

①

Horner form:  $x(x^2 - 9x + 26) - 24$   
 $= x(x(x - 9) + 26) - 24$

$$p(3.47) = (3.47 - 2)(3.47 - 3)(3.47 - 4)$$

$$= 1.47 \times 0.47 \times (-0.53) \stackrel{\text{3sf}}{=} \underline{-0.366}$$

$$p(3.47) = 3.47^3 - 9 \times (3.47)^2 + 26 \times 3.47 - 24$$

$$26 \times 3.47 = 90.22 \stackrel{\text{3sf}}{=} 90.2 \quad 3.47^2 \stackrel{\text{3sf}}{=} 12.0 \quad 3.47^3 = 3.47 \times 12.0 \stackrel{\text{3sf}}{=} 41.6$$

$$9 \times (3.47)^2 = 108$$

$$= 41.6 - 108 + 90.2 - 24 = \underline{\underline{-0.2}}$$

$$p(3.47) = 3.47(3.47(\underbrace{3.47 - 9}_{-5.53}) + 26) - 24 = \underline{\underline{-0.4}}$$

$\underbrace{\quad \quad \quad}_{6.87}$   
 $\underbrace{\quad \quad \quad}_{23.6}$

②

$$\dot{y} = t - y^2$$

$$w_0 = y(0.0) = 2$$

$$\text{step} = 0.5$$

$$\text{up to } t = 1.5$$

$$t_0 = 0$$

$$t_1 = 0.5$$

$$t_2 = 1.0$$

$$t_3 = 1.5$$

3<sup>rd</sup> order to bootstrap:

Heun's 3<sup>rd</sup> order:

$$k_{0,1} = 0.5 \cdot f(t_0, w_0) = 0.5 \cdot f(0, 2) = 0.5 \cdot (-4) = \underline{-2}$$

$$k_{0,2} = 0.5 \cdot f(1/6, 1.333) = 0.5 \cdot (-1.610) = \underline{-0.805}$$

$$k_{0,3} = 0.5 \cdot f(1/3, 1.463) = 0.5 \cdot (-1.807) = \underline{-0.904}$$

$$w_1 = w_0 + \frac{1}{h} (k_{0,1} + 3k_{0,3})$$

$$= 2 + \frac{1}{h} (-2 + 3 \cdot (-0.904)) = 0.822$$

AB predictor:

$$\hat{w}_1 = 0.822 + 0.25 (3 \cdot f(t_1, w_1) - f(t_0, w_0))$$

$$W_2^{\wedge} = 1.69$$

AM corrector:

$$w_2 = 0.543$$

AB predictor:

$$\hat{W}_3 = 1.116$$

AM corrector:

$$\underline{u_3 = 0.838}$$

③  $g(x) = ax + b$

$$a = \frac{(\overline{XY} - \overline{X} \cdot \overline{Y})}{(\overline{X^2} - \overline{X}^2)}$$

$$b = \overline{Y} - a\overline{X}$$

$$\bar{X} = \frac{1}{5} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^5 x_i = \frac{1}{5} (0+2+4+7+10) = 4.6$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{1}{5} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^5 y_i = \frac{1}{5} (0.9 + 0.4 + 0.1 + 0.3 + 1.4) = 0.62$$

$$\overline{XY} = \frac{1}{5} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^5 x_i y_i = \frac{1}{5} (0 + 0.8 + 0.4 + 2.1 + 14) = 3.46$$

$$\overline{x^2} = \frac{1}{5} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^5 x_i^2 = \frac{1}{5} (0 + 4 + 16 + 49 + 100) = 33.8$$

$$a = \frac{(3.46 - 4.6 \cdot 0.62)}{(33.8 - 4.6^2)} = \underline{0.048}$$

$$b = \bar{Y} - a \bar{X} = 0.62 - 0.048 \cdot 4.6 = \underline{0.399}$$

$$g(x) = y \approx 0.048x + 0.399$$

⑥  $p_0 = 1$      $p_1 = 2$      $f(x) = e^x - x - 5$   
interval  $[1, 2]$   
accuracy of 0.001

second rule:

$$p_{m+1} = p_m - \frac{p_m - p_{m-1}}{f(p_m) - f(p_{m-1})} f(p_m)$$

$$f(p_0) = f(1) = -3.2817$$

$$f(p_1) = f(2) = 0.3891$$

$$p_2 = 2 - \frac{2 - 1}{0.3891 - (-3.2817)} \cdot 0.3891$$

$$\underline{p_2 = 1.8940}$$

$$f(p_2) = f(1.8940) = -0.2481$$

$$p_3 = p_2 - \frac{p_2 - p_1}{f(p_2) - f(p_1)} f(p_2)$$

$$= 1.8940 - \frac{1.8940 - 2}{-0.2481 - 0.3891} \cdot (-0.2481)$$

$$\underline{p_3 = 1.9353}$$

$$f(p_3) = f(1.9353) = -0.000918$$

$$p_4 = p_3 - \frac{p_3 - p_2}{f(p_3) - f(p_2)} f(p_3)$$

$$= 1.9353 - \frac{1.9353 - 1.8940}{-0.000918 - (-0.2481)} \cdot (-0.000918)$$

$$p_4 = 1.9360$$

$$|p_3 - p_4| < 0.001$$

stop!

⑦ Divided differences:

$$f[x_1, x_2] = \frac{f[x_2] - f[x_1]}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{0.82 - 1.51}{0.8 - 0.3} = \underline{-1.38}$$

$$f[x_2, x_3] = \frac{0.6 - 0.82}{1.1 - 0.8} = \underline{-0.73333}$$

$$f[x_3, x_4] = \frac{0.3 - 0.6}{2 - 1.1} = \underline{-0.33333}$$

$$f[x_4, x_5] = \frac{0.22 - 0.3}{2.5 - 2} = \underline{-0.16}$$

$$f[x_1, x_2, x_3] = \frac{-0.73333 - (-1.38)}{1.1 - 0.3} = \underline{0.80834}$$

$$f[x_2, x_3, x_4] = \frac{-0.33333 - (-0.73333)}{2 - 0.8} = \underline{0.33333}$$

$$f[x_3, x_4, x_5] = \frac{-0.16 - (-0.33333)}{2.5 - 1.1} = \underline{0.12381}$$

$$f[x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4] = \frac{0.33333 - 0.80834}{2 - 0.3} = \underline{-0.27942}$$

$$f[x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5] = \frac{0.12381 - 0.33333}{2.5 - 0.8} = \underline{-0.12325}$$

$$f[x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5] = \frac{-0.12325 - (-0.27942)}{2.5 - 0.3} = \underline{0.07099}$$

interpolating polynomial:

$$p(x) = a_1 + (x-x_1)(a_2 + (x-x_2)(a_3 + (x-x_3)(a_4 + (x-x_4)a_5)))$$

$$p(x) = 1.51 + (x-0.3)(-1.38 + (x-0.8)(0.80835 + (x-1.1)(-0.27942 + (x-2) \cdot 0.07099))$$

$$\underline{p(1) = 0.6621}$$

