (\text{stetig}).$$

$$\Rightarrow f_1|_{[-1, -1/2]}(x) = -x^3, f_1|_{[-1/2, 0]}(x) = -x^3$$

$$f_1|_{[0, 1/2]}(x) = x^3, f_1|_{[1/2, 1]}(x) = x^3$$

$$\Rightarrow P_1|_{[x_{i-1}, x_i]}(x) \in \mathbb{P}^3 \forall 1 \leq i \leq 4$$

$$f_2(x) := (x - \frac{1}{3})_+^3 = \begin{cases} (x - \frac{1}{3})^3 & , x - \frac{1}{3} \geq 0 \\ 0 & , \text{sonst} \end{cases}$$

$$f_2|_{[0, 1/2]}(x) = \begin{cases} (x - \frac{1}{3})^3 & , x \in [\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}] \\ 0 & , x \in [0, \frac{1}{3}] \end{cases} \notin \mathbb{P}_1^3 \Rightarrow f_2 \notin S_{x,3}$$

$$f_3(x) = -x + x^3 + 3x^5$$

$$\Rightarrow f_3|_{[0, 1/2]}(x) \notin \mathbb{P}_1^3 \Rightarrow f_3 \notin S_{x,3}$$

$$f_4(x) = \sum_{n=0}^3 a_n x^n, \quad a_n \in \mathbb{R}, \quad n = 0, \dots, 3$$

$$f_4 \in C^2([-1, 1])$$

$$f_4 \text{ ist Polynom vom Grad } \leq 3 \Rightarrow f_4|_{[x_{i-1}, x_i]}(x) \in \mathbb{P}_1^3$$

$$\Rightarrow f_4 \in S_{x,3}$$

$$f_5(x) = x^3 e^x \Rightarrow f_5|_{[0, 1/2]}(x) \notin \mathbb{P}_1^3$$

$$\Rightarrow f_5 \notin S_{x,3}$$

$$f_6(x) = |x|^3 - |x + \frac{1}{3}|^2 = x^2|x| - |x + \frac{1}{3}|^2 \in S_{x,3}$$

$$f_7(x) = ||x|^3 - |x + \frac{1}{3}|^3||$$

$$f_7|_{[-1, -1/2]}(x) \notin P_1^3, \text{ da Sprung bei } x = -\frac{1}{3} \text{ und } \frac{1}{6}$$

$$f_8(x) = \begin{cases} (x + \frac{1}{2})^2 & , -1 \leq x < -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & , -\frac{1}{2} \leq x < \frac{1}{2} \\ -2(x - \frac{1}{2})^3 & , \frac{1}{2} \leq x < 1 \end{cases}$$

$$f_8|_{[x_{i-1}, x_i]}(x) \in \mathbb{P}_1^3$$

$$\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} \\ x < -\frac{1}{2}}} \frac{f_8(x) - f_8(-\frac{1}{2})}{x + \frac{1}{2}} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{GW ex. } f_8|_{[-1, \frac{1}{2}]} &\text{ db. Abl.} \\ f'_8|_{[-1, -\frac{1}{2}]}(x) &= 2(x + \frac{1}{2}) \\ \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} \\ x \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}}} \frac{f'_8(x) - f'_8(-\frac{1}{2})}{x + \frac{1}{2}} &= 2 \neq 0 \\ \Rightarrow f_8(x) &\notin C^2([-1, 1]) \end{aligned}$$

