

1. Compute the minimal degree Lagrange form interpolating polynomial $p(x)$ for $f(x) = \sqrt{x+1}$ through nodes $x = 0, 3, 8$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 p(x) &= f(0) \frac{(x-3)(x-8)}{(0-3)(0-8)} + f(3) \frac{(x-0)(x-8)}{(3-0)(3-8)} + f(8) \frac{(x-0)(x-3)}{(8-0)(8-3)} \\
 &= 1 \frac{(x-3)(x-8)}{24} + 2 \frac{x(x-8)}{-15} + 3 \frac{x(x-3)}{40} \\
 &= \frac{1}{24} (x-3)(x-8) - \frac{2}{15} x(x-8) + \frac{3}{40} x(x-3).
 \end{aligned}$$

2. Use the polynomial interpolation error formula to bound the error of p 's approximation of $f(1)$. Compute the exact error of p 's approximation of $f(1)$ by using your work from problem 1.

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x+1}, \quad f'(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x+1)^{-1/2}, \quad f''(x) = -\frac{1}{4}(x+1)^{-3/2}, \quad f^{(3)}(x) = \frac{3}{8}(x+1)^{-5/2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 |f(1) - p(1)| &= \left| \frac{f^{(3)}(\xi)}{3!} (1-0)(1-3)(1-8) \right|, \quad \text{some } \xi \in [0, 8] \\
 &\leq \left| \frac{f^{(3)}(0)}{3!} 1(-2)(-7) \right| \quad (\text{since } f^{(3)} \text{ is decreasing}) \\
 &= \frac{7/8}{6} (2)(7) = \frac{21}{24} = \frac{7}{8}.
 \end{aligned}$$

Exact error is

$$\begin{aligned}
 |f(1) - p(1)| &= \left| \sqrt{2} - \left(\frac{1}{24}(-2)(-7) - \frac{2}{15}1(-7) + \frac{3}{40}1(-2) \right) \right| \\
 &= \left| \sqrt{2} - \left(\frac{7}{24} + \frac{14}{15} - \frac{3}{20} \right) \right| = \left| \sqrt{2} - \frac{7}{24} - \frac{14}{15} + \frac{3}{20} \right|.
 \end{aligned}$$