Section 1.1

10(a)
$$f'(x) = e^{x} \cos x - e^{x} \sin x, f''(x) = -2e^{x} \sin x, f'''(x) = -2e^{x} \sin x - 2e^{x} \cos x$$

$$P_{2}(x) = f(\frac{\pi}{6}) + (e^{\frac{\pi}{6}} \cos \frac{\pi}{6} - e^{\frac{\pi}{6}} \sin \frac{\pi}{6})(x - \frac{\pi}{6}) - e^{\frac{\pi}{6}} \sin \frac{\pi}{6}(x - \frac{\pi}{6})^{2}$$

$$P_{2}(0.5) = 1.44687901012, R_{2}(0.5) = \frac{f'''(X)}{6}(0.5 - \frac{\pi}{6})$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{ upper bound for error } = \frac{f'''(\frac{\pi}{6})}{6}(0.5 - \frac{\pi}{6}) = 0.000010128750376$$

$$\text{actual error } = |P_{2}(0.5) - f(0.5)| = 0.00001002646 < \text{ upper bound for error}$$

(b)
$$R_2(x) = \frac{f'''(X)}{6} (x - \frac{\pi}{6})$$

$$\Rightarrow f'''(1) \le f'''(X) \le f'''(0) \Rightarrow |R_2(x)| \le \frac{2e(\sin 1 + \cos 1)}{6} \left(1 - \frac{\pi}{6}\right)^3$$

$$\Rightarrow |P_2(x) - f(x)| \le 0.135371932212$$

$$\int_{0}^{1} P_{2}(x)dx = f(\frac{\pi}{6}) + \frac{1}{2} \left(e^{\frac{\pi}{6}} \cos \frac{\pi}{6} - e^{\frac{\pi}{6}} \sin \frac{\pi}{6}\right) - \left(e^{\frac{\pi}{6}} \cos \frac{\pi}{6} - e^{\frac{\pi}{6}} \sin \frac{\pi}{6}\right) \frac{\pi}{6} - \frac{1}{3} e^{\frac{\pi}{6}} \sin \frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{\pi}{6} e^{\frac{\pi}{6}} \sin \frac{\pi}{6} - \frac{\pi^{2}}{36} e^{\frac{\pi}{6}} \sin \frac{\pi}{6} = 1.376541852$$

$$\int_{0}^{1} f(x)dx = e^{x} \sin x \Big|_{0}^{1} - \int_{0}^{1} e^{x} \sin x dx = \frac{e^{x} \sin x + e^{x} \cos x}{2} \Big|_{0}^{1} = 1.37802461355$$
(d)

(d)
$$\int_0^1 |R_2(x)| dx \le 1 \cdot 0.135371932212 = 0.135371932212$$

actual error = |1.376541852 - 1.37802461355| = 0.00148276155

Section 1.2

absolute error =
$$|\pi - \frac{22}{7}| = 0.00126448926735$$
, relative error = $\frac{|\pi - \frac{22}{7}|}{\pi} = 0.000402499434771$

2(a)
$$3.14127849432 = 10^{-4} \cdot \pi - \pi \le \text{approx} \le 10^{-4} \cdot \pi + \pi = 3.14190681286$$

absolute error =
$$|133.921 - 133.9| = 0.021$$
, relative error = $\frac{|133.921 - 133.9|}{133.921} = 0.000156808864928$

absolute error =
$$|133.921 - 133.9| = 0.021$$
, relative error = $\frac{|133.921 - 133.9|}{133.921} = 0.000156808864928$

$$f(x) = 1.01 \cdot (4.62)^4 - (4.62)^4 - 3.11 \cdot (4.62)^2 + 12.2 \cdot 4.62 - 1.99 \approx 460 - 455 - 66.2 + 56.4 - 1.99 = -6.79$$

(c)

$$f(x) = (((1.01e^x - 4.62)e^x - 3.11)e^x + 12.2)e^x - 1.99 = (((1.01 \cdot 4.62 - 4.62) \cdot 4.62 - 3.11) \cdot 4.62 + 12.2) \cdot 4.62 - 1.99 = -1.1 \cdot 4.62 - 1.99 = -7.07$$

(d)

absolute error of (b) = $|-7.61 + 6.79| = 0.82 \ge$ absolute error of (c) = |-7.61 + 7.07| = 0.54

Section 3.1

2(b)
$$L_1(x) = \frac{x - 1.6}{-0.35} \text{at}(1.25, \sqrt[3]{0.25}), L_2(x) = \frac{x - 1.25}{0.35} \text{at}(1.6, \sqrt[3]{0.6})$$

absolute error = $|0.721448585099 - \sqrt[3]{0.4}| = 0.0153577146291$

$$L_3(x) = \frac{(x - 1.25)(x - 1.6)}{(1 - 1.25)(1 - 1.6)} at(1, 0),$$

$$(x - 1)(x - 1.6)$$

$$L_4(x) = \frac{(x-1)(x-1.6)}{(1.25-1)(1.25-1.6)} at(1.25, \sqrt[3]{0.25}),$$

$$L_5(x) = \frac{(x-1)(x-1.25)}{(1.6-1)(1.6-1.25)} at(1.6, \sqrt[3]{0.6})$$

$$\Rightarrow P_2(x) = \sqrt[3]{0.25}L_4(x) + \sqrt[3]{0.6}L_5(x) =$$

 $-3.1832028313x^2 + 9.68204847021x - 6.49884563891 \Rightarrow P_2(1.4) = 0.816944670036$

absolute error = $|0.816944670036 - \sqrt[3]{0.4}| = 0.0801383703079$

4(b)

$$R_1(x) = \frac{-1}{9(x-1)^{\frac{5}{3}}}(x-1.25)(x-1.6) \le f''(1.25)(1.425-1.25)(1.425-1.6) = 0.0342978508027$$