1.2 Aufgabe

$$\begin{aligned} B_i^0(x) &= \begin{cases} \frac{1}{x_{i+1}-x_i} & , x \in [x_i, x_{i+1}] \\ 0 & sonst \end{cases} \\ B_i^j &= \frac{x-x_i}{x_{i+j+1}-x_i} B_i^{j-1}(x) + \frac{x_{i+j+1}-x}{x_{i+j+1}-x_i} B_{i+1}^{j-1}(x) \\ B_0^4(\xi) &, \quad x_0 = 0.5, \quad x_1 = 1, \quad x_2 = 2, \quad x_3 = 3.1, \quad x_4 = 4, \quad x_5 = 4.2 \\ \xi &= 2.6 \\ B_0^4(2.6) &= \frac{2.6-x_0}{x_5-x_0} B_0^3(2.6) + \frac{x_5-2.6}{x_5-x_0} B_1^3(2.6) \\ B_0^3(2.6) &= \frac{2.6-x_0}{x_4-x_0} B_0^2(2.6) + \frac{x_4-2.6}{x_4-x_0} B_1^2(2.6) \\ B_1^3(2.6) &= \frac{2.6-x_1}{x_5-x_1} B_1^2(2.6) + \frac{x_5-2.6}{x_5-x_1} B_2^2(2.6) \\ B_0^2(2.6) &= \frac{2.6-x_0}{x_3-x_0} B_0^1(2.6) + \frac{x_3-2.6}{x_3-x_0} B_1^1(2.6) \\ B_1^2(2.6) &= \frac{2.6-x_1}{x_4-x_1} B_1^1(2.6) + \frac{x_4-2.6}{x_4-x_1} B_1^1(2.6) \\ B_2^2(2.6) &= \frac{2.6-x_2}{x_5-x_2} B_2^1(2.6) + \frac{x_5-2.6}{x_5-x_2} B_3^1(2.6) \\ B_0^1(2.6) &= \frac{2.6-x_0}{x_2-x_0} B_0^0(2.6) + \frac{x_2-2.6}{x_2-x_0} B_0^1(2.6) \\ B_1^1(2.6) &= \frac{2.6-x_1}{x_3-x_1} B_2^0(2.6) + \frac{x_3-2.6}{x_3-x_1} B_2^0(2.6) \\ B_2^1(2.6) &= \frac{2.6-x_2}{x_4-x_2} B_2^0(2.6) + \frac{x_4-2.6}{x_4-x_2} B_3^0(2.6) \\ B_3^1(2.6) &= \frac{2.6-x_3}{x_5-x_3} B_3^0(2.6) + \frac{x_5-2.6}{x_5-x_3} B_4^0(2.6) \\ B_0^0(2.6) &= 0, \quad B_1^0(2.6), \quad B_2^0(2.6) = \frac{1}{x_3-x_2} = \frac{1}{1.1} \\ B_3^0(2.6) &= 0, \quad B_4^0(2.6) = 0, \quad B_3^1(2.6) = 0 \\ B_2^1(2.6) &= \frac{3}{11}, \quad B_1^1(2.6) = \frac{50}{231} \\ B_0^1(2.6) &= 0, \quad B_2^2(2.6) = \frac{9}{121}, \quad B_1^2(2.6) = \frac{841}{3465} \\ B_0^2(2.6) &= \frac{125}{3003}, \quad B_1^3(2.6) = \frac{6043}{38115} \\ B_0^3(2.6) &\approx 0.1220601621, \quad B_0^4(2.6) \approx 0.1378 \end{aligned}$$

1.3 Aufgabe

Bew. durch vollst. Induktion.

Fr $k = 0$ gilt offensichtlich $h[t_0] = f[t_0]g[t_0]$

Weiter gilt:

$$\begin{aligned} (t_k - t_0)g[t_0 \dots t_k] &= h[t_1 \dots t_k] - h[t_0 \dots t_k] \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^k f[t_1 \dots t_i]g[t_i \dots t_k] - \sum_{i=0}^{k-1} f[t_1 \dots t_i]g[t_i \dots t_{k-1}] \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^k (f[t_1 \dots t_i] - f[t_0 \dots t_{i-1}]g[t_i \dots t_k]) + \sum_{i=0}^{k-1} f[t_0 \dots t_i](g[t_{i+1} \dots t_k] - g[t_i \dots t_{k-1}]) \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^k (t_i - t_0)f[t_0 \dots t_i]g[t_i \dots t_k] + \sum_{i=0}^{k-1} (t_k - t_i)f[t_0 \dots t_i]g[t_i \dots t_k] \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^k \dots + \sum_{i=0}^k \end{aligned}$$

$$== \sum_{i=0}^k (t_k - t_0) f[t_0 \dots t_i] g[t_i \dots t_k])$$