## Homework 7, Spring 2024

"When you're good to others, you're best to yourself."

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Homework 7 has questions 1 through 4 with a total of of 20 points. Your recorded score will be scaled to twenty points. The point value for each question or part of a question is in the box following each question or part of a question. This work is due **Saturday 23 March** at 11:59 PM.

For this assignment, convert your Jupyter notebook (a IPYNB file) to HTML and submit the HTML file to Canvas.

The degree four Bernstein polynomials  $P_0$  through  $P_4$  are defined by

$$P_0(x) = (1-x)^4$$
,  $P_1(x) = 4x(1-x)^3$ ,  $P_2(x) = 6x^2(1-x)^2$ ,  $P_3(x) = 4x^3(1-x)$ ,  $P_4(x) = x^4$ . (1)

The degree of each Bernstein polynomial is four, and it can be proven that every polynomial of degree four or less is a linear combination of these five polynomials. On the interval [0,1], the Bernstein polynomials are non negative. This property makes them well suited to approximating functions that are nonnegative on [0,1].

- $\boxed{5}$  1. Use Gadfly to graph  $P_0$  through  $P_1$  on the interval [0,1].
- 5 2. Find the real numbers  $c_0$ ,  $c_1$ ,  $c_2$ ,  $c_3$ ,  $c_4$ , and  $c_5$  such that the function

$$F(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{5} c_k P_k(x)$$
 (2)

minimizes

$$\sum_{k=0}^{5} \left( c_k P\left(\frac{k}{10}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{\pi k}{10}\right) \right)^2. \tag{3}$$

Be sure to find the condition number of the coefficient matrix of the normal equations.

- 3. Use Gadfly to graph both  $y = \sin(\pi x)$  and  $y = \sum_{k=0}^{5} c_k P_k(x)$  on the interval [0, 1], where the numbers  $c_0$  through  $c_5$  are the numbers that you found in Question 2.
- 5 4. Use Gadfly to graph  $y = \left|\sin(\pi x) \sum_{k=0}^{5} c_k P_k(x)\right|$ , where the numbers  $c_0$  through  $c_5$  are the numbers that you found in Question 2. Visually find  $\max_{x \in [0,1]} \left(\left|\sin(\pi x) \sum_{k=0}^{5} c_k P_k(x)\right|\right)$ .