

$$1. a) L_1(x) = \frac{(x-1)(x-2)}{(-1)(-2)}$$

$$L_2(x) = \frac{x(x-2)}{(1-2)}$$

$$L_3(x) = \frac{x(x-1)}{2(2-1)}$$

$$p_1(x) = 5L_1(x) + \frac{5}{2}L_2(x) + L_3(x)$$

$$= \frac{5}{2}(x-1)(x-2) - \frac{5}{2}x(x-2) + \frac{1}{2}x(x-1)$$

$$= 5 - 3x + \frac{1}{2}x^2$$

$$b) p(0) = 5 \rightarrow c_0 = 5$$

$$p(1) = 5/2 \rightarrow c_0 + c_1 + c_2 = 5/2$$

$$p(2) = 1 \rightarrow c_0 + 2c_1 + 4c_2 = 1$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} c_0 = 5 \\ c_1 = -3 \\ c_2 = 1/2 \end{array} \right.$$

$$p_2(x) = 5 - 3x + \frac{1}{2}x^2$$

c) $p_1(x)$ and $p_2(x)$ are the same polynomial.

$$2. a) i. S_1'(1) = S_2'(1)$$

$$ii. S_1''(1) = S_2''(1)$$

$$b) S_1(1) = S_2(1) \rightarrow 0.917 - 5.917 + a_1 = b_3 + b_2 + b_1 + 5.375$$

$$S_1'(1) = S_2'(1) \rightarrow 2.751 - 5.917 = 3b_3 + 2b_2 + b_1$$

$$S_1''(1) = S_2''(1) \rightarrow 5.502 = 6b_3 + 2b_2$$

$$S'(3) = 0 \rightarrow 2b_2 = 0$$

3. [Not covered on midterm]

4. [Not covered]

5. a) $0.00001 \cdot 10^{-5}$

b) $0.25790 \cdot 10^4$

c) $5912.32 \oplus 4087.50$

$$= 0.59123 \cdot 10^4 + 0.40875 \cdot 10^4$$

$$= 0.99998 \cdot 10^4$$

d) The distance between consecutive floating point numbers in the interval $[1, 2)$ is

$$\Delta = 10^{1-5} = 10^{-4}$$

Hence there are $1/10^{-4} = 10^4$ numbers in the interval $[1, 2)$.

6. a) $2^4 - 2^{-23} \otimes 2^5 + 2^{-22}$

$$= fl(2^9 + 2^{-18} - 2^{-18} - 2^{-45})$$

$$= 2^9$$

b) $\frac{RelErr}{eps} = \frac{|a \otimes b - ab|}{|ab| eps} = \frac{|2^9 - (2^9 - 2^{-45})|}{(2^9 - 2^{-45}) 2^{-52}}$

$$\approx 0.25$$

7. [Not covered]

8. [Not covered]