

Note: Do not use implemented Matlab functions (e.g. `polyfit`, `polyval`) to solve the exercises.

## Exercise 1

- (a) Write a Matlab function that takes nodes  $(x_i)_{i=0}^n$  and values  $(f_i)_{i=0}^n$  and computes the Newton differences  $(b_i)_{i=0}^n$  from formula (2.7) of the lecture notes.

Write another Matlab function that *evaluates* at  $x$  the interpolation polynomial defined by the nodes  $(x_i)_{i=0}^n$  and the Newton differences  $(b_i)_{i=0}^n$  (as in Satz 2.5). This function should take as input the point  $x$  and the nodes and values  $(x_i)_{i=0}^n$  and  $(b_i)_{i=0}^n$ .

- (b) Let  $d > 0$  and  $f : [-d, d] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ ,  $f(x) := \frac{1}{1+25x^2}$ . Denote by  $p_{d,n} \in \mathbb{P}_n$  the polynomial of degree  $n$  satisfying

$$p_{d,n}(x_i) = f(x_i) \quad \text{for all nodes } x_i = -d + \frac{2d}{n}i \quad 0 \leq i \leq n.$$

Use your codes from [Exercise 1.a](#) to compute the interpolation polynomial of  $f$  for  $d = 1$  and  $n = 2, 4, 6, 8, 10$ . Evaluate the polynomials  $p_{d,n}$  and  $f$  in  $\tilde{x}_j = -d + \frac{2d}{1000}j$ ,  $0 \leq j \leq 1000$  and show all graphs in one plot. Enter the error

$$E_{d,n} := \max_{0 \leq j \leq 1000} |(f - p_{d,n})(\tilde{x}_j)| \quad (1)$$

with respect to  $n$  into a table. What do you observe?

- (c) Repeat [Exercise 1.b](#) with  $d = 0.1$ . Use your table to derive (approximately) the rate of convergence with respect to the number of nodes  $n$ .
- (d) Find an approximate value of  $d_{\max}$ , such that the error  $E_{d,n}$  decreases for increasing  $n$ . Plot the logarithm of the error,  $\log(E_{d,n})$ , for  $d = d_{\max}/2$  with respect to  $n$  and determine the constants  $C_1, \beta$  in the estimate

$$E_{d,n} \leq C_1 e^{-\beta n}.$$

## Exercise 2

- (a) Let  $x_0 = t$  and  $x_1 = 1 - t$ . Find  $t \in [0, 1]$  such that  $\max_{x \in [0, 1]} |\omega_1(x)|$  is minimal.
- (b) Show in one plot the graph of  $\omega_{10}(x)$  for equidistant nodes on the interval  $[-1, 1]$  and for the Chebishev nodes, defined by:

$$x_i = \cos\left(\frac{2i+1}{2(n+1)}\pi\right), \quad 0 \leq i \leq n, \quad \text{for } n = 10. \quad (2)$$

What do you conclude?

- (c) Let  $f$  be as in [Exercise 1.b](#),  $d = 1$ . Compute the error (see (1)), where  $p_{d,n}$  is the interpolation polynomial of degree 10 with the nodes defined in (2). What can you say about the error compared to your results of [Exercise 1.b](#)?