

### CS3081 Assignment 3

Name: Seamus Woods

Student Number: 15317173

#### Question 1 (Problem 4.26)

- (i) (a) = 4, (b) = 7
- (ii) (a) = 2.2, (b) = 7
- (iii) (a) = 4, (b) = 2.2
- (iv) (a) = 7, (b) = 4

Your Answer ((i)-(iv)): (i) a = 4, b = 7

#### Question 2 (Problem 6.13)

- (i) 420W
- (ii) 420KW
- (iii) 530W
- (iv) 580KW

Your Answer ((i)-(iv)): (iii) 530W

#### Question 3 (Problem 8.7)

The truncation error is:

- (i)  $O(h)$
- (ii)  $O(h^2)$
- (iii)  $O(h^3)$
- (iv)  $O(h^4)$

Your Answer ((i)-(iv)) (ii)  $O(h^2)$

Question 4 (Problem 8.9)

(i)  $f'_{\text{male}}(2006)=4965$ ;  
 $f'_{\text{female}}(2006)=10681$ ;  
 $\text{Predicted\_Males}(2008)=673601$ ;  
 $\text{Error\_Males}=0.62\%$ ;  
 $\text{Predicted\_Females}(2008)=277990$ ;  
 $\text{Error\_Females}=0.58\%$

(ii)  $f'_{\text{male}}(2006)=4940$ ;  
 $f'_{\text{female}}(2006)=10681$ ;  
 $\text{Predicted\_Males}(2008)=673601$ ;  
 $\text{Error\_Males}=0.62\%$ ;  
 $\text{Predicted\_Females}(2008)=277987$ ;  
 $\text{Error\_Females}=0.57\%$

(iii)  $f'_{\text{male}}(2006)=4940$ ;  
 $f'_{\text{female}}(2006)=10681$ ;  
 $\text{Predicted\_Males}(2008)=673601$ ;  
 $\text{Error\_Males}=0.68\%$ ;  
 $\text{Predicted\_Females}(2008)=277987$ ;  
 $\text{Error\_Females}=0.42\%$

(iv)  $f'_{\text{male}}(2006)=4965$ ;  
 $f'_{\text{female}}(2006)=10670$ ;  
 $\text{Predicted\_Males}(2008)=673601$ ;  
 $\text{Error\_Males}=0.68\%$ ;  
 $\text{Predicted\_Females}(2008)=277987$ ;  
 $\text{Error\_Females}=0.52\%$

Your Answer ((i)-(iv)): (ii)

\*\*\*SOLUTIONS BELOW ON NEXT PAGE\*\*\*

### Question 1 (Problem 4.26)

```
function N = InfinityNorm(A)
% Getting dimensions of matrix..
[m, n] = size(A);
% If matrix is not square, output error message and return..
if (m ~= n)
    disp("The matrix must be square");
    return;
end
% Setting up some variables
max = 0;
temp = 0;

% Get sum of all values of all rows and keep the max..
for i = 1:m
    for j = 1:n
        temp = temp + abs(A(i,j));
    end
    if (temp > max)
        max = temp;
    end
    temp = 0;
end
disp(max);
N = max;
end

% Answer = (i)
```

### Question 2 (Problem 6.13)

Wind Speed (Mph)... 14, 22, 30, 38, 46.

Electric Power (W)... 320, 490, 540, 500, 480.

Lagrange Polynomials...

First-order polynomial:  $f(x) = ((x-x_2)/(x_1-x_2))*y_1 + ((x-x_1)/(x_2-x_1))*y_2$

Second-order polynomial:  $f(x) = ((x-x_2)*(x-x_3)/(x_1-x_2)*(x_1-x_3))*y_1 + .. + ((x-x_1)*(x-x_2)/(x_3-x_1)*(x_3-x_2))*y_3$

General formula:

$f(x) = \sum_{i=1}^n y_i * L_i(x)$ .. where  $L_i(x) = \prod_{j=1, j \neq i}^n (x-x_j)/(x_i-x_j)$

QUESTION:

Determine fourth-order polynomial in the Lagrange form that passes through the points..  
use this polynomial to calculate the power at a wind speed of 26mph..

