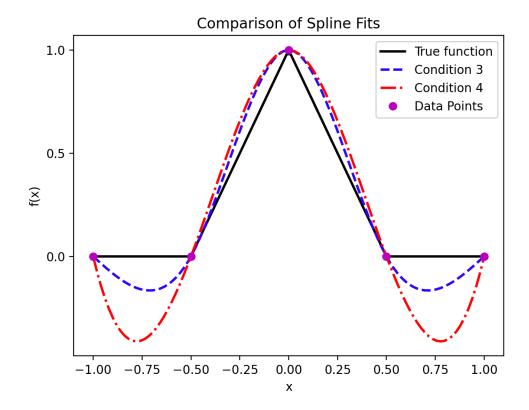
Assignment 3

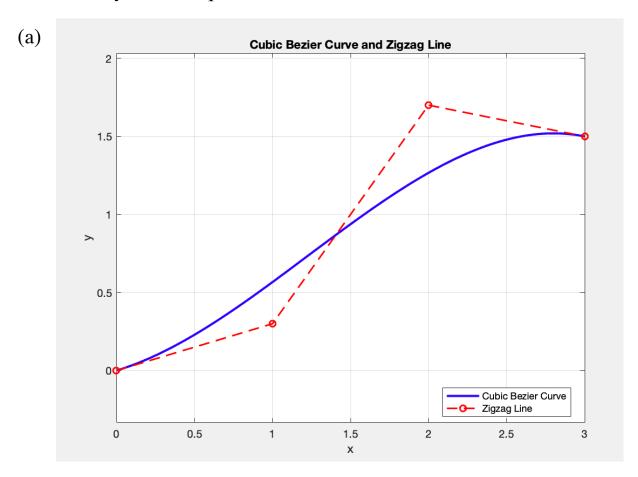
- 1. Calculate by Matlab (q1.m)
 - (a) Divided-difference table:

```
Xī
       FCXi)
                F(x_i, x_{i+1}) F(x_i, x_{i+1}, x_{i+2}) F(x_i, x_{i+3}) F(x_i, x_{i+4})
                              -11.8833 -103.5833
                                                          73.6111
      1.2300
                   2.2200
-0.2
                                           -81.5000
      2.3400
                  -8.4750
                               -1.5250
                                                                  0
 0.3
 0.7 - 1.0500
                  -7.5600
                               14.7750
                                                                  0
                -16.4250
      6.5100
                                       0
                                                    0
                                                                  0
-0.3
                                       0
     -0.0600
                                                                  0
 0.1
```

- (b) Interpolated value at x = 0.4: 2.7860
- (c) Three points: 0.10 0.30 0.70
 - (1) Divided-difference table:
- 0.1 -0.0600 12.0000 -34.1250
- **0.3** 2.3400 -8.4750 0 **0.7** -1.0500 0 0
- Xī F(Xi) F(Xi, Xi+1) F(Xi, Xi+1, Xi+2)
 - (2) Interpolated value at x = 0.4: 2.51625
- 2. Calculate by Python (q2.py) -> Condition 3 gives a best fit.



