

Assignment 2

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Ques 1

1

Taylor series of

$$e^x = 1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \dots$$

$$e^{-x} = 1 - x + \frac{x^2}{2!} - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \dots$$

$$\therefore e^x + e^{-x} = 1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \dots + 1 - x + \frac{x^2}{2!} - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \dots$$

$$= 2 \left(1 + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} + \frac{x^6}{6!} + \dots \right)$$

2

$$P_4(x) = 2x^0 + 0x + \frac{2}{2!}x^2 + 0x^3 + \frac{2}{4!}x^4 + \dots$$

$$\therefore a_0 = 2,$$

$$a_1 = 0$$

$$a_2 = \frac{2}{2!} = 1$$

$$a_3 = 0$$

$$a_4 = \frac{2}{4!} = \frac{1}{12}$$

3

$$P(0.1) = e^{0.1} + e^{-0.1} = 2.0100083$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{and } P_4(0.1) &= 2 + \frac{(0.1)^2 \times 2}{2!} + \frac{(0.1)^4 \times 2}{4!} \\ &= 2 + (0.1)^2 + \frac{(0.1)^4}{12} \end{aligned}$$

$$= 2.0100083$$

$$\underline{\underline{4}}$$

$$\text{As } P(0.1) = P_4(0.1)$$

So the percentage error for interpreting

P by P_4 at 0.1 is 0 .

Ques no 2

1

Given, $f(x_0) = \cancel{e^{-1} + e^1} e^x + e^{-x}$

Nodes given, $-1, 0, 1$

$$\therefore f(x_0) = e^{-1} + e^1$$

$$= 3.08616$$

$$f(x_1) = e^0 + e^0$$

$$= 1 + 1 = 2$$

$$f(x_2) = e^1 + e^{-1}$$

$$= 3.08616$$

we know,

$$p_2(x) = a_0 + a_1 x + a_2 x^2$$

$$\therefore p_2(x_0) = a_0 + a_1(-1) + a_2(-1)^2 = 3.086$$

$$p_2(x_1) = a_0 + a_1 \times 0 + a_2 \times 0^2 = 2$$

$$p_2(x_2) = a_0 + a_1 \times 1 + a_2 \times 1^2 = 3.086$$

\therefore Vandermonde matrix :
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

2

$$\det |V| = 1(0-0) - (-1)(1-0) + 1(1-0)$$

$$= 1 + 1$$

$$= 2 \quad (\text{Ans})$$

3

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

for inverse,

$$\left| \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right|$$

if we perform gauss jordan elimination on the left matrix we get

$$= \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1/2 & 0 & 1/2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1/2 & -1 & 1/2 \end{vmatrix}$$

\therefore the inverse matrix

$$V^{-1} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1/2 & 0 & 1/2 \\ 1/2 & -1 & 1/2 \end{vmatrix}$$

4

coefficients a_0, a_1, a_2

$$\therefore \begin{vmatrix} a_0 \\ a_1 \\ a_2 \end{vmatrix} = V^{-1} \begin{vmatrix} f(u_0) \\ f(u_1) \\ f(u_2) \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1/2 & 0 & 1/2 \\ 1/2 & -1 & 1/2 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 3.0816 \\ 2 \\ 3.0861 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} 2 \times 1 \\ -\frac{1}{2} \times 3.08 + \frac{1}{2} \times 3.08 \\ \frac{1}{2} \times 3.08 - 2 + \frac{1}{2} \times 3.08 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} a_0 \\ a_1 \\ a_2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 1.086 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\therefore a_0 = 2$$

$$a_1 = 0$$

$$a_2 = 1.086$$

(Ans)

5

$$\text{we know, } P_2(x) = a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2$$

$$\text{from 4 we get } a_0 = 2$$

$$a_1 = 0$$

$$a_2 = 1.086$$

$$\therefore P_2(n) = 2 + 1.0861 n^2$$

$$\therefore P_2(0.1) = 2 + 1.0861 (0.1)^2$$

$$= 2.01086$$

$$\therefore f(0.1) = e^{-0.1} + e^{0.1}$$

$$= 2.010008$$

$$\text{percentage error: } \left(\frac{2.010008 - 2.01086}{2.010008} \right)$$

$$\times 100$$

$$= 0.0423 \%$$