

① Find y at $x=0$ by using Newton-divided diff. Method.

X	-1	2	4
y	3	7	5

① Linear

Sol. $y = b_0 + b_1(x - x_0) \rightarrow y = 3 + \frac{4}{3}(x+1)$
 $y(0) = 3 + \frac{4}{3} = \frac{13}{3}$

	b_0	b_1	b_2
-1	3	$\frac{4}{3}$	
2	7		$-\frac{7}{15}$
4	5	-1	

② Quadratic interpolation

$$y(0) = \frac{79}{15}$$

$$y = b_0 + b_1(x - x_0) + b_2(x - x_0)(x - x_1)$$

$$= 3 + \frac{4}{3}(x+1) - \frac{7}{15}(x+1)(x-2)$$

$$E_a = 17.72\%$$

②

X	-1	1	3	5
y	3	6	4	-3

Find y at $x=0$ by using Newton divided difference Method

Sol.

① Linear

$$y = b_0 + b_1(x - x_0)$$

$$y = 3 + \frac{3}{2}(x+1) \rightarrow y(0) = \frac{9}{2}$$

-1	3	$\frac{3}{2}$	$-\frac{5}{8}$
1	6	-1	$-\frac{5}{8}$
3	4	$-\frac{7}{2}$	
5	-3		

② Quadratic

$$y = b_0 + b_1(x - x_0) + b_2(x - x_0)(x - x_1)$$

$$y = 3 + \frac{3}{2}(x+1) - \frac{5}{8}(x+1)(x-1) = \frac{41}{8}$$

$$E_a = 12.19\%$$

Sheet

* Compute $F(1.5)$ for the data

using newton-divided difference method

x	0	1	3	4
y	1	3	49	129