$Summer\ 2024$

MATH 4650-E01

 $\operatorname{CSCI}\ 4650\text{-}\mathrm{E}01$

MATH 5660-E01 (additional exercises will be assigned by email for 5660 students)

Homework 4

Due on Monday July 1st 2024

Exercises:

- 1. EX.3.1.1.b2c handwritten
- 2. EX.3.1.2.b2c handwritten
- 3. EX.3.1.4 handwritten
- 4. EX.3.1.6 handwritten
- 5. EX.3.1.8 handwritten
- 6. EX.3.1.10 handwritten
- 7. EX.3.1.18 colab
- 8. CP.3.1.4 colab
- 9. EX.3.2.2 handwritten

EX.3.1.1.b2c, Sauer3

Use Lagrange interpolation to find a polynomial that passes through the points

b.
$$(-1,0)$$
, $(2,1)$, $(3,1)$, $(5,2)$.

c.
$$(0,-2)$$
, $(2,1)$, $(4,4)$.

EX.3.1.2.b2c, Sauer3

Use Newton's divided differences to find the interpolating polynomials of the points in EX.3.1.1.b2c, and verify agreement with the Lagrange interpolating polynomial.

b.
$$(-1,0)$$
, $(2,1)$, $(3,1)$, $(5,2)$.

c.
$$(0,-2)$$
, $(2,1)$, $(4,4)$.

EX.3.1.4, Sauer3

- a. Find a polynomial p(x) of degree 3 or less whose graph passes through the points (0,0), (1,1), (2,2), (3,7).
- b. Find two other polynomials (of any degree) that pass through these four points.
- c. Decide whether there exists a polynomial p(x) of degree 3 or less whose graph passes through the points (0,0), (1,1), (2,2), (3,7), and (4,2).

EX.3.1.6, Sauer3

Write down a polynomial of degree exactly 5 that interpolates the four points (1,1), (2,3), (3,3), (4,4).

EX.3.1.8, Sauer3

Let p(x) be the degree 9 polynomial that takes the value 112 at x=1, takes the value 2 at x=10, and equals zero for $x=2,\ldots,9$. Calculate p(0).

EX.3.1.10, Sauer3

Let p(x) be the degree 5 polynomial that takes the value 10 at x = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and the value 15 at x = 6. Find p(7).

EX.3.1.18, Sauer3

The expected lifetime of an industrial fan when operated at the listed temperature is shown in the table that follows. Estimate the lifetime at 70°C by using (a) the parabola from the last three data points (b) the degree-3 curve using all four points.

temp (°C)	hrs (×1000)
25	95
40	75
50	63
60	54

Please use COLAB for this problem.

No handwritten work! Please turn in a Colab Notebook

CP.3.1.4, Sauer3

Remodel the sin1 calculator key in Program 3.3 to build cos1, a cosine key that follows the same principles. First decide on the fundamental domain for cosine.

EX.3.2.2, Sauer3

- a. Given the data points (1,0), $(2, \ln(2))$, and $(4, \ln(4))$, find the degree 2 interpolating polynomial.
- b. Use the result of (a) to approximate ln(3).
- c. Use Theorem 3.3 to give an error bound for the approximation in part (b).
- d. Compare the actual error to your error bound.