

Computational methods and applications (AMS 147)

Homework 4 - Due Thursday, February 23, 11:59 pm

Please submit to CANVAS a .zip file that includes the following Matlab functions:

```
poly_least_squares.m  
test_least_squares_finance.m  
test_least_squares_interp.m
```

Exercise 1 Write a Matlab function `poly_least_squares.m` that implements the least squares method we discussed in class to approximate a data set in terms of a polynomial model of degree M . The function should be in the form

```
function [a,err] = poly_least_squares(x,y,M)
```

Input:

x: vector of nodes $x=[x(1) \dots x(N)]$

y: vector of data points $y=[y(1) \dots y(N)]$ corresponding to $[x(1) \dots x(N)]$

M: degree of the polynomial model

$$\psi(x) = a(1) + a(2)x + a(3)x^2 + \dots + a(M+1)x^M \quad (1)$$

Output:

a: vector of coefficients representing the polynomial (1)

err: Error between the model and the data in the 2-norm

$$\text{err} = \sum_{i=1}^N [y_i - \psi(x_i)]^2. \quad (2)$$

Exercise 2 Use the function you coded in Exercise 1 to determine the least squares polynomial approximant of the attached financial data set `Dow_Jones_2012_2017.dat` (normalized closing price of the Dow Jones index from 2-14-2012 to 2-13-2017). To this end, write a Matlab function `test_least_squares_finance.m` that plots in the same figure the data points $\{x_i, y_i\}_{i=1, \dots, n}$ (in blue) and the least-squares polynomial model (1) for $M = 1, 2, 4, 8$. Assume that the domain of the polynomial is the same as domain of the data points, i.e., plot the polynomial model in the interval $[0, 1]$.

Exercise 3 Show that the least squares polynomial approximant can be an interpolant. To this end, apply the function you coded in Exercise 1 to the following data set

$$x_j = -1 + 2\frac{j}{15}, \quad y_j = \frac{1}{2 + \sin(20x_j^2)}, \quad j = 0, \dots, 15. \quad (3)$$

Set $M=15$ in (1), and write a Matlab function `test_least_squares_interp.m` that returns a plot the data points (3) (blue circles) and a plot of the polynomial model (1) (red line) in the same figure.