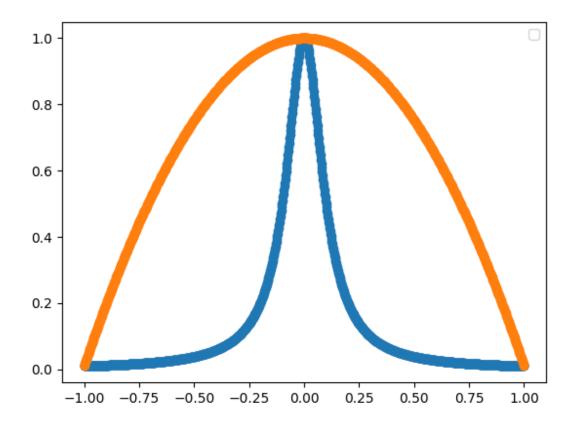
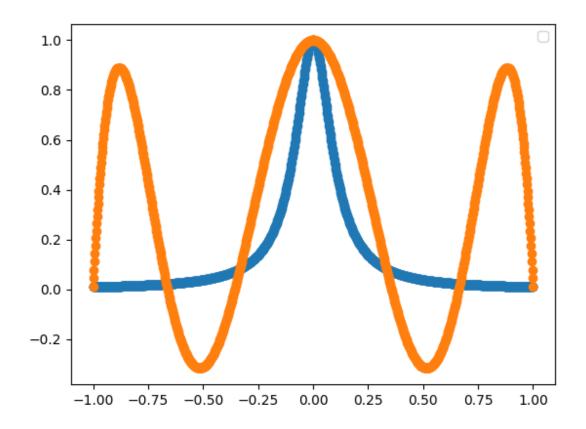
1. a.

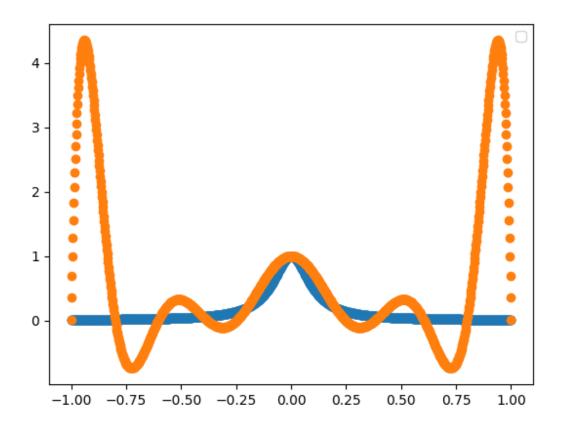
a.	
	1. a. Given p(x) = cn+cn-x+cn-2x2++cix^-1 To get up a matrix to solve for c= (c, c2,, c
- 1 - 1	1, a. (-1) an p(x) = Cn+Cn-1 x + Cn-2 x + + C, x
	To get up a matrix to solve for C= (c, Cz, m)
-	each your should look like [x; ,x; ,, x;, 1]
	Thus we get the system:
	TAT XAT X I I CO
	X n-1 x n-2 X2 1 C2 & V2
	X not x not real (2) & 132
	1 ×n ×n 1 Lcn Lyn
1000	
-	
60100	
1	
100	
11 50 1	and the state of the same of t

b. N = 2: Coefficients of the interpolating polynomial: [1. 0. -0.99009901]



N = 6: Coefficients of the interpolating polynomial: [1.00000000e+00 -4.57134330e-15 -1.11640376e+01 1.91846539e-14 2.81632210e+01 -1.46133106e-14 -1.79892824e+01]



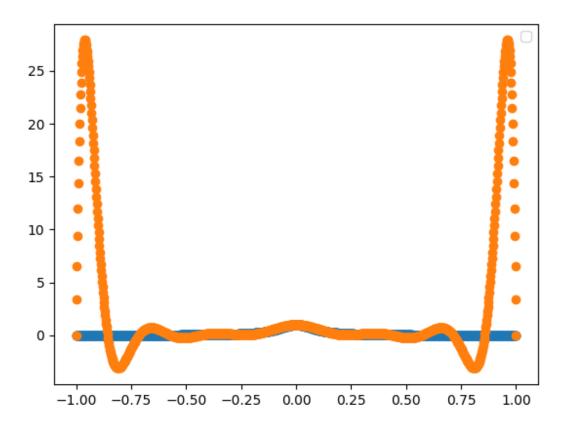


N = 14: Coefficients of the interpolating polynomial: [$1.000000000e+00 \ 1.08083597e-11 -4.72915260e+01 -4.49397825e-10$

