

# Assignment #5

## Numerical Computing (COMP 350)

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1. • Vandermonde form (using `vander_coef.m`):

$$p(x) = 2 - x + 2x^2 - x^3$$

- Lagrange form (by hand):

$$\begin{aligned} p(x) &= (x-1)(x-2)(x-3)(x-4) \left( \frac{\frac{2}{(1-2)(1-3)(1-4)}}{(x-1)} + \frac{\frac{0}{(2-1)(2-3)(2-4)}}{(x-2)} + \frac{\frac{-10}{(3-1)(3-2)(3-4)}}{(x-3)} + \frac{\frac{-34}{(4-1)(4-2)(4-3)}}{(x-4)} \right) \\ &= (x-1)(x-2)(x-3)(x-4) \left( \frac{\frac{2}{(-1)(-2)(-3)}}{(x-1)} + \frac{\frac{-10}{(2)(1)(-1)}}{(x-3)} + \frac{\frac{-34}{(3)(2)(1)}}{(x-4)} \right) \\ &= (x-1)(x-2)(x-3)(x-4) \left( \frac{2/-6}{(x-1)} + \frac{-10/-2}{(x-3)} + \frac{-34/6}{(x-4)} \right) \\ &= \frac{-1}{3} \cdot (x-2)(x-3)(x-4) + 5 \cdot (x-1)(x-2)(x-4) + \frac{-17}{3} \cdot (x-1)(x-2)(x-3) \\ &= \frac{-1}{3} \cdot (x^3 - 9x^2 + 26x - 24) + 5 \cdot (x^3 - 7x^2 + 14x - 8) + \frac{-17}{3} \cdot (x^3 - 6x^2 + 11x - 6) \\ p(x) &= -x^3 + 2x^2 - x + 2 \end{aligned}$$

- Newton form (by hand):

$$\begin{aligned} p_0(x) &= 2 \\ p_1(x) &= 2 - 2(x-1) \\ p_2(x) &= 2 - 2(x-1) - 4(x-1)(x-2) \\ p_n(x) &= p_3(x) = 2 - 2(x-1) - 4(x-1)(x-2) - (x-1)(x-2)(x-3) \end{aligned}$$