

MID 2019:-

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(Q1):-

$$\sin x + x^2 - 1 = 0 \quad [0, 1].$$

$$x^2 = 1 - \sin x$$

$$\sin x = 1 - x^2$$

$$x = \pm \sqrt{1 - \sin x}$$

$$x = \sin^{-1}(1 - x^2)$$

$$g(0) = \sqrt{1 - \sin(0)} = 1$$

$$g(1) = 0.398$$

$$0 \leq g(x) \leq 1.$$

$$g'(x) = \frac{1}{2} (1 - \sin x)^{-1/2} x - \cos x$$

$$\frac{-\cos x}{2\sqrt{1 - \sin x}}$$

$$g'(0) = \frac{-\cos(0)}{2\sqrt{1 - \sin(0)}} = \frac{-1}{2} \leq 1.$$

$$g'(x) \leq k \leq 1.$$

$$P_0 = 0.5.$$

$$g(P_n) = \sqrt{1 - \sin(P_{n-1})}$$

$$g(P_1) = \sqrt{1 - \sin(0.5)} \approx 0.7215$$

$$g(P_2) = \sqrt{1 - \sin(0.7215)} \approx 0.58265$$

$$g(P_3) = \sqrt{1 - \sin(0.58265)} \approx 0.670642$$

$$g(P_4) = \sqrt{1 - \sin(0.670642)} \approx 0.61523$$

$$\boxed{\text{root} = 0.6367326508.}$$

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Q3):-

$$f(x) = \sin \pi x$$

x	0	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
$f(x)$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1

$$f(x, x_0, x_1, x_2, x_3) =$$

$$\frac{f(x_0)(x-x_1)(x-x_2)}{(x_0-x_1)(x_0-x_2)} + \frac{f(x_1)(x-x_0)(x-x_2)}{(x_1-x_0)(x_1-x_2)}$$

$$\frac{f(x_2)(x-x_0)(x-x_1)}{(x_2-x_0)(x_2-x_1)}$$

$$0 + \frac{\frac{1}{2}(x)(x-\frac{1}{2})}{(\frac{1}{6})(-\frac{1}{3})} + \frac{(\frac{1}{6})(x-0)(x-\frac{1}{6})}{(\frac{1}{2})(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{6})}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & -9x\left(x-\frac{1}{2}\right) + x\left(x-\frac{1}{6}\right) \\ & -9x^2 + \frac{9}{2}x + x^2 - \frac{1}{6}x \\ & \frac{13}{3}x - 8x^2 \end{aligned}$$

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Q4):- $f(x) = x^2$ $N \leq x \leq N+1$.

$$f(N) = N^2$$

$$f(N+1) = (N+1)^2.$$

x	N	$N+1$
y	N^2	$N^2 + 2N + 1.$

$$P_2(x) = \frac{f(x_0)(x-x_1)}{(x_0-x_1)} + \frac{f(x_1)(x-x_0)}{(x_1-x_0)}$$

$$\frac{N^2(x-N-1)}{N-N-1} + \frac{(N+1)^2(x-N)}{N+1-N}$$

$$E(x) = \frac{(x-N)(x-N-1)f''(\xi(x))}{(2!)}.$$

$$f'(x) = 2x$$

$$f''(x) = 2.$$

$$\frac{(x-N)(x-N-1)}{2} \times 2(\xi(x))^0.$$

~~2~~

replace $\xi(x)$ by $N+1$.

$$E(x) = (x-N)(x-N-1).$$

$$x^2 - xN - x - xN + N.$$

$$x^2 - 2xN - x + N$$

$$x^2 + x(-2N-1) + N.$$

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$$-1N^2(n-N+1) + (N+1)^2(n-N).$$

$$-nN^2 - N^3 - N^2 + (n^2 + 2Nn + 1)(n-N).$$

$$-nN^2 - N^3 - N^2 + \frac{N^2}{n} - N^3 + 2Nn - 2N^2 + n - N$$

$$P_2(x) = -2N^3 - 3N^2 + N(2n-1).$$

max of $(h(x))$.