8.24611336e+02 5.67764344e-09 -6.27681370e+03 -2.62339517e-08

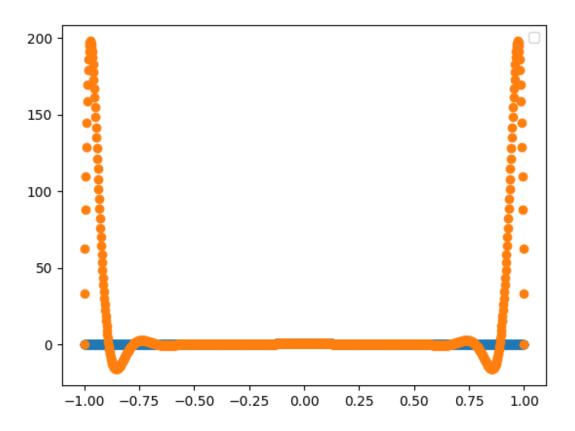
2.33629897e+04 5.45256926e-08 -4.41411046e+04 -5.20669147e-08

4.03497885e+04 1.85361198e-08 -1.40731699e+04]

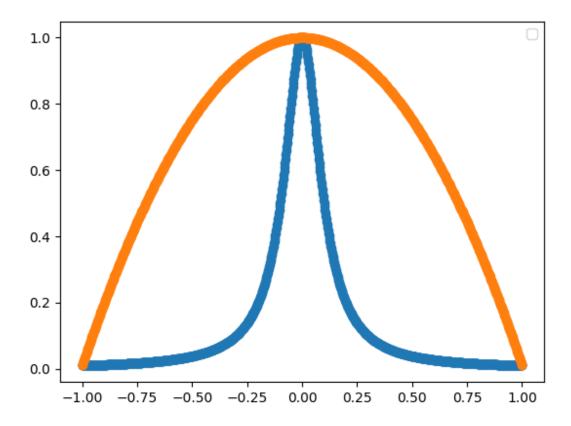


N = 18: Coefficients of the interpolating polynomial: [1.000000000e+00 -5.52447811e-10 -6.34449893e+01 3.12456347e-08

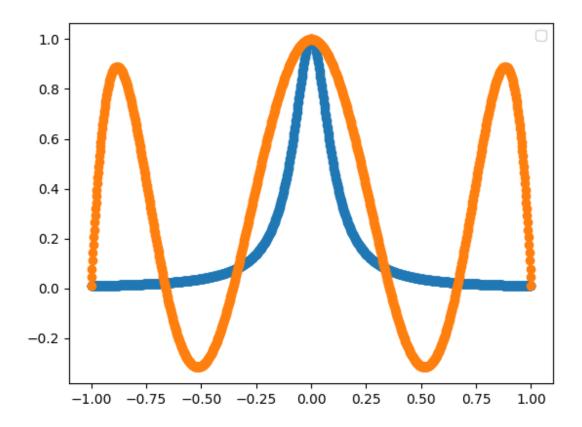
- 1.78531462e+03 -5.71258487e-07 -2.39624675e+04 5.00612208e-06
- 1.70256904e+05 -2.25343083e-05 -6.83213028e+05 5.53808676e-05
- 1.58862963e+06 -7.51227823e-05 -2.10697664e+06 5.27049718e-05
- 1.47020678e+06 -1.48943057e-05 -4.16664039e+05]



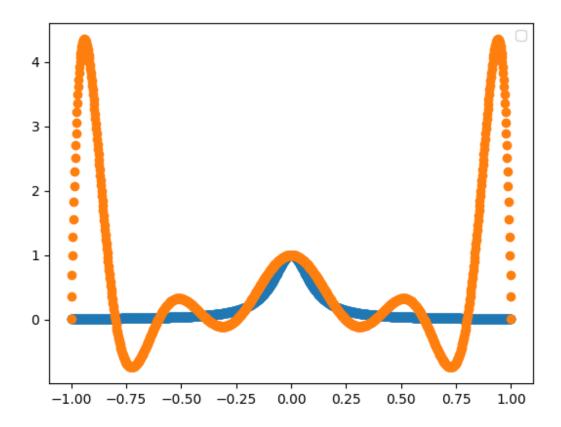
Using Lagrange Polynomial:N = 2:



