

MATH 8600 Scientific Computing
HW #4 (Due: Tuesday, Oct. 31)

1. (10pts.) (Computing problem) Given the data

Time	0.0	0.5	1.0	1.5	2.0
Product	0.0	0.19	0.26	0.29	0.31

- a. Find the interpolating polynomial $p(x)$ of degree 4 by solving a Vandemonde matrix system.
 - b. Calculate $p(0.7)$.
 - c. Plot your polynomial and the data points in the same window.
2. (4pts.) Let $P_3(x)$ be the interpolating polynomial for the data $(0, 0)$, $(0.5, y)$, $(1, 3)$ and $(2, 2)$. Find y if the coefficient of x^3 is 6. (Hint: Use Newton's divided differences.)
3. (6pts.) Construct the Lagrange interpolating polynomial for the function $f(x) = \cos x + \sin x$ at $x_0 = 0$, $x_1 = 1/4$, $x_2 = 1/2$ and $x_3 = 1$, and find a bound for the absolute error on the interval $[x_0, x_3]$.
4. (10pts.) Let $f(x) = 1/(1+x)$. Choose $x_0 = 0$, $x_1 = 1$, $x_2 = 2$, $x_3 = 3$, and let $f_i = f(x_i)$ for $i = 0, 1, 2, 3$.
- a. Calculate the divided differences $f[x_0, x_1]$, $f[x_0, x_1, x_2]$ and $f[x_0, x_1, x_2, x_3]$.
 - b. Using the divided differences in (a), find the cubic polynomial $P_3(x)$ that interpolates $f(x)$ at the given node points $\{x_0, x_1, x_2, x_3\}$.
 - c. Graph the error $f(x) - P_3(x)$ on the interval $[0, 3]$ using Matlab.
5. (12pts.) Suppose we want to approximate the function e^x on the interval $[0, 1]$ by polynomial interpolation with $x_0 = 0$, $x_1 = 1/2$, and $x_2 = 1$. Let $P_2(x)$ denote the interpolating polynomial.
- a. Find an upper bound for the error $|e^x - P_2(x)|$
 - b. Find the interpolating polynomial, $P_2(x)$, using one method of your choice.
 - c. Plot e^x and $P_2(x)$ on the same window.
 - d. Plot the error $|e^x - P_2(x)|$ using log-scale ("semilogy" in Matlab) and verify by inspection that it is below the bound found in (a).