

Written exam at Numerical Calculus

a) $f(x) = 2x^2 - 10x + 8$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} f(0) = 2 \cdot 0^2 - 10 \cdot 0 + 8 = 8 > 0 \\ f(3) = 2 \cdot 3^2 - 10 \cdot 3 + 8 = -4 < 0 \\ f \text{ is continuous} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \text{there } \exists x_0 \in (0, 3) \text{ s.t. } f(x_0) = 0$$

First Iteration

~~also~~,
 $a_0 = 0, b_0 = 3, c_0 = \frac{a_0 \cdot f(b_0) - b_0 \cdot f(a_0)}{f(b_0) - f(a_0)} = \frac{-3 \cdot 8}{-4 - 8} = \frac{-24}{-12} = 2$

$$f(c_0) = f(2) = 2 \cdot 2^2 - 10 \cdot 2 + 8 = -4$$

$$f(a_0) \cdot f(c_0) < 0 \Rightarrow a_1 = a_0, b_1 = c_0$$

Second Iteration

$$a_1 = 0, b_1 = 2, c_1 = \frac{a_1 \cdot f(b_1) - b_1 \cdot f(a_1)}{f(b_1) - f(a_1)} = \frac{-2 \cdot 8}{-4 - 8} = \frac{16}{12} = \frac{4}{3}$$

~~also~~ $f(c_1) = f(\frac{4}{3}) = 2 \cdot (\frac{4}{3})^2 - 10 \cdot \frac{4}{3} + 8 = 2 \cdot \frac{16}{9} - \frac{40}{3} + 8 = \frac{32 - 140 + 72}{9} = -\frac{16}{9}$

$$f(a_1) \cdot f(c_1) < 0 \Rightarrow a_2 = a_1, b_2 = c_1$$

b) We need to find the best fit for the line ~~data~~ $y = ax + b$, where
 $x_0 = 0, x_1 = 1, x_2 = 3, f(x_0) = 2, f(x_1) = -1, f(x_2) = 11$ and $m = 2$.

The formulas for a and b are:

$$a = \frac{(m+1) \sum_{i=0}^m x_i f(x_i) - \sum_{i=0}^m x_i \sum_{i=0}^m f(x_i)}{(m+1) \sum_{i=0}^m x_i^2 - \left(\sum_{i=0}^m x_i \right)^2} = \frac{3 \cdot \sum_{i=0}^2 x_i f(x_i) - \sum_{i=0}^2 x_i \sum_{i=0}^2 f(x_i)}{3 \sum_{i=0}^2 x_i^2 - \left(\sum_{i=0}^2 x_i \right)^2} =$$

$$= \frac{3 \cdot (0 \cdot 2 + 1 \cdot (-1) + 3 \cdot 11) - (0 + 1 + 3) \cdot (2 + (-1) + 11)}{3 \cdot (0^2 + 1^2 + 3^2) - (0 + 1 + 3)^2} = \frac{3 \cdot 32 - 4 \cdot 12}{3 \cdot 10 - 4^2} = \frac{48}{14} = \frac{24}{7}$$

and

$$b = \frac{\sum_{i=0}^m x_i^2 \sum_{i=0}^m f(x_i) - \sum_{i=0}^m x_i \cdot f(x_i) \sum_{i=0}^m x_i}{(m+1) \sum_{i=0}^m x_i^2 - \left(\sum_{i=0}^m x_i \right)^2} = \frac{\sum_{i=0}^2 x_i^2 \sum_{i=0}^2 f(x_i) - \sum_{i=0}^2 x_i \cdot f(x_i) \cdot \sum_{i=0}^2 x_i}{3 \cdot \sum_{i=0}^2 x_i^2 - \left(\sum_{i=0}^2 x_i \right)^2}$$

$$= \frac{(0^2 + 1^2 + 3^2) \cdot (2 + (-1) + 11) - (0 \cdot 2 + 1 \cdot (-1) + 3 \cdot 11) (0 + 1 + 3)}{3 \cdot (0^2 + 1^2 + 3^2) - (0 + 1 + 3)^2} = \frac{10 \cdot 12 - 32 \cdot 4}{3 \cdot 10 - 16} = \frac{-8}{14} = -\frac{4}{7}$$

So, the line that best fits our points is $y = \frac{24}{7}x - \frac{4}{7}$