Problem 1 - Analysis of the 1D Nodal Basis Functions for Interpolation.

$$\begin{aligned} u_1 &= \begin{cases} 5 & 0 < x < 0.5 \\ 1 & 0.5 < x < 1 \end{cases} & u_2 &= \begin{cases} e^{x} & 0 < x < 0.5 \\ e^{2(x - 0.2)} & 0.5 < x < 2 \end{cases} & u_3 &= \begin{cases} 5 & (1 - x^{\frac{1}{3}}) & 0 < x < 2 \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

$$A_{II} \cap x \text{ each function using } V(x) &= \sum_{j=1}^{N} a_j d_j(x) \quad \text{with } N \text{ equally spaced nodes}$$

$$\Phi_j(x) &= \begin{cases} 0 & x < x_{j-1} \\ \frac{x - x_{j-1}}{\Delta x} & x_{j-1} < x < x_{j} \end{cases} & (x < x_{j}) & (x < x_{j}) \\ \frac{x_{j+1} - x}{\Delta x} & x_{j} < x < x_{j+1} & \text{with each element in } x < 50 \text{ pts to determine error} \end{cases}$$

$$e^{-x} &= \max_{x} \left| u(x) - v(x) \right| & \text{show many point one error} \end{cases}$$

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$$u_i(x) \approx V_i(x) = a_i \cdot b_i(x) + a_2 \cdot b_2(x) + a_3 \cdot d_3(x) & a_i = u_i(x_i) = 5 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
0, & 1419, & 12857 \\
x_1 & x_2 & x_3
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases}
0, & x \le 0 \\
\frac{x}{6x} & x = 0
\end{cases}$$

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$$\begin{cases}
0, & x$$

b.) For e max: The order of convergence is p=0. Max error sales as $o(ox^o)$ or 1 ex max: The order flathers out but as approached $dx=10^o$ scales as p=1 or $q(ox^o)$ e. $q(ox^o)$ e. $q(ox^o)$ e. $q(ox^o)$ scales of convergence is p=2. Scales $w=10^o$ scales $q(ox^o)$ sc