

**ANT**  
**Lagrange Interpolation**

**Q.1** Using the Lagrange Interpolation method, estimate the Interpolating function and evaluate it at  $x=3$ , for the following two Tables:

(a)

x	y
0.5	2
5	0.2
10	0.1

(b)

x	y
0.5	2
1	1
2	0.5
4	0.25
5	0.2
8	0.125
10	0.1

Also, plot the Lagrange Interpolating polynomial from  $x=0.5$  to  $x=10$  in steps of 0.1, for both the cases (superimposed plot) and also the dataset.

## Homework - First Week:

2. For the given functions  $f(x)$ , let  $x_0 = 1$ ,  $x_1 = 1.25$ , and  $x_2 = 1.6$ . Construct interpolation polynomials of degree at most one and at most two to approximate  $f(1.4)$ , and find the absolute error.
- a.  $f(x) = \sin \pi x$
- b.  $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x-1}$
- c.  $f(x) = \log_{10}(3x-1)$
- d.  $f(x) = e^{2x} - x$

- 11.** Use Neville's method to approximate  $\sqrt{3}$  with the following functions and values.
- $f(x) = 3^x$  and the values  $x_0 = -2$ ,  $x_1 = -1$ ,  $x_2 = 0$ ,  $x_3 = 1$ , and  $x_4 = 2$ .
  - $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$  and the values  $x_0 = 0$ ,  $x_1 = 1$ ,  $x_2 = 2$ ,  $x_3 = 4$ , and  $x_4 = 5$ .
  - Compare the accuracy of the approximation in parts (a) and (b).

- 22.** Suppose  $x_j = j$ , for  $j = 0, 1, 2, 3$  and it is known that

$$P_{0,1}(x) = x + 1, \quad P_{1,2}(x) = 3x - 1, \quad \text{and} \quad P_{1,2,3}(1.5) = 4.$$

Find  $P_{0,1,2,3}(1.5)$ .

**Inverse Interpolation** Suppose  $f \in C^1[a, b]$ ,  $f'(x) \neq 0$  on  $[a, b]$  and  $f$  has one zero  $p$  in  $[a, b]$ . Let  $x_0, \dots, x_n$ , be  $n+1$  distinct numbers in  $[a, b]$  with  $f(x_k) = y_k$ , for each  $k = 0, 1, \dots, n$ . To approximate  $p$ , construct the interpolating polynomial of degree  $n$  on the nodes  $y_0, \dots, y_n$  for  $f^{-1}$ . Since  $y_k = f(x_k)$  and  $0 = f(p)$ , it follows that  $f^{-1}(y_k) = x_k$  and  $p = f^{-1}(0)$ . Using iterated interpolation to approximate  $f^{-1}(0)$  is called *iterated inverse interpolation*.

26. Use iterated inverse interpolation to find an approximation to the solution of  $x - e^{-x} = 0$ , using the data

$x$	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6
$e^{-x}$	0.740818	0.670320	0.606531	0.548812

27. Construct an algorithm that can be used for inverse interpolation.

**ANT**  
**2nd Class - 4th Jan 2019**

**Q.1** For the following dataset:

x	y
1	1
4	0.25
5	0.2
10	0.1

- (a) Evaluate Lagrange Interpolating polynomial  $P_1(x)$  using 1st two data points
- (b) Evaluate Lagrange Interpolating polynomial  $P_2(x)$  using 1st three data points
- (c) Evaluate Lagrange Interpolating polynomial  $P_3(x)$  using all four data points
- (d) Evaluate Navilles Interpolating polynomials,  $f_i^{(n)}(x)$  recursively.
- (e) Show that Navilles polynomials are same as Lagrange interpolating polynomials

**Q.2** Show that  $P_2(x) = f_0^{(2)}(x)$