

## Quiz 2

Full Marks: 10

Student ID:

Section:

Duration: 20 minutes

Name:

1. [CO2] An experiment is conducted to monitor the velocity change with respect to time. The table of results is given below:

Time(seconds)	Velocity(ms <sup>-1</sup> )
1	10
2	15
3	20

- a) Using **Lagrange basis**, construct a polynomial that goes through the above nodes. [5 marks]
- b) Using **Newton's divided difference** method, construct a polynomial that goes through the above nodes. [4 marks]
- c) Use the polynomial to find the approximate velocity at Time=6 seconds. [1 mark]

$$\textcircled{2} \quad l_0 = \frac{(x-x_1)(x-x_2)}{(x_0-x_1)(x_0-x_2)} = \frac{(x-2)(x-3)}{2} \quad \left| \quad l_1 = \frac{(x-x_0)(x-x_2)}{(x_1-x_0)(x_1-x_2)} = -(x-1)(x-3) \right.$$

$$l_2 = \frac{(x-x_0)(x-x_1)}{(x_2-x_0)(x_2-x_1)} = \frac{(x-1)(x-2)}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore P_2(x) &= f(x_0)l_0(x) + f(x_1)l_1(x) + f(x_2)l_2(x) \\ &= 10 \frac{(x-2)(x-3)}{2} + 15(-(x-1)(x-3)) + 20 \frac{(x-1)(x-2)}{2} \\ &= 5x^2 - 25x + 30 - 15x^2 + 60x - 45 + 10x^2 - 30x + 20 \\ &= 5x + 5 \end{aligned}$$



⑤

$$x_0 = 1 \quad f[x_0] = 10$$

$$f[x_0, x_1] = 5$$

$$x_1 = 2 \quad f[x_1] = 15$$

$$f[x_0, x_1, x_2] = 0$$

$$f[x_1, x_2] = 5$$

$$x_2 = 3 \quad f[x_2] = 20$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore p_2(x) &= f[x_0] + f[x_0, x_1](x-x_0) + f[x_0, x_1, x_2](x-x_0)(x-x_1) \\ &= 10 + 5(x-1) + 0(x-1)(x-2) \\ &= 10 + 5x - 5 = 5x + 5 \end{aligned}$$

⑥ Applying value on  $p_2(x) \Rightarrow$

$$p_2(x=6) = (5 \times 6) + 5 = 35$$