Homework 2. Due Wednesday, Sept. 11.

1. (5 pts) Suppose you need to evaluate the derivative of a function f(x) by forward difference, i.e.,

$$f'(x) \approx \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}. (1)$$

The function is not available analytically but can be evaluated at any point x with a relative error ϵ such that $|\epsilon| \leq 10^{-14}$. Suppose the function and its second derivative are of the order of 1. Give a rough estimate of the optimal value for h that minimizes the error in f'(x).

2. (6 pts) Consider the polynomial space $\mathcal{P}_n(x)$, $x \in [-1,1]$. Let T_k , $k = 0, 1, \ldots, n$, be the Chebyshev basis in it. The Chebyshev polynomials are defined via

$$T_k = \cos(k \arccos x).$$

(a) Use the trigonometric formula

$$\cos(a) + \cos(b) = 2\cos\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right)\cos\left(\frac{a-b}{2}\right)$$

to derive the three-term recurrence relationship for the Chebyshev polynomials

$$T_0(x) = 1$$
, $T_1(x) = x$, $T_{k+1}(x) = 2xT_k(x) - T_{k-1}(x)$, $k = 1, 2, \dots$ (2)

(b) Consider the differentiation map

$$\frac{d}{dx}: \mathcal{P}_n \to \mathcal{P}_{n-1}.$$

Write the matrix of the differentiation map with respect to the Chebyshev bases in \mathcal{P}_n and \mathcal{P}_{n-1} for n=7. Hint: you might find helpful properties of Chebyshev polynomials presented in Section 3.3.1 of Gil, Segure, Temme, "Numerical Methods For Special Functions".

- 3. (6 pts) Let $A = (a_{ij})$ be an $m \times n$ matrix.
 - (a) Prove that the l_1 -norm of A is

$$||A||_1 = \max_j \sum_i |a_{ij}|,$$

i.e., the maximal column sum of absolute values. Find the maximizing vector.

(b) Prove that the max-norm or l_{∞} -norm of A

$$||A||_{\max} = \max_{i} \sum_{j} |a_{ij}|,$$

i.e., the maximal row sum of absolute values. Find the maximizing vector.