There is no $R_2(x)$ because f'''(1.4) goes to ∞ .

$$L_1(x) = \frac{x - 0.25}{-0.5}, L_2(x) = \frac{x + 0.25}{0.5}$$

$$P_1(0) = \frac{-0.25 \cdot 1.33203}{-0.5} + \frac{0.25 \cdot 0.800781}{0.5} = 1.0664055$$

$$L_3(x) = \frac{(x + 0.25)(x - 0.25)}{(-0.5 + 0.25)(-0.5 - 0.25)}$$

$$L_4(x) = \frac{(x + 0.5)(x - 0.25)}{(-0.25 + 0.5)(-0.25 - 0.25)}$$

$$L_5(x) = \frac{(x + 0.5)(x + 0.25)}{(0.25 + 0.5)(0.25 + 0.25)}$$

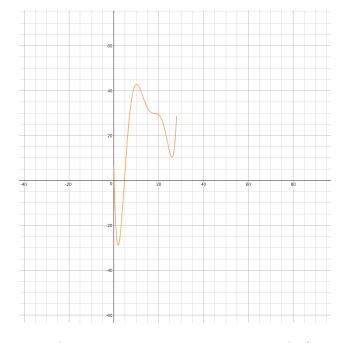
$$P_2(0) = \frac{-0.0625 \cdot 1.93750}{0.1875} + \frac{-0.125 \cdot 1.33203}{-0.125} + \frac{0.125 \cdot 0.800781}{0.375} = 0.953123666667$$

```
P_{3}(0) = \frac{0.25 \cdot (-0.25)(-0.5) \cdot 1.93750}{(-0.5 + 0.25)(-0.5 - 0.25)(-0.5 - 0.5)} + \frac{0.5 \cdot (-0.25)(-0.5) \cdot 1.33203}{(-0.25 + 0.5)(-0.25 - 0.25)(-0.25 - 0.5)} + \frac{0.25 \cdot 0.5 \cdot (-0.25) \cdot 0.800781}{(0.25 + 0.25)(0.25 + 0.5)(0.25 - 0.5)} + \frac{0.25 \cdot 0.5 \cdot (-0.25) \cdot 0.687500}{(0.5 + 0.25)(0.5 + 0.5)(0.5 - 0.25)} = 0.984374
8(b)
|R_{1}(x)| = |(6x^{2} - 3x + 1)(x - 0.25)(x + 0.25)| \le f''(-0.25)(-0.0625) = 0.1328125 > \text{actual error} = 0.0664055
|R_{2}(x)| = |(4x - 1)(x + 0.25)(x + 0.5)(x - 0.25)| \le f'''(-0.5)(-0.033009559128) = 0.099028677384 > \text{actual error} = 0.0468763334
```

```
n=size(x,1);
                                      %Get the number of rows in x
sum1=0;
                                       %Initiate sum with 0
b=sym('x');
                                      %Claim variable x
for j=1:n
    a=x;
                                      %For each iteration, exclude the jth entry
    a(j) = [];
    L=expand(prod((b-a)./(x(j)-a))); %Get\ each\ L(x)\ and\ expand\ the\ polynomial
                                        %Add\ each\ L(x)\ to\ get\ P(x)
    sum1=sum1+L*y(j);
end
c = sym2poly(sum1);
                                       %Get the coefficient of each term
vpa(sum1)
                                       \%Show\ P(x)\ with\ floating-point\ coeff
```

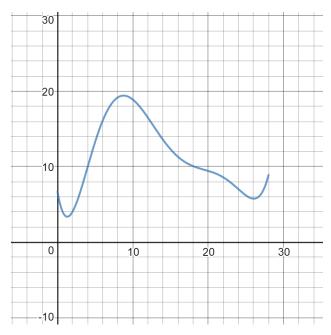
By inputing the data manually, this code results

For sample $1:P_6(x) = 0.00004094575679039009825870024494929*x^6 - 0.003671679400198307761332971417005*x^5$



Through the graph, we see the approximate maximum average weight for sample 2 is 42.701 mg.

 $\begin{aligned} \text{For sample 2:} & P_6(x) = 0.0000083615978884313490883391570939317*} x^6 - 0.00075254622245168463655858613841807*} x^5 \\ & + 0.025841283442193010565814232735547* x^4 - 0.41379865066497037467243731567643* x^3 \\ & + 2.9128091017755551750968099325624* x^2 - 5.6782069577778133927866548187404* x + 6.67 \end{aligned}$



Through the graph, we see the approximate maximum average weight for sample 2 is 19.416 mg.