Fourth-order polynomial:

$$f(x) = ((x-x_2)(x-x_3)(x-x_4)(x-x_5))/((x_1-x_2)(x_1-x_3)(x_1-x_4)(x_1-x_5)) * y_1 \\ + ((x-x_1)(x-x_3)(x-x_4)(x-x_5))/((x_2-x_1)(x_2-x_3)(x_2-x_4)(x_2-x_5)) * y_2 \\ + ((x-x_1)(x-x_2)(x-x_4)(x-x_5))/((x_3-x_1)(x_3-x_2)(x_3-x_4)(x_3-x_5)) * y_3 \\ + ((x-x_1)(x-x_2)(x-x_3)(x-x_5))/((x_4-x_1)(x_4-x_2)(x_4-x_3)(x_4-x_5)) * y_4 \\ + ((x-x_1)(x-x_2)(x-x_3)(x-x_4))/((x_5-x_1)(x_5-x_2)(x_5-x_3)(x_5-x_4)) * y_5$$

$$f(26) = ((26-22)(26-30)(26-38)(26-46))/((14-22)(14-30)(14-38)(14-46)) * 320 \\ + ((26-14)(26-30)(26-38)(26-46))/((22-14)(22-30)(22-38)(22-46)) * 490 \\ + ((26-14)(26-22)(26-38)(26-46))/((30-14)(30-22)(30-38)(30-46)) * 540 \\ + ((26-14)(26-22)(26-30)(26-46))/((38-14)(38-22)(38-30)(38-46)) * 500 \\ + ((26-14)(26-22)(26-30)(26-38))/((46-14)(46-22)(46-30)(46-38)) * 480$$

$$f(26) = (-12.5) \\ + (229.6875) \\ + (379.6875) \\ + (-78.125) \\ + (11.25)$$

$$f(26) = 530W$$

Answer = (iii)

### Question 3 (Problem 8.7)

Derive a finite difference approximation formula for  $f''(x_i)$  using three points:

1.  $x_{i-1}$
2.  $x_i$
3.  $x_{i+1}$ ,

Where the spacing is such that:

1.  $x_i - (x_{i-1}) = 2h$
2.  $(x_{i+1}) - x_i = h$

Taylor series:

$$f(x) = f(a) + (f'(a)/1!)(x-a) + (f''(a)/2!)(x-a)^2 + (f'''(a)/3!)(x-a)^3$$

Taylor series expansion for point  $x_{i+1}$ :

$$f(x_{i+1}) = f(x_i) + f'(x_i)((x_{i+1}) - x_i) + (f''(x_i)/2!)((x_{i+1}) - x_i)^2$$

Sub  $h$  for  $(x_{i+1}) - x_i$ ...

$$f(x_{i+1}) = f(x_i) + f'(x_i)(h) + (f''(x_i)/2!)(h)^2$$

Taylor series expansion for point  $x_{i-1}$ :

$$f(x_{i-1}) = f(x_i) - f'(x_i)(x_i - (x_{i-1})) + (f''(x_i)/2!)(x_i - (x_{i-1}))^2$$

Sub  $2h$  for  $x_i - (x_{i-1})$ ...

$$f(x_{i-1}) = f(x_i) - f'(x_i)(2h) + (f''(x_i)/2!)(2h)^2$$

Add both equations...

$$f(x_{i+1}) + f(x_{i-1}) = f(x_i) + f'(x_i)(h) + (f''(x_i)/2!)(h)^2 + f(x_i) - f'(x_i)(2h) + (f''(x_i)/2!)(2h)^2$$

$$f(x_{i+1}) + f(x_{i-1}) = 2f(x_i) - f'(x_i)(h) + (5)(f''(x_i)/2!)(h)^2$$

Solve for  $f''(x_i)$  and introduce truncation error...

$$f(x_{i+1}) + f(x_{i-1}) = 2f(x_i) - f'(x_i)(h) + (5)(f''(x_i)/2!)(h)^2$$

$$(5)(f''(x_i)/2!)(h)^2 = f(x_{i+1}) + f(x_{i-1}) - 2f(x_i) + f'(x_i)(h)$$

$$(5)f''(x_i)(h)^2 = 2(f(x_{i+1}) + f(x_{i-1}) - 2f(x_i) + f'(x_i)(h))$$

$$f''(x_i)(h)^2 = 2(f(x_{i+1}) + f(x_{i-1}) - 2f(x_i) + f'(x_i)(h)) / 5$$

$$f''(x_i) = (2(f(x_{i+1}) + f(x_{i-1}) - 2f(x_i) + f'(x_i)(h)) / 5) + O(h^2)$$

## Question 4 (Problem 8.9)

Year	1980	1990	2000	2002	2003	2006	2008	
#Males	413,395	511,227	618,182	638,182	646,493	665,647	677,807	
#Females	54,284	104,194	195,537	215,005	225,042	256,257	276,417	

