Assignment 3

Thursday, November 9, 2023 2

$$(3,1)$$
, $(1,0.12)$, $(3,-0.3)$, $(4,2)$, $(7,2.5)$

$$\chi=2$$

$$I(x) = \prod_{j=0}^{n-1} \frac{x-x_j}{x_i-x_j}$$

$$I_{0}(x) = \frac{(x-1)}{(3-1)} \cdot \frac{(x-0)}{(3-0)} \cdot \frac{(x-4)}{(3-4)} \cdot \frac{(x-7)}{(3-7)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (x-1) \cdot \frac{1}{3} x \cdot \frac{(x-4)}{(3-4)} \cdot \frac{(x-7)}{(3-7)} = \frac{5}{6}$$

$$\frac{\ell_{1}(x)^{2}}{(1-3)} \cdot \frac{(x-0)}{(1-0)} \cdot \frac{(x-4)}{(1-4)} \cdot \frac{(x-7)}{(1-7)}$$

$$= \frac{\ell_{x-3}}{-2} \cdot (x-0) \cdot \frac{\ell_{x-4}}{-3} \cdot \frac{(x-7)}{-6}$$

$$= \frac{5}{4}$$

$$\lambda_{2}(x) = \underbrace{(x-3)}_{(0-3)} \cdot \underbrace{(x-1)}_{(0-1)} \cdot \underbrace{(x-4)}_{(0-4)} \cdot \underbrace{(x-7)}_{(0-7)}$$

$$= \underbrace{(x-3)}_{-3} \cdot \underbrace{(x-1)}_{-1} \cdot \underbrace{(x-1)}_{-4} \cdot \underbrace{(x-7)}_{-7}$$

$$= -\frac{5}{42}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \frac{(x) = (x - 3)}{(y - 3)} \cdot \frac{(x - 1)}{(y - 1)} \cdot \frac{(x - 2)}{(y - 0)} \cdot \frac{(x - 7)}{(y - 7)}$$

$$= (x - 3) \cdot \frac{(x - 1)}{3} \cdot \frac{(x - 0)}{y} \cdot \frac{(x - 7)}{-3}$$

$$= -\frac{5}{18}$$

$$\ell_{4}(x) = \frac{(x-3)}{(7-3)}, \frac{(x-1)}{(7-1)}, \frac{(x-0)}{(7-0)}, \frac{(x-1)}{(7-0)}$$

$$= \frac{(x-3)}{4}, \frac{(x-1)}{6}, \frac{(x-0)}{7}, \frac{(x-4)}{3}$$

$$= \frac{1}{12.6}$$

$$L_{(x)} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} (x-1) \cdot \frac{1}{3} x \cdot \frac{(x-4)}{-1} \cdot \frac{(x-7)}{-4} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$+ \begin{bmatrix} (x-3) \times (x-4) (x-7) & (0,12) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$L \left(\frac{1}{x} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} (x-1) \cdot \frac{1}{3} x \cdot \frac{(x-1)}{-1} \cdot \frac{(x-7)}{-1} \\ + \left(\frac{(x-3)}{-2} \frac{(x-1)(x-7)}{-3} - 6 \right) (0.12) \\ + \left(\frac{(x-3)(x-1)(x-1)(x-7)}{-1} \right) (-0.3) \\ + \left(\frac{(x-3) \cdot (x-1) \cdot (x-1)(x-7)}{3} \right) (2) \\ + \left(\frac{(x-3) \cdot (x-1) \cdot x(x-1)}{3} \cdot \frac{(x-7)}{3} \right) (2) \\ + \left(\frac{(x-3) \cdot (x-1) \cdot x(x-1)}{6} \cdot \frac{(x-1)}{3} \right) (2.5)$$

$$L(2) = \frac{8}{6} + \frac{5}{9}(0.12) - \frac{5}{42}(-0.3) - \frac{5}{18}(2) + \frac{1}{126}(2.5) = 0.4$$

$$P(x) = 1 + \frac{11}{25}(x-3) + \frac{1}{150}(x-3)(x-1) + \frac{9}{200}(x-3)(x-1) + \frac{-19}{1200}(x-3)(x-1)(x)(x-1)$$

$$= \frac{2}{5} = 0.4$$