

# Math 5301 – Numerical Analysis– Spring 2025

w/Professor Du

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Homework #2 – February 8, 2025

## Question1. (20 points)

Construct a Natural Cubic Spline for  $f(x) = \frac{1}{1+5x^2}$  over  $[-3, 3]$  with 61 equally spaced nodes

(a) Explicitly form the linear system (matrix and right hand side vector).

$h = 0.1$  and  $n = 61$  we have

$$\begin{aligned}
 A &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0.1 & 2(0.1+0.1) & 0.1 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0.1 & 2(0.1+0.1) & 0.1 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0.1 & 2(0.1+0.1) & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & \cdots & \cdots & 0.1 & 2(0.1+0.1) & 0.1 \\ 0 & \cdots & \cdots & 0 & 0.1 & 2(0.1+0.1) \end{bmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0.1 & 0.4 & 0.1 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0.1 & 0.4 & 0.1 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0.1 & 0.4 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & \cdots & \cdots & 0.1 & 0.4 & 0.1 \\ 0 & \cdots & \cdots & 0 & 0.1 & 0.4 \end{bmatrix} \\
 \frac{3}{h} &= \frac{3}{0.1} = 30 \\
 b &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 30(f(x_2) - f(x_1)) - 30(f(x_1) - f(x_0)) \\ \vdots \\ 30(f(x_n) - f(x_{n-1})) - 30(f(x_{n-1}) - f(x_{n-2})) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 30(f(x_2) - 2f(x_1) + f(x_0)) \\ \vdots \\ 30(f(x_n) - 2f(x_{n-1}) + f(x_{n-2})) \end{bmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

(b) Solve the linear system using Thomas Algorithm. Print out the solutions.

```

1  x = linspace(-3,3,60);
2  y = 1./(1+5*x.^2);
3
4  % initialize the working arrays
5  alpha = linspace(-3,3,60);
6  l = linspace(-3,3,60);
7  u = linspace(-3,3,60);
8  z = linspace(-3,3,60);
9
10 % initialize the return values
11
12 a = y;
13 b = linspace(-3,3,60);
14 c = linspace(-3,3,60);
15 d = linspace(-3,3,60);
16
17 h = 0.1;
18 n = 61;
19 for i = 2:1:n-2
20     alpha(i) = 30*( y(i+1) - 2*y(i) + y(i-1) );
21 end
22 l(1) = 1;
23 u(1) = 0;
24 z(1) = 0;
25
26 for i = 2:1:n-1

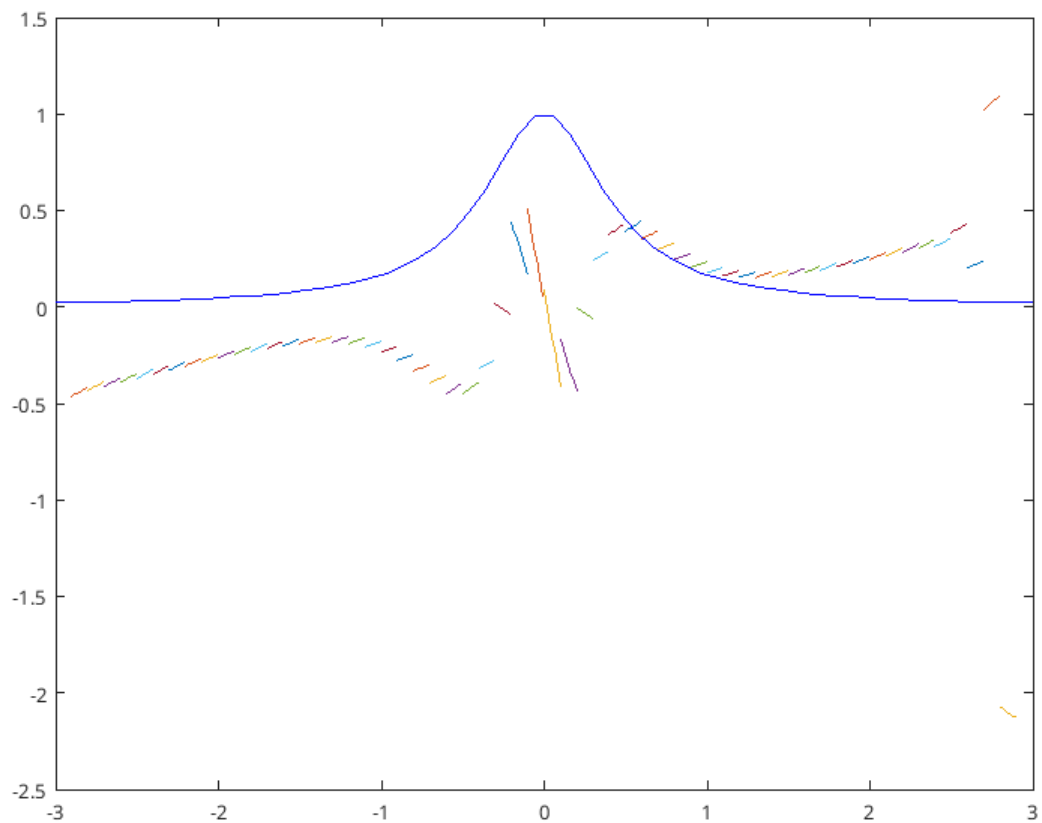
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27         l(i) = 0.4 - 0.1*u(i-1);
28         u(i) = 0.1/l(i);
29         z(i) = (alpha(i) - 0.1*z(i-1)) / l(i);
30     end
31
32     l(n)=1;
33     z(n)=0;
34     c(n)=0;
35
36     % plot f(x) in blue
37     plot(x,y, '-b');
38     hold on;
39
40     for j = n-2:-1:1
41         c(j) = z(j) - u(j)*c(j+1);
42         b(j) = ( a(j+1) - a(j) )/0.1 - 0.1*(c(j+1) + 2*c(j) )/3;
43         d(j) = ( c(j+1) - c(j) )/30;
44     end
45
46     %now plot each of the S_j splines within their intervals
47
48     for j=2:1:n-2
49         left = -3 + (j-1)*0.1;
50         right = -3 + j*0.1;
51         xj=[left:0.01:right];
52         p = [a(j) b(j) c(j) d(j)];
53         plot(xj, polyval(p, xj));
54         %yj=a(j) + b(j).*xj + c(j)*xj.^2 + d(j)*xj.^3;
55         %plot(xj,yj,"-r");
56         clear xj yj p;
57     end