(A) Calculate rate of change in # of male and female physicians in 2006 by using 3-point backward difference formula for the derivative, with unequally spaced points.

$$f'(x_{i+2}) = ((x_{i+2}) - (x_{i+1}) / ((x_i - x_{i+1})(x_i - x_{i+2})) * y_i +$$

$$\begin{aligned} & ((x_{i+2}) - (x_i) / (x_{i+1} - x_i)(x_{i+1} - x_{i+2})) * y_{i+1} + \\ & ((2x_{i+2}) - (x_i) - (x_{i+1}) / (x_{i+2} - x_i)(x_{i+2} - x_{i+1})) * y_{i+2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'_{\text{male}}(2006) = & ((2006 - 2003) / ((2002 - 2003) * (2002 - 2006))) * (638,182) + \\ & ((2006 - 2002) / ((2003 - 2002) * (2003 - 2006))) * (646,493) + \\ & (((2 * 2006) - 2002 - 2003) / ((2006 - 2002) * (2006 - 2003))) * (665,647) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'_{\text{male}}(2006) = & (478636.5) + \\ & (-861990.666667) + \\ & (388294.083333) \end{aligned}$$

$$f'_{\text{male}}(2006) = 4939.916666$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'_{\text{female}}(2006) = & ((2006 - 2003) / ((2002 - 2003) * (2002 - 2006))) * (215,005) + \\ & ((2006 - 2002) / ((2003 - 2002) * (2003 - 2006))) * (225,042) + \\ & (((2 * 2006) - 2002 - 2003) / ((2006 - 2002) * (2006 - 2003))) * (256,257) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'_{\text{female}}(2006) = & (161253.75) + \\ & (-300056) + \\ & (149483.25) \end{aligned}$$

$$f'_{\text{female}}(2006) = 10,681$$

(B) Use result from part (A) and three-point central difference formula for the derivative with unequally spaced points to predict the number of male and female physicians in 2008.

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x_{i+1}) = & ((x_{i+1}) - (x_{i+2}) / (x_i - x_{i+1})(x_i - x_{i+2})) * y_i + \\ & ((2x_{i+1}) - (x_i) - (x_{i+2}) / (x_{i+1} - x_i)(x_{i+1} - x_{i+2})) * y_{i+1} + \\ & ((x_{i+1}) - (x_i) / (x_{i+2} - x_i)(x_{i+2} - x_{i+1})) * y_{i+2} \end{aligned}$$

Male:

$$\begin{aligned} 4939.916666 = & ((2006 - 2008) / ((2003 - 2006) * (2003 - 2008))) * (646,493) + \\ & (((2 * 2006) - 2003 - 2008) / ((2006 - 2003) * (2006 - 2008))) * (665,647) + \\ & ((2006 - 2003) / ((2008 - 2003) * (2008 - 2006))) * (X) \end{aligned}$$

$$4939.916666 = (-86199.0666667) + (-110941.166667) + (0.3X)$$

$$X = ((4949.916666) + (86199.0666667) + (110941.166667)) / 0.3$$

$$X = 673600.499979$$

ERROR:  $|1 - (677,807 / 673600.499979)| = 0.006244 = 0.6244\%$

Female:

$$10,681 = ((2006-2008) / ((2003-2006)*(2003-2008))) * (225,042) + \\ (((2*2006)-2003-2008) / ((2006-2003)*(2006-2008))) * (256,257) + \\ ((2006-2003) / ((2008-2003)*(2008-2006))) * (X)$$

$$10,681 = (-30005.6) + (-42709.5) + (0.3X)$$

$$X = ((10,681) + (30005.6) + (42709.5)) / 0.3$$

$$X = 277,987$$

ERROR:  $|1 - (276,419 / 277,987)| = 0.00564 = 0.564\%$