

1.

=== Least-Squares Approximations ===

(a) Quadratic $y \approx a_0 + a_1 x + a_2 x^2$

$a_0 = 3.08639330$

$a_1 = -1.88374644$

$a_2 = 6.69118439$

$SSE = 5.24569e-03$, $RMSE = 2.56068e-02$

(b) Exponential $y \approx b e^{ax}$

$b = 21.44454405$

$a = 0.39849541$

$SSE = 9.49830e+01$, $RMSE = 3.44570e+00$

(c) Power $y \approx b x^a$

$b = 6.23895215$

$a = 2.01963428$

$SSE = 1.17207e-02$, $RMSE = 3.82765e-02$

2.

最小平方二次多項式 $p_2(x) = a_0 + a_1 x + a_2 x^2$

$a_0 = 0.4982793074$

$a_1 = 0.3265483312$

$a_2 = -0.2326314450$

$RMSE \approx 4.02621e-02$

3.

(b) $\int_0^1 S_4(x) \, dx = 0.1976721965$

(c) $\int_0^1 x^2 \sin x \, dx = 0.2232442755$

Absolute difference = $2.56e-02$

(d) Discrete least-squares error $E(S_4) = 7.7401575888e-02$