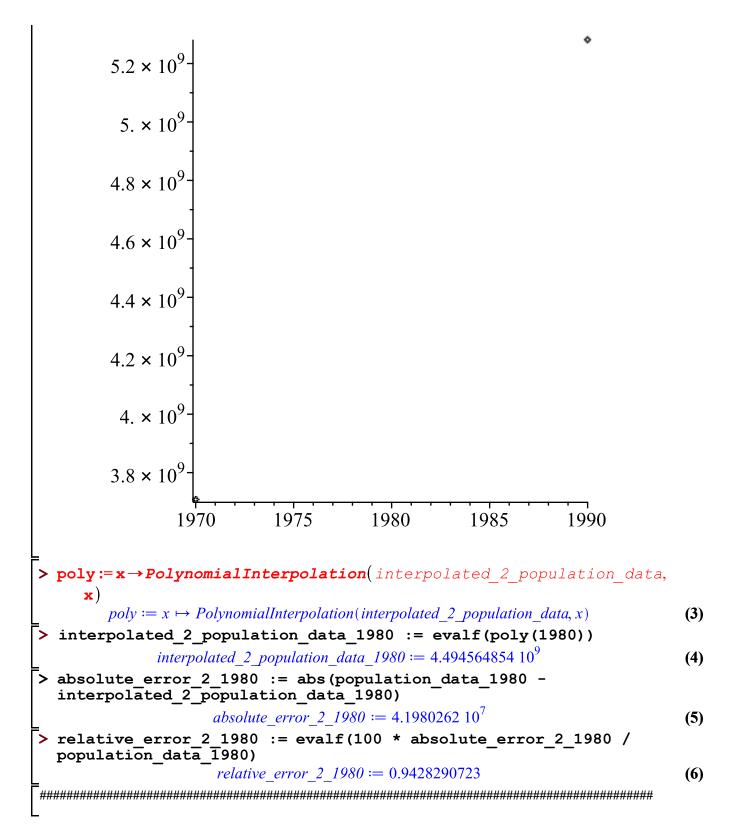
## Inna Williams Computer Problems Section 3.1 Problem 1 \* a. Apply the following world population figures to estimate the 1980 population, using (a) the straight line through the 1970 and 1990 estimates; Compare with the 1980 estimate of 4452584592. with(plots):with(CurveFitting); [ArrayInterpolation, BSpline, BSplineCurve, Interactive, LeastSquares, Lowess, **(1)** PolynomialInterpolation, RationalInterpolation, Spline, ThieleInterpolation > population data 1980 := 4452584592 population data 1980 := 4452584592**(2)** $\rightarrow$ interpolated 2 population data := [[1970, 3707475887], [1990, 5281653820]]: p1 := plot(interpolated 2 population data, style = point, color = black) : display(p1)



```
\rightarrow interpolated 3 population data := [[1960, 3039585530], [1970, 3707475887], [1990,
      5281653820]]:p1:=plot(interpolated 3 population data, style=point, color=black):
      display(p1)
         4.5 \times 10^{9}
          4. \times 10^9
         3.5 \times 10^9
                  1960
                                   1970
                                                     1980
                                                                      1990
> poly := x→PolynomialInterpolation(interpolated_3_population_data, x)
         poly := x \mapsto PolynomialInterpolation(interpolated 3 population data, x)
                                                                                     (7)
> interpolated 3 population data 1980 := evalf(poly(1980))
               interpolated_3_population_data_1980 := 4.454831984 \cdot 10^9
                                                                                     (8)
> absolute error 3 1980 := abs(population data 1980 -
  interpolated 3 population data 1980)
                       absolute_error 3\ 1980 \coloneqq 2.247392\ 10^6
                                                                                     (9)
> relative_error_3_1980 := evalf(100 * absolute_error_3 1980 /
  population_data_1980)
                       relative\ error\ 3\ 1980 := 0.05047387542
                                                                                    (10)
```

c.Apply the following world population figures to estimate the 1980 population, using (a) the straight line through the 1970 and 1990 estimates; (c) the cubic curve through all four data points. Compare with the 1980 estimate of 4452584592.

```
\rightarrow interpolated 4 population data := [[1960, 3039585530], [1970, 3707475887],
      [1990, 5281653820], [2000, 6079603571]]: p1 :=
      plot(interpolated 4 population data, style = point, color = black) :
      display(p1)
           6. \times 10^{9}
          5.5 \times 10^9
           5. \times 10^9
          4.5 \times 10^9
           4. \times 10^{9}
          3.5 \times 10^9
                    1960
                                                 1980
                                                                              2000
                                   1970
                                                                1990
> poly := x→PolynomialInterpolation(interpolated_4_population_data, x)
          poly := x \mapsto PolynomialInterpolation(interpolated\_4\_population\_data, x)
                                                                                              (11)
> interpolated 4 population data 1980 := evalf(poly(1980))
                      interpolated\_4\_population\_data\_1980 := 4.472888288 10^9
                                                                                              (12)
> absolute_error_4_1980 := abs(population data 1980 -
  interpolated 4 population data 1980)
                             absolute\_error\_4\_1980 := 2.030369610^7
                                                                                              (13)
> relative_error_4_1980 := evalf(100 * absolute_error_4_1980 /
  population data 1980)
                                                                                              (14)
                             relative error 4\ 1980 := 0.4559979846
```

The best approximation is the parabola through the 1960, 1970, and 1990 estimates with absolute error = 2247392 and relative error = 0.05%

The second best approximation is the cubic curve through all four data points estimates with absolute error = 20303696 and relative error = 0.46%