

Assignment 3.

①

$$x^2 = \frac{B}{A}$$

$$x = \sqrt{\frac{B}{A}}$$

so the correct code is

$$\text{sqrt}([1 \ 4; 1 \ 4] / [1 \ 2; 1 \ 2])$$

Answer = C

②

When I ran this code in MATLAB the output I received was "error"

Answer = B

③

Answer = A \Rightarrow `plot3(x,y,t)`

This function will produce a 3d plot that shows both functions 'f' and 'g' and also showing t on the z-axis.

④

t is our independent variable. x and y are dependent variables

We need Lagrange polynomials at $t = 0.5$ so
 \Rightarrow

$$L_1(0.5) = \frac{(0.5 - t_2)(0.5 - t_3)(0.5 - t_4)}{(t_1 - t_2)(t_1 - t_3)(t_1 - t_4)} \quad z$$

④

$$\frac{(0.5 - 0.2)(0.5 - 0.4)(0.5 - 0.6)}{(0 - 0.2)(0 - 0.4)(0 - 0.6)} = 0.0625$$

calculations for the other Lagrange polynomials give

$$L_2(0.5) = -0.3125$$

$$L_3(0.5) = 0.9375$$

$$L_4(0.5) = 0.3125$$

⇒ for the x value we get

$$\Rightarrow x(0.5) =$$

$$x_1 L_1(0.5) + x_2 L_2(0.5) + x_3 L_3(0.5) + x_4 L_4(0.5)$$

$$= 1 \times 0.0625 + 1.2 \times -0.3125 + 1.3 \times 0.9375 + 1.25 \times 0.3125$$

$$= 1.3$$

and for y ⇒
 $y(0.5) =$

$$y_1 L_1(0.5) + y_2 L_2(0.5) + y_3 L_3(0.5) + y_4 L_4(0.5)$$

$$= 2 \times 0.0625 + 2.1 \times -0.3125 + 2.3 \times 0.9375 + 2.6 \times 0.3125$$

$$= 2.44$$

Answer = B (1.3, 2.44)

⑤ We're looking for a 2nd order polynomial

$$v(t) = a_0 + a_1 t + a_2 t^2$$

$$\text{when } t = 17$$

three closest points to $t = 17$ that also bracket it

$$\begin{array}{ll} t_0 = 15 & v(t_0) = 36 \\ t_1 = 20 & v(t_1) = 57 \\ t_2 = 22 & v(t_2) = 10 \end{array}$$

Such that

$$v(15) = 36 = a_0 + a_1(15) + a_2(15)^2$$

$$v(20) = 57 = a_0 + a_1(20) + a_2(20)^2$$

$$v(22) = 10 = a_0 + a_1(22) + a_2(22)^2$$

in matrix form \Rightarrow

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 15 & 225 \\ 1 & 20 & 400 \\ 1 & 22 & 484 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_0 \\ a_1 \\ a_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 36 \\ 57 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

solve the 3 equations \Rightarrow

$$a_0 + 15a_1 + 225a_2 = 36$$

$$z = \frac{a_0}{25} - \frac{a_1}{225} - \frac{a_2}{15}$$

⑤ Substitute into other two equations \Rightarrow

$$a_0 + 20a_2 + 400 \left(\frac{t}{25} - \frac{1}{225}a_1 - \frac{1}{15}a_2 \right) = 57$$

\Rightarrow eventually we get to

$$a_0 = -1214.143$$

$$a_1 = 142.7$$

$$a_2 = -3.957$$

Thus

$$v(t) = -1214.143 + 142.7(t) - 3.9571(t)^2, \quad 15 \leq t \leq 22$$

$$a(t) = \frac{d}{dt} (-1214.143) + \frac{d}{dt} (142.7(t)) + \frac{d}{dt} (-3.957(t)^2)$$

$$= 142.7 - 7.9143(t), \quad 15 \leq t \leq 22$$

$$a(17) = 142.7 - 7.9143(17)$$

$$= 8.157 \text{ m/s}^2$$

⑥ Lagrange form \Rightarrow

x	-1	1	2
$f(x)$	9	5	12

using the formula for $p_2(x) =$ we get

$$\frac{(x-1)(x-2)}{(-1-1)(-1-2)} (9) + \frac{(x-(-1))(x-2)}{(1-(-1))(1-2)} (5) + \frac{(x-(-1))(x-1)}{(2-(-1))(2-1)} (12)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(x-1)(x-2)}{6} (9) + \frac{(x+1)(x-2)}{-2} (5) + \frac{(x+1)(x-1)}{3} (12)$$

6

$$\Rightarrow \frac{9(x^2 - 3x + 2)}{6} + \frac{5(x^2 - x - 2)}{-2} + \frac{12(x^2 - 1)}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{9x^2 - 27x + 18}{6} + \frac{5x^2 - 5x - 10}{-2} + \frac{12x^2 - 12}{3}$$

multiply by variable to make common denominator

$$2(9x^2 - 27x + 18) + -6(5x^2 - 5x - 10) + 4(12x^2 - 12)$$

$$18x^2 - 54x + 36 - 30x^2 + 30x + 60 + 48x^2 - 48$$

$$36x^2 - 24x + 48$$

divide by 12

$$\Rightarrow 3x^2 - 2x + 4$$

Newton's polynomial

x	y
-1	9
1	5
2	12

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{5-9}{1-(-1)} = \frac{-4}{2} = -2 \\ \frac{12-5}{2-1} = \frac{7}{1} = 7 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\frac{7-(-2)}{2-(-1)} = \frac{9}{3} = 3$$

$$f(x) = b_0 + b_1(x-x_0) + b_2(x-x_0)(x-x_1)$$
$$= 9 - 2(x+1) + 3(x+1)(x-1)$$

$$= 9 - 2x - 2 + 3x^2 - 3$$

$$= 3x^2 - 2x + 4$$

Answer = D

⑦

$$x_{-1} = x_0 - h_1$$

$$x_0 = x_0$$

$$x_1 = x_0 + h_2$$

\Rightarrow

$$x_0 - h$$

$$x_0$$

$$x_0 + h$$

$$f'(x_0) = \frac{f(x_1) - f(x_{-1})}{(x_0 + h) - (x_0 - h)}$$

$$= \frac{f(x_1) - f(x_{-1})}{2h}$$

Answer = 0

10

$$\int_0^2 \cosh(x) dx$$

$$\frac{\Delta x}{3} (f(x_0) + 4f(x_1) + 2f(x_2) + 4f(x_3) + 2f(x_4) + \dots)$$

$$\Delta x = \frac{b-a}{n}$$

$$a = 0$$

$$b = 2$$

$$n = 4$$

$$\Delta x = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$f(x_0) = 1$$

$$4f(x_1) = 4 \cosh \frac{1}{2} = 4.515$$

$$2f(x_2) = 2 \cosh 1 = 3.086$$

$$4f(x_3) = 4 \cosh \frac{3}{2} = 9.41$$

$$f(x_4) = \cosh 2 = 3.76$$

$$\frac{1}{6} (1 + 4.515 + 3 \cdot 3.086 + 9.41 + 3.76) = 3.628$$

Answer = B

$$3.63$$