```

(c) Plot the cubic spline together with  $f(x)$  and estimate the largest error.



**Question 2.** (20 points)

For  $f(x) = |x|$  over  $[-1.5, 1.5]$ , find the best polynomial of order 5 to interpolate the function.

(a) Identify all nodes used to construct the polynomial.

The formula for  $n$  nodes on an interval  $[a, b]$  is

$$x_k = \frac{1}{2}(a+b) + \frac{1}{2}(a-b) \cos\left(\frac{2k-1}{2n}\pi\right), \quad k = 1, \dots, n$$

$$\begin{aligned} x_k &= \frac{1}{2}(-1.5+1.5) + \frac{1}{2}(-1.5-1.5) \cos\left(\frac{2k-1}{2 \cdot 5}\pi\right), \quad k = 1, \dots, 5 \\ &= -1.5 \cdot \cos\left(\frac{2k-1}{2 \cdot 5}\pi\right), \quad k = 1, \dots, 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$x_1 = -1.5 \cdot \cos\left(\frac{1}{10}\pi\right) = -1.4266$$

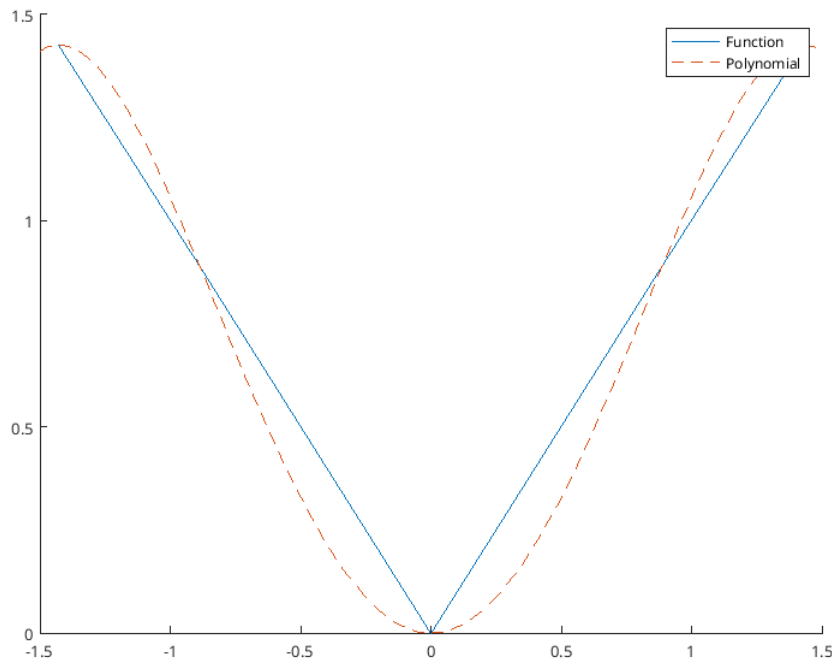
$$x_2 = -1.5 \cdot \cos\left(\frac{3}{10}\pi\right) = -0.8817$$

$$x_3 = -1.5 \cdot \cos\left(\frac{5}{10}\pi\right) = 0.0000$$

$$x_4 = -1.5 \cdot \cos\left(\frac{7}{10}\pi\right) = 0.8817$$

$$x_5 = -1.5 \cdot \cos\left(\frac{9}{10}\pi\right) = 1.4266$$

(b) Plot the polynomial together with  $y = f(x)$  and estimate the largest error.



(c) Compare the largest error with the error bound.

The error bound for using Chebyshev points is

$$\begin{aligned} \max_{[-1,1]} |f(x) - P(x)| &\leq \frac{1}{2^n(n+1)!} \max_{[-1,1]} |f^{(n)}(x)| \\ &\leq \frac{1}{2^5 6!} = 0.000043403 \end{aligned}$$