## MA 510 / CS 522 HW #5 Due in class Thursday 10/6

1. Consider the problem of finding a quadratic polynomial p(x) for which

$$p(x_o) = y_o, \quad p'(x_1) = y_1', \quad p(x_2) = y_2$$

with  $x_o \neq x_2$  and  $\{y_o, y_1', y_2\}$  the given data points. Assuming that the nodes  $x_o, x_1, x_2$  are real, what conditions must be satisfied for such a p(x) to exist and be unique? Note: This is an example of Hermite-Birkhoff interpolation.

2. Assume that  $f \in C^2[a, b]$  and S(x) is the unique cubic spline interpolant for f(x) that passes through the points  $\{x_k, f(x_k)\}_{k=1}^n$ , letting  $x_1 = a$  and  $x_n = b$ . Assuming that the endpoints satisfy the clamped boundary conditions S'(a) = f'(a) and S'(b) = f'(b).

Prove that the following is true:

$$\int_a^b (\mathcal{S}''(x))^2 dx \le \int_a^b (f''(x))^2 dx$$

3. Derive the boundary conditions for the clamped case in terms of  $M_i$ . That is, determine the form of the first and last row of the matrix  $\tilde{A}$  and determine the first and law row of the right hand side vector  $\vec{R}$ .