

0.1 Exercise

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1. Rewrite the following polynomials in nested form. Evaluate with and without nested form at $x = 1/3$.

(a) $P(x) = 6x^4 + x^3 + 5x^2 + x + 1$

(b) $P(x) = -3x^4 + 4x^3 + 5x^2 - 5x + 1$

(c) $P(x) = 2x^4 + x^3 - x^2 + 1$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (a) \quad P(x) &= 1 + x + 5x^2 + x^3 + 6x^4 & x &= \frac{1}{3} \\
 &= 1 + x(1 + x(5 + x(1 + 6x))) \\
 &= 1 + \frac{1}{3}(1 + \frac{1}{3}(5 + \frac{1}{3}(1 + \frac{6}{3}))) \\
 &= 1 + \frac{1}{3}(1 + \frac{6}{3}) \\
 &= 1 + 1 \\
 &= 2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (b) \quad P(x) &= -3x^4 + 4x^3 + 5x^2 - 5x + 1 & x &= \frac{1}{3} \\
 &= 1 - 5x + 5x^2 + 4x^3 - 3x^4 \\
 &= 1 + x(-5 + x(5 + x(4 - 3x))) \\
 &= 1 + \frac{1}{3}(-5 + \frac{1}{3}(5 + \frac{1}{3}(4 - \frac{3}{3}))) \\
 &= 1 + \frac{1}{3}(-5 + 2) \\
 &= 1 - 1 \\
 &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (c) \quad P(x) &= 2x^4 + x^3 - x^2 + 1 & x &= \frac{1}{3} \\
 &= 1 - x^2 + x^3 + 2x^4 \\
 &= 1 + x^2(-1 + x(1 + 2x))
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 1 + \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \left(-1 + \frac{1}{3} \left(1 + \frac{2}{3} \right) \right) \\
 &= 1 + \frac{1}{9} \left(-1 + \frac{5}{9} \right) \\
 &= 1 + \frac{-4}{81} \\
 &= \frac{77}{81}
 \end{aligned}$$

3. Evaluate $P(x) = x^6 - 4x^4 + 2x^2 + 1$ at $x = 1/2$ by considering $P(x)$ as a polynomial in x^2 and using nested multiplication.

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(x) &= x^6 - 4x^4 + 2x^2 + 1 & x &= \frac{1}{2} \\
 &= 1 + 2x^2 - 4x^4 + x^6 & x^2 &= \frac{1}{4} \\
 &= 1 + x^2(2 + x^2(-4 + x^2)) \\
 &= 1 + \frac{1}{4} \left(2 + \frac{1}{4} (-4 + \frac{1}{4}) \right) \\
 &= 1 + \frac{1}{4} \left(2 + \frac{-15}{16} \right) \\
 &= \frac{64+17}{64} \\
 &= \frac{81}{64}
 \end{aligned}$$

6. Explain how to evaluate the polynomial for a given input x , using as few operations as possible. How many multiplications and how many additions are required?

(a) $P(x) = a_0 + a_5x^5 + a_{10}x^{10} + a_{15}x^{15}$

(b) $P(x) = a_7x^7 + a_{12}x^{12} + a_{17}x^{17} + a_{22}x^{22} + a_{27}x^{27}$.

(a) need to calculate $x^5 = x^2 \cdot x^3$

$$x \cdot x = x^2$$

$$x^2 \cdot x = x^3$$

$$P(x) = a_0 + x^5(a_5 + x^5(a_{10} + a_{15}x^5))$$

6 multi & 3 add

(b) $P(x) = x^7(a_7 + x^5(a_{12} + x^5(a_{17} + x^5(a_{22} + a_{27}x^5))))$

$$x \cdot x = x^2$$

$$x^1 \cdot x^2 = x^4$$

$$x^4 \cdot x^1 = x^5$$

$$x^5 \cdot x^2 = x^7$$

$$4+5=9 \text{ multi}$$

&

$$4 \text{ add}$$