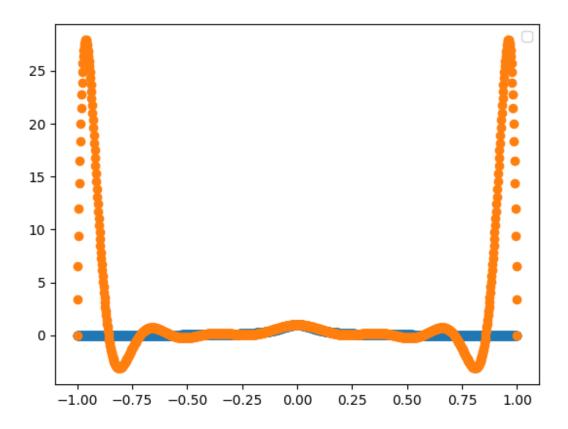
N = 6:



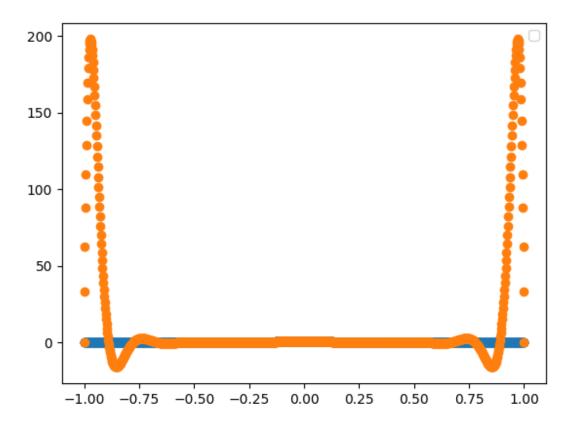
N = 10:



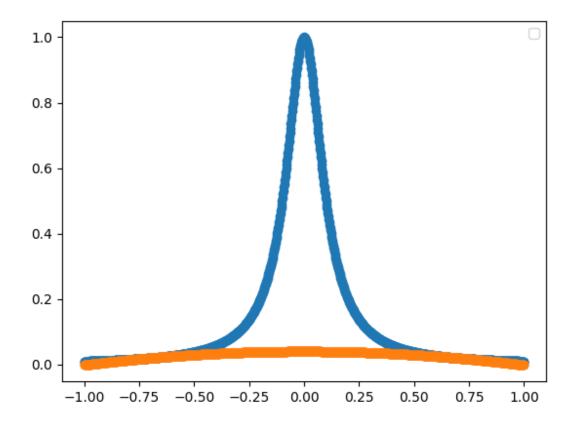
N = 14:



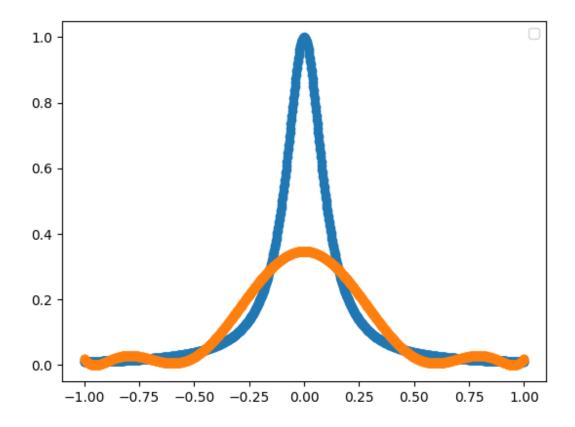
N = 18:



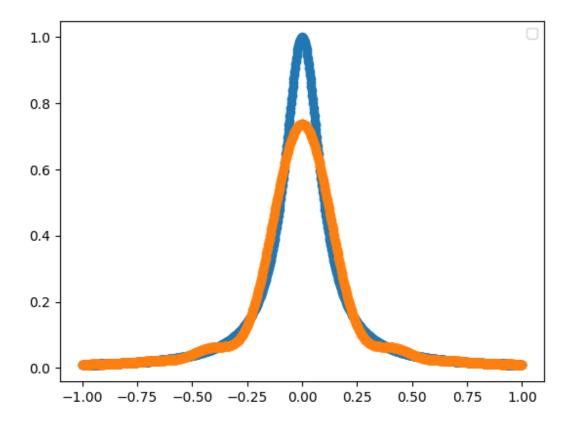
3. Using the monomial basis with the Chebyshev points N = 2:



N = 10:



N = 20:



The interpolation no longer exhibits Runge's phenomena. However, the interpolation can still fail for some values of N because the Vandermonde matrix is singular.