$$h(x) = (n-N)(n-N-1).$$

$$= n^2 - nN - n - nN + N^2 + N.$$

$$n^2 - 2nN + N - n.$$

$$n^2 + n(-2N-1) + N + N^2.$$

$$h'(x) = 2n - 2N - 1.$$

$$2n - 2N - 1 = 0$$

$$n = \frac{2N+1}{2}.$$

$$n = N + \frac{1}{2}.$$

$$h(N) = 0$$

$$h(N+1) = (N+1-N)(N+1-N-1)$$

$$(1)(0) = 0.$$

$$h(N + \frac{1}{2}) = \left| \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} - 1 \right) \right| = \frac{1}{4} \text{ maxima.}$$

$$E(x) = \left(\frac{N+1}{2} \right) \left(\left(\frac{N+1}{2} \right) - N \right) \left(\frac{N+1}{2} - N - 1 \right) = \left| \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right) \right| = \frac{1}{4}$$

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Q5):

$$2x^6 - 5x^4 + 2 = 0. \quad \varepsilon \leq 10^{-3}.$$

$$\frac{|C_n - c|}{b - a} \leq \varepsilon \quad [0, 1]$$

$$\frac{2^n}{2^n} \leq 10^{-3}$$

$$\frac{1}{10^{-3}} \leq 2^n$$

$$2^n \geq \frac{1}{10^{-3}}$$

$$2^n \geq 1000$$

$$\log 2^n \geq \log 1000.$$

$$n \geq \frac{\log(1000)}{\log(2)}.$$

$$n \geq 9.96$$

$$n = 10.$$

Q.6) from Lagrange -

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	x_0	x_1	x_2	x_3
x	-2	-1	1	3
$f(x)$	-1	2	-1	19

$$f(x) = \frac{f(x_0)(x-x_1)(x-x_2)(x-x_3)}{(x_0-x_1)(x_0-x_2)(x_0-x_3)} + \frac{f(x_1)(x-x_0)(x-x_2)(x-x_3)}{(x_1-x_0)(x_1-x_2)(x_1-x_3)} \\ + \frac{f(x_2)(x-x_0)(x-x_1)(x-x_3)}{(x_2-x_0)(x_2-x_1)(x_2-x_3)} + \frac{f(x_3)(x-x_0)(x-x_1)(x-x_2)}{(x_3-x_0)(x_3-x_1)(x_3-x_2)}$$

$$f(1.5) = \frac{(-1)(1.5-(-1))(1.5-1)(1.5-3)}{(-2+1)(-2-1)(-2-3)} + \frac{(2)(1.5+2)(1.5-1)(1.5-3)}{(-1+2)(-1-1)(-1-3)} \\ + \frac{(-1)(1.5+2)(1.5+1)(1.5-3)}{(1+2)(1+1)(1-3)} + \frac{(19)(1.5+2)(1.5+1)(1.5-1)}{(3+2)(3+1)(3-1)}$$

$$\frac{13}{64} = 0.203125$$



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Q6) from DIVIDED DIFFERENCE Polynomial:-

x	-2	-1	1	3
$f(x)$	-1	2	-1	19

x	$f(x)$	I DD.	II DD	III DD.
-2	-1	$f(x_0, x_1)$ $\frac{2+1}{-1+2} = \frac{3}{1}$	$f(x_0, x_1, x_2)$ $\frac{-3/2-3}{1+2} = -\frac{3}{2}$	$f(x_0, x_1, x_2, x_3)$ $\frac{\frac{23}{8} + \frac{3}{2}}{3+2} = \frac{7}{8}$
-1	2	$f(x_1, x_2)$ $\frac{-1-2}{1+1} = -\frac{3}{2}$	$\frac{10+3/2}{3+1} = \frac{23}{8}$	
1	-1	$f(x_2, x_3)$ $\frac{19+1}{2} = 10$	$f(x_1, x_2, x_3)$	
3	19			

$$f(x) = f(x_0) + (x-x_0)f(x_0, x_1) + (x-x_0)(x-x_1)f(x_0, x_1, x_2) + (x-x_0)(x-x_1)(x-x_2)f(x_0, x_1, x_2, x_3)$$

$$f(x) = -1 + (x+2)(3) + (x+2)(x+1)\left(-\frac{3}{2}\right) + (x+2)(x+1)(x-1)\left(\frac{7}{8}\right)$$

$$f(x) = -1 + 3(x+2) - \frac{3}{2}(x+2)(x+1) + \frac{7}{8}(x+2)(x+1)(x-1)$$

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$$f(1.5) = -1 + 3(1.5+2) - \frac{3}{2}(1.5+2)(1.5+1) + \frac{7}{8}(1.5+2)(1.5+1)(1.5-1)$$

$$f(1.5) = \frac{13}{64} = 0.203125$$