

1. The upward velocity of a rocket is given as a function of time (t) as:

s	m/s
0	0
7	101
15	197
22	280
27	360
32	460

- Determine the value of the velocity at $t=16$ seconds with fourth order polynomial interpolation using Newton's divided difference polynomial method.
 - Using the third order polynomial interpolant for velocity, find the distance covered by the rocket from $t=11s$ to $t=16s$.
 - Using the third order polynomial interpolant for velocity, find the acceleration of the rocket at $t=16s$.
2. Find the value of y for $x=2.1$ using a 2^{nd} order Lagrange polynomial with the appropriate data sets from the table below. Also find the change of Y between $X=1.5$ and $2..$

Sl.	x	Y
1	-1	2.2
2	0	10.6
3	1	17.0
4	2	22.4
5	3	25.8

3. Find the value of y for $x=1.8$ using a 3rd order Newton's divided difference polynomial with the appropriate data sets from the table below.

Sl.	x	Y
1	-1	2.5
2	0	12.6
3	1	19.0
4	2	22.4
5	3	27.8

4. What is Round off error and Truncation true error in numerical method?

5. Let's assume you have a dataset as given below. Perform second order Lagrange interpolation and Newton's divided difference interpolation to find the $f(x)$ for $x=1.5$. Also comment on the results that you are getting from the two methods.

x	1	1.3	1.6	1.9	2.2
f(x)	0.1411	-0.6878	-0.9962	-0.5507	0.3115

(b) For the given data, fit a Lagrange interpolating polynomial of order four. Use it to estimate the value of the function at $x = 0.65$.

x	-1	-0.5	0	0.5	1
f(x)	9	0.625	-5	0	-5

6.

1.

(a) Given the data

x	1.6	2	2.5	3.2	4	4.5
f(x)	2	8	14	15	8	2

Calculate $f(2.8)$ using Newton's interpolating polynomials of order 1 and 3. Choose the sequence of the points for your estimates to attain the best possible accuracy.

7. What is the advantage and disadvantage of using Lagrange interpolating polynomial? And how can we solve that problem?