Lab Problem 2.5, Physics 430

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> restart;
Parabolic extrapolation; here is the parabola
  > f:=a+b*x+c*x^2;
                                                       f := a + b x + c x^2
Here are the conditions that the function be right at x0, x0+h, and x0+2h
  > eq1:=f1=subs(x=x0,f);
                                                 eq1 := f1 = a + b x0 + c x0^2
  > eq2:=f2=subs(x=x0+h,f);
                                          eq2 := f2 = a + b(x0 + h) + c(x0 + h)^{2}
  > eq3:=f3=subs(x=x0+2*h,f);
                                       eq3 := f3 = a + b (x0 + 2h) + c (x0 + 2h)^{2}
Given these three conditions, find a,b,c
  > solve({eq1,eq2,eq3},{a,b,c});
 \left\{c = \frac{1}{2} \frac{f3 + f1 - 2f2}{h^2}, b = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{2 \times 0 f3 + 2 \times 0 f1 - 4 \times 0 f2 + h f3 + 3 f1 h - 4 f2 h}{h^2},\right\}
       a = \frac{1}{2} \frac{2 f I h^2 + x 0^2 f 3 + x 0^2 f 1 - 2 x 0^2 f 2 + x 0 h f 3 + 3 x 0 f 1 h - 4 x 0 f 2 h}{h^2} 
[ > assign(%);
 \frac{1}{2} \frac{2 f l \ h^2 + x 0^2 f 3 + x 0^2 f 1 - 2 \ x 0^2 f 2 + x 0 \ h f 3 + 3 \ x 0 \ f 1 \ h - 4 \ x 0 \ f 2 \ h}{h^2}
        -\frac{1}{2}\frac{(2 \times 0 f 3 + 2 \times 0 f 1 - 4 \times 0 f 2 + h f 3 + 3 f 1 h - 4 f 2 h) x}{t^{2}} + \frac{\frac{1}{2}(f 3 + f 1 - 2 f 2) x^{2}}{t^{2}}
Now extrapolate back to x0-h and see what the function value is there (approximately)
  > fbelow:=subs(x=x0-h,f);
 fbelow := \frac{1}{2} \frac{2 fI h^2 + x0^2 f3 + x0^2 fI - 2 x0^2 f2 + x0 h f3 + 3 x0 fI h - 4 x0 f2 h}{h^2}
        -\frac{1}{2}\frac{\left(2\,x0\,f3+2\,x0\,fl-4\,x0\,f2+h\,f3+3\,fl\,h-4\,f2\,h\right)\left(x0-h\right)}{h^{2}}+\frac{\frac{1}{2}\left(f3+fl-2\,f2\right)\left(x0-h\right)^{2}}{L^{2}}
  > simplify(fbelow);
                                                         3 f1 + f3 - 3 f2
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which is the 3,-3,1 rule. It also works forward to x0+3*h