

1.

(a).

$$Q_0(x) = 2x^2 + bx + 1$$

$$Q_1(x) = ax^2 + 3x + c$$

$$Q_2(x) = dx^2 + 1$$

$$Q'_0(x) = 4x + b$$

$$Q'_1(x) = 4ax + 3$$

$$Q'_2(x) = 2dx$$

When $x=1$:

$$2+b+1 = a+3+c$$

$$b+4 = 2a+3$$

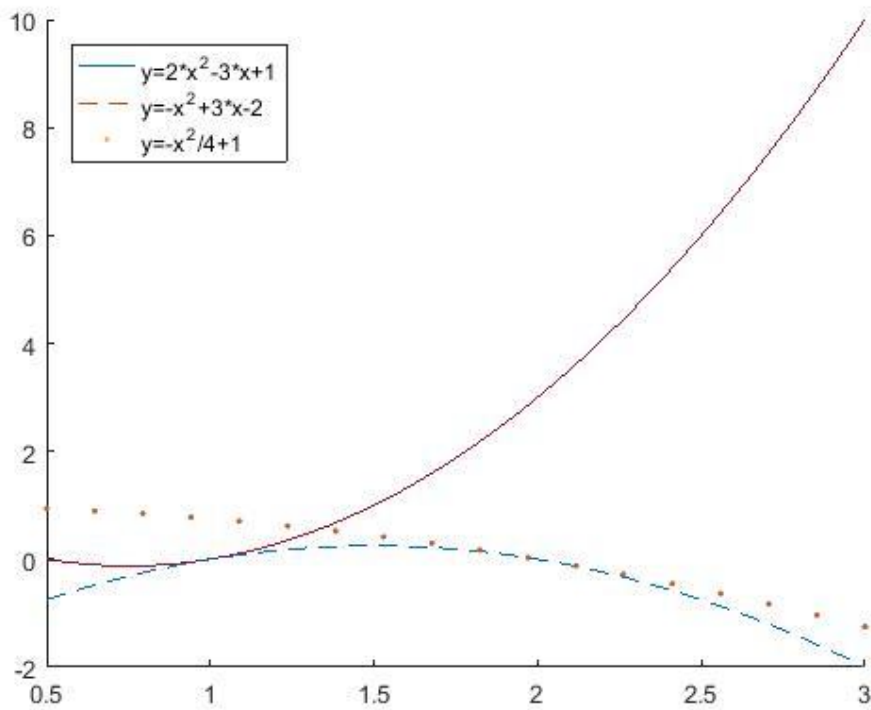
When $x=2$:

$$4a+6+c = 4d+1$$

$$4d = 4a+3$$

Then, $a = -1$; $b = -3$; $c = -2$; $d = -0.25$.

(b).



2.

$$\int_{-1}^1 1 dx = x \Big|_{-1}^1 = 2$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 x dx = \frac{x^2}{2} \Big|_{-1}^1 = 0$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 x^2 dx = \frac{x^3}{3} \Big|_{-1}^1 = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 x^3 dx = \frac{x^4}{4} \Big|_{-1}^1 = 0$$

Then,

$$a(1)+b(1)+c(0)+(0)=2$$

$$a(-1)+b(1)+c(1)+(-1)=0$$

$$a(1)+b(1)+c(2)+(2)=\frac{2}{3}$$

$$a(-1)+b(1)+c(3)+(3)=0$$

$$\text{We have } a = 1; b = 1; c = \frac{1}{3}; d = -\frac{1}{3}.$$

3.

(a).

function trap(a, b, maxiter, tol, f)

m = 1;

x = linspace(a, b, m+1);

y = feval(x);

approx = trapz(x, y);

disp(' m integral approximation');

fprintf(' %5.0f %16.10f \n ', m, approx);

for i = 1 : maxiter

 m = 2*m;

 oldapprox = approx;

 x = linspace (a , b , m+1) ;

 y = feval(f,x);

 approx = trapz(x, y);

```

fprintf(' %5.0f %16.10f \n ', m, approx);
if abs( 1 - oldapprox/approx ) < tol
    return
end
end
fprintf('Did not converge in %g iterations\n', maxiter)

```

(b).

f1.m

```

function y = f1(x)
    y = (x).*cos((1)./(x));
end

```

```
>> trap(0.1, 3, 20, 1e-5, @f1)
```

m integral approximation

1	3.9888973448
2	3.7902074408
4	3.5976493493
8	3.4808457876
16	3.4678411685
32	3.4856113710
64	3.4877924488
128	3.4870325249
256	3.4867926880
512	3.4867333190
1024	3.4867185769

f2.m

```

function y = f2(x)
    y = exp((3).*(x)).*sin((x+1).^(1/2)+1);
end

```

```
>> trap(-1, 1, 20, 1e-7, @f2)
```

```
m integral approximation
```

1	13.3970553517
2	7.6078251027
4	5.6929741681
8	5.1698664471
16	5.0360666322
32	5.0024583324
64	4.9940594943
128	4.9919647293
256	4.9914430366
512	4.9913133379
1024	4.9912811709
2048	4.9912732205
4096	4.9912712651
8192	4.9912707877