

# Computational Mathematics Assignment 3

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## Q 4.26 (Done in matlab)

```
matA = [-2 1 0; 1 -2 1; 0 1 -1.5];  
matB = [4 -1 0 1 0; -1 4 -1 0 1; 0 -1 4 -1 0; 1 0 -1 4 -1; 0 1 0 -1 4];
```

```
fprintf("\nInfinityNorm(matA) = %d", InfinityNorm(matA));  
fprintf("\nInfinityNorm(matB) = %d", InfinityNorm(matB));
```

```
function N = InfinityNorm(A)  
    [m,n] = size(A);  
    rows = [];  
    for i=1 : n  
        row = 0;  
        for j=1 : m  
            row = row + abs(A(i,j));  
        end  
        rows = [rows, row];  
    end  
    N = max(rows(:));  
end
```

Execution:

```
InfinityNorm(matA) = 4  
InfinityNorm(matB) = 7>>
```

### Q 6.13

Wind Speed (MPH)	14	22	30	38	46
Electric Power (W)	320	490	540	500	480

### Lagrange Polynomials

First-order polynomial:

$$f(x) = \left( \frac{(x - x_2)}{(x_1 - x_2)} \right) \times y_1 + \left( \frac{(x - x_1)}{(x_2 - x_1)} \right) \times y_2$$

Second-order polynomial:

$$f(x) = \left( \frac{(x - x_2) \times (x - x_3)}{(x_1 - x_2) \times (x_1 - x_3)} \right) \times y_1 + \dots + \left( \frac{(x - x_1) \times (x - x_2)}{(x_3 - x_1) \times (x_3 - x_2)} \right) \times y_3$$

General formula:

$$f(x) = \sum_{i=1}^n y_i l_i(x)$$

Where:

$$l_j(x) := \prod_{\substack{0 \leq m \leq k \\ m \neq j}} \frac{x - x_m}{x_j - x_m} = \frac{(x - x_0)}{(x_j - x_0)} \dots \frac{(x - x_{j-1})}{(x_j - x_{j-1})} \frac{(x - x_{j+1})}{(x_j - x_{j+1})} \dots \frac{(x - x_k)}{(x_j - x_k)},$$

Determine fourth-order polynomial in the Lagrange form that passes through the points..

use this polynomial to calculate the power at a wind speed of 26mph..

Fourth-order polynomial:

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) = & ((x-x_2)*(x-x_3)*(x-x_4)*(x-x_5))/((x_1-x_2)*(x_1-x_3)*(x_1-x_4)*(x_1-x_5)) * y_1 \\ & + ((x-x_1)*(x-x_3)*(x-x_4)*(x-x_5))/((x_2-x_1)*(x_2-x_3)*(x_2-x_4)*(x_2-x_5)) * y_2 \\ & + ((x-x_1)*(x-x_2)*(x-x_4)*(x-x_5))/((x_3-x_1)*(x_3-x_2)*(x_3-x_4)*(x_3-x_5)) * y_3 \\ & + ((x-x_1)*(x-x_2)*(x-x_3)*(x-x_5))/((x_4-x_1)*(x_4-x_2)*(x_4-x_3)*(x_4-x_5)) * y_4 \\ & + ((x-x_1)*(x-x_2)*(x-x_3)*(x-x_4))/((x_5-x_1)*(x_5-x_2)*(x_5-x_3)*(x_5-x_4)) * y_5 \end{aligned}$$

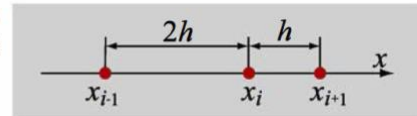
$$\begin{aligned}
f(26) = & ((26-22)*(26-30)*(26-38)*(26-46))/((14-22)*(14-30)*(14-38)*(14-46)) * \\
& 320 \\
& + ((26-14)*(26-30)*(26-38)*(26-46))/((22-14)*(22-30)*(22-38)*(22-46)) \\
& * 490 \\
& + ((26-14)*(26-22)*(26-38)*(26-46))/((30-14)*(30-22)*(30-38)*(30-46)) \\
& * 540 \\
& + ((26-14)*(26-22)*(26-30)*(26-46))/((38-14)*(38-22)*(38-30)*(38-46)) \\
& * 500 \\
& + ((26-14)*(26-22)*(26-30)*(26-38))/((46-14)*(46-22)*(46-30)*(46-38)) \\
& * 480
\end{aligned}$$

$$f(26) = (-12.5) + (229.6875) + (379.6875) + (-78.125) + (11.25)$$

$$f(26) = 530W$$

### Q 8.7

**8.7** Derive a finite difference approximation formula for  $f''(x_i)$  using three points  $x_{i-1}$ ,  $x_i$ , and  $x_{i+1}$ , where the spacing is such that  $x_i - x_{i-1} = 2h$  and  $x_{i+1} - x_i = h$ .



