

## Exercises-Interpolation

- 1a. One interval:  $h = 1.96$ .

$$\int_0^{1.96} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}z^2} dz \approx \frac{h}{2}(f(0) + f(1.96)) = \frac{1.96}{2}(0.3989 + 0.0584) = 0.4482$$

Error:  $|0.4750 - 0.4482| = 0.0268$

- 1b. Two subintervals:  $h = 1.96 / 2 = 0.98$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^{1.96} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}z^2} dz &\approx \frac{h}{2}(f(0) + f(0.98)) + \frac{h}{2}(f(0.98) + f(1.96)) \\ &= \frac{0.98}{2}(0.3989 + 0.2468) + \frac{0.98}{2}(0.2468 + 0.0584) = 0.3164 + 0.1496 = 0.4660 \end{aligned}$$

Error:  $|0.4750 - 0.4660| = 0.009$ ; the error is  $0.0268 / 0.009 \approx 3.0$  times smaller.

- 1c. Four subintervals:  $h = 1.96 / 4 = 0.49$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^{1.96} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}z^2} dz &\approx \frac{h}{2}(f(0) + f(0.49)) + \frac{h}{2}(f(0.49) + f(0.98)) + \frac{h}{2}(f(0.98) + f(1.47)) + \frac{h}{2}(f(1.47) + f(1.96)) \\ &= \frac{h}{2}(f(0) + 2f(0.49) + 2f(0.98) + 2f(1.47) + f(1.96)) \\ &= \frac{0.49}{2}(0.3989 + 2 \cdot 0.3538 + 2 \cdot 0.2468 + 2 \cdot 0.1354 + 0.0584) = 0.4727 \end{aligned}$$

Error:  $|0.4750 - 0.4727| = 0.0023$ ; the error is  $0.009 / 0.0023 \approx 3.9$  times smaller.

- 2a. Determine the Lagrange quadratic polynomial based on  $x = 0, 0.98, 1.96$ .

$$\begin{aligned} f_2(x) &= \frac{(x-x_1)(x-x_2)}{(x_0-x_1)(x_0-x_2)} f(x_0) + \frac{(x-x_0)(x-x_2)}{(x_1-x_0)(x_1-x_2)} f(x_1) + \frac{(x-x_0)(x-x_1)}{(x_2-x_0)(x_2-x_1)} f(x_2) \\ &= \frac{(x-0.98)(x-1.96)}{(0-0.98)(0-1.96)} f(0) + \frac{(x-0)(x-1.96)}{(0.98-0)(0.98-1.96)} f(0.98) + \frac{(x-0)(x-0.98)}{(1.96-0)(1.96-0.98)} f(1.96) \\ &= \frac{(x-0.98)(x-1.96)}{0.98 \cdot 1.96} 0.3989 + \frac{x(x-1.96)}{-0.98^2} 0.2468 + \frac{x(x-0.98)}{1.96 \cdot 0.98} 0.0584 \\ &= 0.3989 - 0.136684x - 0.0188984x^2. \end{aligned}$$

- 2b. Approximate the integral using the quadratic Lagrange polynomial.

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^{1.96} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}z^2} dz &\approx \int_0^{1.96} (0.3989 - 0.136684z - 0.0188984z^2) dz \\ &= 0.3989z - \frac{0.136684}{2} z^2 - \frac{0.0188984}{3} z^3 \Big|_{z=0}^{z=1.96} = 0.4719 \end{aligned}$$

- 2c. Verify Simpson's  $\frac{1}{3}$ -rule using only 1 interval.

Let op:  $h = 1.96 / 2 = 0.98$ .

$$\int_0^{1.96} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}z^2} dz \approx \frac{1}{3} h(f(0) + 4f(0.98) + f(1.96))$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} 0.98(0.3989 + 4 \cdot 0.2468 + 0.0584) = 0.4719$$