

Homework 4

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PHYS 428

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$$f(x+s) \approx f(x) + J_f(x) s$$

$$f(x) = \begin{bmatrix} x^2 + y^2 \\ x^2 - y^2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$J_f(x) = \begin{bmatrix} 2x & 2y \\ 2x & -2y \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$f(X_0) = \begin{bmatrix} 1+1 \\ 1-1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$J_f(X_0) = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 2 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$J_f(X_0) \cdot s_0 = -f(X_0)$$

$$s_0 = J_f(X_0)^{-1} \cdot -f(X_0)$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -2 \\ -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1/2 \\ 1/4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_1 = X_0 - s_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} -1/2 \\ 1/4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 \\ 3/4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$f(X_1) = \begin{bmatrix} 1/4 + 9/16 \\ 1/4 - 9/16 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 \\ -5/16 \end{bmatrix}$$

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a

$$f(x) = e^x$$

KNOWN AT

$$x_0 = 0$$

$$x_1 = 1$$

$$x_2 = 2$$

$$x_3 = 4$$

WRITE THE INTERPOLATING
POLY IN LAGRANGE
FORM

$$P_n(x) = \sum_{k=0}^n f(x_k) l_k(x) = \sum_{k=0}^3 e^{x_k} l_k(x)$$

$$= e^{x_0} l_0 + e^{x_1} l_1 + e^{x_2} l_2 + e^{x_3} l_3$$

$$l_k = \prod_{\substack{i=0 \\ i \neq k}}^n \frac{x - x_i}{x_n - x_i}$$

$$l_0 = \prod_{\substack{i=0 \\ i \neq 0 \\ i \neq k}}^3 \frac{x - x_i}{x_0 - x_i} = \frac{x - x_1}{x_0 - x_1} \cdot \frac{x - x_2}{x_0 - x_2} \cdot \dots$$

$$\dots \cdot \frac{x - x_3}{x_0 - x_3}$$

$$= \frac{x - 1}{0 - 1} \cdot \frac{x - 2}{0 - 2} \cdot \frac{x - 4}{0 - 4}$$

$$l_0 = -\frac{1}{8}(x-1)(x-2)(x-4)$$

$$l_1 = \prod_{\substack{i=0 \\ i \neq 1 \\ i \neq k}}^3 \frac{x - x_i}{x_1 - x_i} = \frac{x - x_0}{x_1 - x_0} \cdot \frac{x - x_2}{x_1 - x_2} \cdot \frac{x - x_3}{x_1 - x_3} = \frac{x - 0}{1 - 0} \cdot \frac{x - 2}{1 - 2} \cdot \frac{x - 4}{1 - 4}$$

$$l_1 = \frac{1}{3} x(x-2)(x-4)$$

$$\frac{3}{a} \quad l_2 = \prod_{i=1}^3 \frac{x-x_i}{x_2-x_i} = \frac{x-x_0}{x_2-x_0} \frac{x-x_1}{x_2-x_1} \frac{x-x_3}{x_2-x_3}$$

$$= \frac{x-0}{2-0} \frac{x-1}{2-1} \frac{x-4}{2-4}$$

$$l_2 = -\frac{1}{4} x (x-1)(x-4)$$

$$l_3 = \prod_{i=1}^3 \frac{x-x_i}{x_3-x_i} = \frac{x-x_0}{x_3-x_0} \frac{x-x_1}{x_3-x_1} \frac{x-x_2}{x_3-x_2}$$

$$= \frac{x-0}{4-0} \frac{x-1}{4-1} \frac{x-2}{4-2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{14} x (x-1)(x-2)$$

$$\rightarrow P_n(x) = -\frac{1}{2} e^0 (x-1)(x-2)(x-4) + \dots$$

$$\dots + \frac{1}{3} e^1 x (x-2)(x-4) + \dots$$

$$\dots - \frac{1}{4} e^2 x (x-1)(x-4) + \dots$$

$$\dots - \frac{1}{14} e^4 x (x-1)(x-2)$$

3
6

x_i
0
1
2
4

$f[.]$
 e^0
 e^1
 e^2
 e^4

$f[.,.]$
 $e^1 - e^0$
 $e^2 - e^1$
 $e^4 - e^2$
 $4 - 2$

$f[.,.,.]$
 $4.67077 - 1.71828$
 $23.6045 - 4.67077$
 $4 - 1$

$f[.,.,.,.]$
 $6.31124 - 1.47625$
 $4 - 1$

1.71828
4.67077
23.6045

1.47625
6.31124

4.83499

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b

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow P_3(x) &= f[x_0] + f[x_0, x_1](x - x_0) + \dots \\ &\quad \dots + f[x_0, x_1, x_2](x - x_0)(x - x_1) + \dots \\ &\quad \dots + f[x_0, \dots, x_3](x - x_0)(x - x_1)(x - x_2) \end{aligned}$$

↓

$$\begin{aligned} &= 1 + 1.71828(x-1) + 1.47625(x-1)(x-e) + \dots \\ &\quad \dots + 4.83499(x-1)(x-e)(x-e^2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P_3(x) &= a_0 + (x-x_0) \left(a_1 + (x-x_1) \left(a_2 + a_3(x-x_2) \right) \right) \\ &= \boxed{1 + (x-1) \left(1.71828 + (x-e) \left(1.47625 + 4.83499(x-e^2) \right) \right)} \end{aligned}$$

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THESE ARE TAKEN FROM
A POLYNOMIAL $P(x)$
OF DEGREE ≤ 5

... $\text{DEG } P_n(x)$

WHAT IS THE
SPECIFIC DEGREE OF $P(x)$?

x	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
$P(x)$	-5	1	1	1	7	25

IN ORDER FOR $P_n(x)$ TO
CORRESPOND TO 6 DISCRETE
DATUM,

$$P_n(x) \stackrel{!}{=} P(x) \quad (?)$$

$$\& \text{DEG}(P_n) = n - 1$$

(GOT THIS FROM A TEXTBOOK, IN
SECTION FOR LAGRANGE FORM...)