

## Math 151A

### HW #3, due on Thursday, July 16

[1] Use Newton's method to find solutions accurate to within  $10^{-5}$  for the problem:

$$1 - 4x \cos x + 2x^2 + \cos 2x = 0 \quad \text{for } 0 \leq x \leq 1.$$

Repeat using the modified Newton's method for the case of multiple roots (Section 2.4).

For the output, give the final answer and the number of steps required in practice.

[2] Let  $f(x) = \sin(\pi x)$  and  $x_0 = 1$ ,  $x_1 = 1.25$ , and  $x_2 = 1.6$ .

(a) Construct interpolation polynomials of degree at most one and at most two to approximate  $f(1.4)$  and find the absolute error.

(b) Use the theorem expressing the error in Lagrange interpolation to find an error bound for the approximations.

[3] Let  $x_0, x_1, \dots, x_n$  be  $n+1$  distinct points with given values  $f(x_0), f(x_1), \dots, f(x_n)$ . Let  $P_n$  be the Lagrange interpolating polynomial defined using all these points.

(a) Give the formulas for the divided differences  $f[x_0]$ ,  $f[x_0, x_1]$ , and  $f[x_0, x_1, x_2]$ .

(b) Given

$$\begin{aligned} P_n(x) &= f[x_0] + a_1(x - x_0) + a_2(x - x_0)(x - x_1) \\ &\quad + a_3(x - x_0)(x - x_1)(x - x_2) + \dots + a_n(x - x_0)(x - x_1)\dots(x - x_{n-1}), \end{aligned}$$

use  $P_n(x_1)$  to show that  $a_1 = f[x_0, x_1]$ .

(c) Given

$$\begin{aligned} P_n(x) &= f[x_0] + f[x_0, x_1](x - x_0) + a_2(x - x_0)(x - x_1) \\ &\quad + a_3(x - x_0)(x - x_1)(x - x_2) + \dots + a_n(x - x_0)(x - x_1)\dots(x - x_{n-1}), \end{aligned}$$

use  $P_n(x_2)$  to show that  $a_2 = f[x_0, x_1, x_2]$ .

[4] Use Neville's method to obtain the approximations for Lagrange interpolating polynomials of degrees one, two and three to approximate the following:

$f(0.43)$  if  $f(0) = 1$ ,  $f(0.25) = 1.64872$ ,  $f(0.5) = 2.71828$ ,  $f(0.75) = 4.48169$ .

[5] Suppose  $x_j = j$  for  $j = 0, 1, 2, 3$  and it is known that

$$P_{0,1}(x) = 2x + 1, \quad P_{0,2}(x) = x + 1, \quad \text{and} \quad P_{1,2,3}(2.5) = 3.$$

Find  $P_{0,1,2,3}(2.5)$ .

[6] Use Newton's divided difference formula to construct interpolating polynomials of degree one, two and three for the following data. Approximate the specified value  $f(8.4)$  using each of the polynomials if

$$f(8.1) = 16.94410, \quad f(8.3) = 17.56492, \quad f(8.6) = 18.50515, \quad f(8.7) = 18.82091.$$