

## 第二章

1.  $f(x) = 2x^7 + 5x^5 + 24x^4 + 33x^2 - 127x + 58$  , 求:

$$f[1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128]; \quad f[1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256]$$

答案:

$$f[x_0, x_1, \dots, x_n] = \frac{f^{(n)}(\xi)}{n!}, \quad \xi \in [\min\{x_0, x_1, \dots, x_n\}, \max\{x_0, x_1, \dots, x_n\}]$$

$$f[1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128] = \frac{f^{(7)}(\xi)}{7!} = \frac{2 \times 7!}{7!} = 2$$

$$f[1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256] = \frac{f^{(8)}(\xi)}{8!} = \frac{0}{8!} = 0$$

2. 设分段多项式

$$S(x) = \begin{cases} x^3 + x^2, & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 2x^3 + bx^2 + cx - 1, & 1 \leq x \leq 2 \end{cases}$$

是以  $x = 0, 1, 2$  为节点的三次样条函数, 试确定系数  $b$  和  $c$  的值.

答案:

$$S(1) = 2 + b + c - 1 = 2, \quad \text{故 } b + c = 1$$

$$S'(x) = \begin{cases} 3x^2 + 2x, & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 6x^2 + 2bx + c, & 1 \leq x \leq 2 \end{cases}$$

$$S'(1) = 6 + 2b + c = 3 + 2 = 5, \quad \text{故 } 2b + c = -1$$

$$\text{所以 } b = -2, \quad c = 3$$

3. 设  $f(x) = (x - x_0)(x - x_1) \cdots (x - x_n)$ , 试求  $f[x_0, x_1, \dots, x_p]$  的值,  $p \leq n + 1$

答案:

$$f(x) = (x - x_0)(x - x_1) \cdots (x - x_n) = w_{n+1}(x)$$

$$f(x_i) = 0, \quad (i = 0, 1, \dots, n)$$

$$f[x_0, x_1, \dots, x_p] = \sum_{j=0}^p \frac{f(x_j)}{w_p'(x_j)}$$

当  $p \leq n$  时, 有  $f[x_0, x_1, \dots, x_p] = 0$

当  $p = n+1$  时, 有  $f[x_0, x_1, \dots, x_{n+1}] = \sum_{j=0}^{n+1} \frac{f(x_j)}{w'_{n+2}(x_j)} = \frac{f(x_{n+1})}{f(x_{n+1})} = 1$

综上  $f[x_0, x_1, \dots, x_p] = \begin{cases} 0, & p \leq n \\ 1, & p = n+1 \end{cases}$

4. 若  $f(x) = a_0 + a_1x + \dots + a_{n-1}x^{n-1} + a_nx^n$  有  $n$  个不同实根  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$ , 求证:

$$\sum_{j=1}^n \frac{x_j^k}{f'(x_j)} = \begin{cases} 0, & 0 \leq k \leq n-2 \\ \frac{1}{a_n}, & k = n-1 \end{cases}$$

答案:

由  $f(x)$  是  $n$  次多项式且有互异实根  $\{x_i\}$ , ( $i=1, 2, \dots, n$ ) 可知

$$f(x) = a_n(x-x_1)(x-x_2)\cdots(x-x_n) = a_n w_n(x)$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^n \frac{x_j^k}{f'(x_j)} = \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{x_j^k}{a_n w'_n(x_j)} = \frac{1}{a_n} \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{x_j^k}{w'_n(x_j)}$$

记  $g(x) = x^k$ , 并利用差商的函数值表达形式有

$$\sum_{j=1}^n \frac{x_j^k}{f'(x_j)} = \frac{1}{a_n} \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{g(x_j)}{w'_n(x_j)} = \frac{1}{a_n} g[x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n]$$

再由差商和导数的关系知

$$\sum_{j=1}^n \frac{x_j^k}{f'(x_j)} = \begin{cases} 0, & 0 \leq k \leq n-2 \\ \frac{1}{a_n} \frac{g^{(n-1)}(\xi)}{(n-1)!} = \frac{1}{a_n}, & k = n-1 \end{cases}$$