

AMSC/CMSC 460: HW #10
Due: Thursday 4/27/17 (in class)

Please submit the solution to at least one problem in LaTeX.

1. Use the Lagrange interpolation polynomial to derive the formula of the form

$$\int_0^1 f(x)dx \approx Af(1/3) + Bf(2/3)$$

Transform the preceding formula to one for integration over $[a, b]$. Apply this result to evaluate $\int_0^\pi \sin(x)$. Compare with the exact value of the integral.

2. Find the formula

$$\int_0^1 f(x)dx \approx A_0f(0) + A_1f(1)$$

that is exact for all functions of the form $f(x) = ae^x + b \cos(\pi x/2)$.

3. Use the Lagrange interpolation polynomial to derive the formula of the form

$$\int_0^1 f(x)dx \approx Af(0) + Bf(1/2) + Cf(1)$$

Transform the preceding formula to one for integration over $[a, b]$.

4. Derive a formula for approximating $\int_1^3 f(x)dx$, in terms of $f(0), f(1), f(4)$. It should be exact for all f in Π_2 .
5. Derive the Newton-Cotes formula for $\int_0^1 f(x)dx$, based on the Lagrange interpolation polynomial at the nodes $-2, -1$ and 0 . Apply this result to evaluate the integral when $f(x) = \sin \pi x$.
6. Find a formula of the form

$$\int_0^1 xf(x)dx \approx \sum_{i=0}^1 A_i f(x_i)$$

that is exact for all polynomials of degree 3.

7. Find a formula of the form

$$\int_0^1 x^2 f(x)dx \approx \sum_{i=0}^1 A_i f(x_i)$$

that is exact for all polynomials of degree 3.