

1. Consider the table of function values below.

$x$	1	$3/2$	0
$f(x)$	3	$13/4$	3

(a) Fill out the Newton divided difference table provided below for the above function values.

$x$	$f[\cdot]$	$f[\cdot, \cdot]$	$f[\cdot, \cdot, \cdot]$
1	$f[1] = 3$	$f[1, 3/2] = 1/2$	$f[1, 3/2, 0] = 1/3$
$3/2$	$f[3/2] = 13/4$	$f[3/2, 0] = 1/6$	
0	$f[0] = 3$		

Scratch space:

$$f[1, 3/2] = \frac{f[3/2] - f[1]}{3/2 - 1} = \frac{13/4 - 3}{1/2} = \frac{1/4}{1/2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$f[3/2, 0] = \frac{f[0] - f[3/2]}{0 - 3/2} = \frac{3 - 13/4}{-3/2} = \frac{1/4}{-3/2} = -\frac{1}{6}$$

$$f[1, 3/2, 0] = \frac{f[3/2, 0] - f[1, 3/2]}{0 - 1} = \frac{-1/6 - 1/2}{-1} = \frac{-2/3}{-1} = \frac{1}{3}$$

(b) Write down, but do not simplify, the polynomial interpolant  $P$  in Newton form of  $f$  through points  $(1, 3)$ ,  $(3/2, 13/4)$ ,  $(0, 3)$ .

$$P(x) = f[1] + f[1, 3/2](x-1) + f[1, 3/2, 0](x-1)(x-3/2)$$

$$= 3 + \frac{1}{2}(x-1) + \frac{1}{3}(x-1)(x-3/2)$$

(c) Write down, but do not simplify, the polynomial interpolant  $P$  in Lagrange form of  $f$  through points  $(1, 3)$ ,  $(3/2, 13/4)$ ,  $(0, 3)$ .

$$P(x) = 3 \frac{(x-3/2)(x-0)}{(1-3/2)(1-0)} + \frac{13}{4} \frac{(x-1)(x-0)}{(3/2-1)(3/2-0)} + 3 \frac{(x-1)(x-3/2)}{(0-1)(0-3/2)}$$