Taylor Series:

$$f(x) = f(a) + \left(\frac{f'(a)}{1!}\right)(x - a) + \left(\frac{f''(a)}{2!}\right)(x - a)^2 + \left(\frac{f'''(a)}{3!}\right)(x - a)^3$$

Taylor Series for expansion point  $x_{i+1}$ :

$$f(x_{i+1}) = f(x_i) + f'(x_i)((x_{i+1}) - x_i) + \left(\frac{f''(x_i)}{2!}\right)((x_{i+1}) - x_i)^2$$

We can sub in  $h$  for  $(x_i + 1) - x_i$ :

$$f(x_i + 1) = f(x_i) + f'(x_i)(h) + \left(\frac{f''(x_i)}{2!}\right)(h)^2$$

Taylor Series for expansion point  $x_{i-1}$ :

$$f(x_{i-1}) = f(x_i) + f'(x_i)(x_i - (x_{i-1})) + \left(\frac{f''(x_i)}{2!}\right)(x_i - (x_{i-1}))^2$$

We can sub in  $2h$  for  $(x_i + 1) - x_i$ :

$$f(x_i + 1) = f(x_i) + f'(x_i)(2h) + \left(\frac{f''(x_i)}{2!}\right)(2h)^2$$

Adding both equations:

$$\begin{aligned} f(x_{i+1}) + f(x_{i-1}) &= f(x_i) + f'(x_i)(h) + \left(\frac{f''(x_i)}{2!}\right)(h)^2 + \\ &\quad f(x_i) + f'(x_i)(2h) + \left(\frac{f''(x_i)}{2!}\right)(2h)^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$f(x_{i+1}) + f(x_{i-1}) = 2f(x_i) - f'(x_i)(h) + (5) \left(\frac{f''(x_i)}{2!}\right)(h)^2$$

Solve for  $f''(x_i)$ :

$$f(x_{i+1}) + f(x_{i-1}) = 2f(x_i) - f'(x_i)(h) + (5) \left(\frac{f''(x_i)}{2!}\right)(h)^2$$

$$(5)f''(x_i)(h)^2 = 2(f(x_{i+1}) + f(x_{i-1}) + 2f(x_i) + f'(x_i)(h))$$

$$f''(x_i)(h)^2 = \frac{2(f(x_{i+1}) + f(x_{i-1}) + 2f(x_i) + f'(x_i)(h))}{5}$$

Include truncation error:

$$f''(x_i) = \frac{2(f(x_{i+1}) + f(x_{i-1}) + 2f(x_i) + f'(x_i)(h))}{5} + O(h^2)$$

# Q 8.9

Year	1980	1990	2000	2002	2003	2006	2008
#Males	413395	511227	618182	638182	646493	665647	677807
#Females	54284	104194	195537	215005	225042	256257	276417

(a)

$$f'(x_{i+2}) = \left( \frac{(x_{i+2}) - (x_{i+1})}{(x_i - x_{i+1})(x_i - x_{i+2})} \right) \times y_i +$$

$$\left( \frac{((x_{i+2}) - x_i)}{((x_{i+1}) - x_i)((x_{i+1}) - (x_{i+2}))} \right) \times y_{i+1} +$$

$$\left( \frac{((2x_{i+2}) - x_i - (x_{i+1}))}{(((x_{i+2}) - x_i)((x_{i+2}) - x_i)((x_{i+2}) - (x_{i+1})))} \right) \times y_{i+2}$$

```
roc_male_2006 = ((2006-2003) / ((2002-2003)*(2002-2006)))*(638182) ...
                +((2006-2002) / ((2003-2002)*(2003-2006)))*(646493) ...
                +(((2*2006)-2002-2003) / ((2006-2002)*(2006-2003)))*(665647);

fprintf("%d",roc_male_2006);
```

```
>> Q4_a
4.939917e+03>>
```

≈ 4939.917

```
roc_female_2006 = ((2006-2003) / ((2002-2003)*(2002-2006)))*(215005) + ...
                  ((2006-2002) / ((2003-2002)*(2003-2006)))*(225042) + ...
                  (((2*2006)-2002-2003) / ((2006-2002)*(2006-2003)))*(256257);
fprintf("\n%d",roc_female_2006);
```

```
>> Q4_a
10681>>
```

≈ 10681

(b)

$$f'(x_{i+1}) = \left( \frac{(x_{i+1}) - (x_{i+2})}{(x_i - x_{i+1})(x_i - x_{i+2})} \right) \times y_i +$$
$$\left( \frac{((2x_{i+1}) - x_i - (x_{i+2}))}{((x_{i+1}) - x_i)((x_{i+1}) - (x_{i+2}))} \right) \times y_{i+1} +$$
$$\left( \frac{((x_{i+1}) - x_i)}{(((x_{i+2}) - x_i)((x_{i+2}) - x_{i+1}))} \right) \times y_{i+2}$$

**Male:**

$$4939.916666 = ((2006-2008) / ((2003-2006)*(2003-2008))) * (646,493) +$$
$$(((2*2006)-2003-2008) / ((2006-2003)*(2006-2008))) * (665,647) + ((2006-2003) / ((2008-2003)*(2008-2006))) * (X)$$

$$4939.916666 = (-86199.0666667) + (-110941.166667) + (0.3X)$$

$$X = ((4949.916666) + (86199.0666667) + (110941.166667)) / 0.3$$

$$X = 673600.499979$$

$$\text{Error: } |1 - (677,807 / 673600.499979)| = 0.006244$$
$$= 0.6244\%$$

**Female:**

$$10,681 = ((2006-2008) / ((2003-2006)*(2003-2008))) * (225,042) + (((2*2006)-2003-2008) / ((2006-2003)*(2006-2008))) * (256,257) + ((2006-2003) / ((2008-2003)*(2008-2006))) * (X)$$

$$10,681 = (-30005.6) + (-42709.5) + (0.3X)$$

$$X = ((10,681) + (30005.6) + (42709.5)) / 0.3$$

$$X = 277,987$$

$$\text{Error: } |1 - (276,419 / 277,987)| = 0.00564$$
$$= 0.564\%$$