AMSC/CMSC 460: HW #5 Due: Tuesday 3/6/18 (in class)

Please submit the solution to at least one problem in LaTeX. Problems 1–5 should be solved by hand. Problem 6 should be solved with Matlab.

1. Find the Lagrange and Newton forms of the interpolating polynomials for the following sets of data. Write both polynomials in the form $a + bx + cx^2$ in order to verify that they are identical.

- 3. Write the polynomial interpolating the function $f(x) = \exp(-x)$ at $x_0 = -1$, $x_1 = 0$, and $x_2 = 1$ (a) in Lagrange's form, (b) in Newton's form. Check that these polynomials coincide.
- 4. Write a polynomial interplant of $f(x) = \sin x$ in (a) Lagrange's and (b) Newton's form at the points $\{x_0, x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4\} = \{0, \pi/4, \pi/2, 3\pi/4, \pi\}$. You do not need to get rid of the factors of the form $(x x_j)$, but all coefficients need to be evaluated. Then plot the graph of $\sin x$ and your interplant on the interval $[0, \pi]$.
- 5. The equation $x 9^{-x} = 0$ has a solution in [0,1]. Find the interpolation polynomial on $x_0 = 0, x_1 = 0.5, x_2 = 1$ for the function on the left side of the equation. By setting the interpolation polynomial equal to zero and solving the equation, find an approximate solution to the equation.
- 6. To be done in Matlab: You should program this from scratch. Do not solve by using Matlab's internal interpolation routines.

Find interpolation polynomials in the Newton's form for each of the following three functions: $(i) e^x$ on [-3, 3],

(ii)
$$\max\{0, |x| - 1\}$$
 on $[-2, 2]$.

Use N equally spaced interpolation points, for N=3,5,10,20. Evaluate the interpolation polynomial at 10N equally spaced points. Plot the graphs of the functions and the interpolation polynomials for them for different values of N. Plot the graph of the maximal error of interpolation as a function of N for each of these functions. Write a summary of your observations.