C5370 HWZ

1. Refer to page }

2.
$$S(x) = \begin{cases} a + b(x-1) + c(x-1)^{2} - \frac{1}{4}(x-1)^{2}(x-2) & | \leq x \leq 2 \\ e + 5(x-2) + g(x-2)^{2} + \frac{1}{4}(x-2)^{2}(x-3) & 2 \leq x \leq 3 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{d^{2}S}{dx^{2}}(1) = 0, \frac{d^{2}S}{dx^{2}}(3) = 0$$

$$\frac{dS}{dx}(x) = \int_{0}^{\infty} b + 2cx - 2c - \frac{3x^{2}}{4} + 2x - \frac{5}{4}$$

$$\frac{d^{2}S}{dx^{2}}(1) = \begin{cases} 2c - \frac{37}{2} + 2 \\ 2g - \frac{37}{2} + \frac{7}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\delta) \qquad \qquad \delta'(2) = \delta'(2)$$

c)
$$\frac{d^25}{dn^2}$$
 (3) = 2g $-\frac{363}{2} + \frac{7}{2}$

$$\frac{d^{2}5}{d^{2}}(1) = 2c - \frac{3(1)}{3} + 2$$

$$0 = 2c + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$c = -\frac{1}{4}$$

- e) We must check that the second deriative is also continuous by computing $S_{1 \in x \in x}(2) = S_{2 \in x \in x}(2)$.
- 3) refer to page 4 and after