3. Calculate by Matlab (q3.m)



◎是◎點的3=次方程式

$$P(u) = au^{3} + bu^{2} + cu$$

$$P(1) = a + b + c = 0.3$$

$$P(2) = 8a + 4b + 2c = 1.7$$

$$P(3) = 27a + 9b + 3c = 1.5$$

$$Q = -\frac{9}{20}$$

$$b = \frac{19}{10}$$

$$c = -\frac{3}{20}$$

$$d = -\frac{9}{20}u^{3} + \frac{19}{10}u^{2} - \frac{23}{20}u$$

$$\frac{1}{3}P'(u) = \frac{20}{20}u^{2} + \frac{19}{5}u - \frac{20}{20}$$

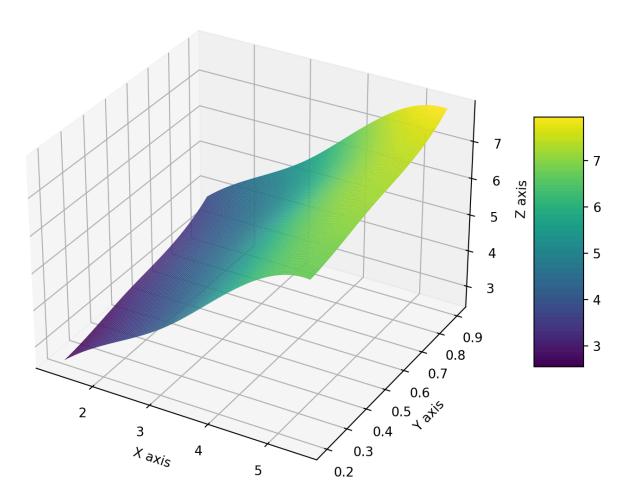
②
$$\frac{1}{52}$$
 $\frac{1}{5}$ $\frac{1}{5}$ Control point $\frac{1}{56}$ (1, α), (2, β)
$$P'(0) = -\frac{23}{20} = 3(P_1 - P_0) = 3\alpha \Rightarrow \alpha = -\frac{23}{60}$$

$$P'(1) = -\frac{24}{20} + \frac{14}{5} - \frac{23}{20} = \frac{13}{10} = 3(P_3 - P_2) = 3(1.5 - \beta) \Rightarrow \beta = \frac{22}{30}$$

new control points are $(1, -\frac{23}{60}), (2, \frac{22}{30})$

4. Calculate by Python (q4.py)

cassidy@cassidydeMacBook-Air hw03 % python3 q4.py
The estimated value of z(2.8, 0.54) is 4.9712



5. Calculate by Matlab (q5.m)

(a) normal equations

$$\begin{bmatrix}
a(\sum_{k=1}^{K} X_{k}^{2}) + b(\sum_{k=1}^{K} X_{k} y_{k}) + c(\sum_{k=1}^{K} X_{k}) &= \sum_{k=1}^{K} Z_{k} X_{k} \\
a(\sum_{k=1}^{K} X_{k} y_{k}) + b(\sum_{k=1}^{K} y_{k}^{2}) + c(\sum_{k=1}^{K} y_{k}) &= \sum_{k=1}^{K} Z_{k} Y_{k} \\
a(\sum_{k=1}^{K} X_{k}) + b(\sum_{k=1}^{K} y_{k}) + NC &= \sum_{k=1}^{K} Z_{k}$$

(b)
$$z = 1.59609x + -0.70238y + 0.22067.$$

-> (a, b, c) = (1.59609, -0.70238, 0.22067)

(c) Sum of squares of deviations: 0.3194

6. Calculate by Matlab (q6.m)

Chebyshev series -> 0.765198. To - 0.229807 Tz + 0.004953 T4

Power series -> $1 - \frac{x^3}{2!} + \frac{x^4}{4!}$

Coefficients of Chebyshev:

a0 = 0.765198, a1 = -0.000000, a2 = -0.229807, a3 = 0.000000, a4 = 0.004953

Max error Power: 1.1239
Max error Chebyshev: 0.93241

7. Calculate by Matlab (q7.m)

$$Q_0 = 0$$

$$Q_n = \frac{2}{3} \int_{-1}^{2} (X^2 - 1) \cdot \cos(\frac{2n\pi x}{3}) dx$$

$$b_n = \frac{2}{3} \int_{-1}^{2} (X^2 - 1) \cdot \sin(\frac{2n\pi x}{3}) dx$$

Display a0~a10, b1~b10:

a0 = 0.000 a1 = -1.28294, b1 = -0.31226 a2 = 0.29951, b2 = 0.43616 a3 = 0.10132, b3 = -0.31831 a4 = -0.23524, b4 = 0.07001 a5 = 0.14716, b5 = 0.12708 a6 = 0.02533, b6 = -0.15915 a7 = -0.12745, b7 = 0.05209 a8 = 0.09625, b8 = 0.07202 a9 = 0.01126, b9 = -0.10610 a10 = -0.08726, b10 = 0.03985