## Assignment #7

DUE Friday 20 November, 2009

Problems 6.1, exercise 13.

Problems 6.1, exercise 27.

Problems 6.1, exercise 37.

Exercise 1. (There is no need in any part of this problem to compute the interpolants. Just estimate the errors.) In class I gave an error formula for piecewise-linear interpolation. Theorem 2 on page 315 of the text gives the error for polynomial interpolation, of course. For parts (a), (b), and (c) below, estimate quantitatively the error in using n-degree polynomial interpolation and in using piecewise-linear interpolation, for the given n + 1 nodes:

- (a)  $f(x) = e^{-x}$ ; nodes x\_i = 0:0.1:1
- (b)  $f(x) = \sin(7x)$ ; nodes x\_i = 0:0.1:1
- (c)  $f(x) = \sin(7x)$ ; nodes x\_i = 0:0.04:1
- (d) Comment on the results, and consider the general effect of "m" in interpolating  $\sin(mx)$  by the two methods.
- **Exercise 2.** Consider the problem of interpolating a polynomial to find its coefficients. Suppose that  $p(x) = a_0 + a_1x + \cdots + a_nx^n$  exactly, but that we know only the values  $y_i = p(x_i)$  at n+1 distinct points  $x_0, \ldots, x_n$ , and not the coefficients  $a_j$ . So we use one of our schemes (Vandermonde, Newton, or Lagrange) to compute approximate coefficients  $\tilde{a}_0, \ldots, \tilde{a}_n$ . The general question is, how close are the computed coefficients  $\tilde{a}_j$  to the actual coefficients  $a_j$ ?
- (a) Evaluate the polynomial p(x) = (x-1)(x-2)(x-3)(x-4) at the points  $x_0 = 0.1$ ,  $x_1 = 0.9$ ,  $x_2 = 1.4$ ,  $x_3 = 3.14159$ ,  $x_4 = 4.1$ . Using the values  $y_j = p(x_j)$ , and the method of your choice implemented in MATLAB/OCTAVE, compute the coefficients  $\tilde{a}_j$ . Check your answer by computing the exact coefficients by hand, and give a quantitative estimate of the error in the computed coefficients.
- (b) The Wilkinson polynomial. Let  $x_j = j + 0.141$  for j = 0, ..., 20. Evaluate this formula for P(x) at  $x_j$  to find  $y_j = P(x_j)$ :  $P(x) = \prod_{i=1}^{20} (x-i)$ . Using the method of your choice, on the values  $y_j$ , compute the approximate coefficients  $\tilde{a}_0, ..., \tilde{a}_{20}$ . Comment.
- (c) The exact coefficients of P(x) are in this code, which is online at http://www.dms.uaf.edu/~bueler/wilkinson.m

Note that the coefficients from wilkinson.m are in a particular order, so be careful using them, but they *are* the exact coefficients. How close is your computed list from part (b) to these exact values? Explain what you can.

(extra credit) Somewhere between degree 4 and degree 20 a disaster occurred. At what degree did it become effectively-impossible to compute the coefficients of these " $\prod_i (x-i)$ " polynomials?

For more information: To help understand the disaster in (b) and (c), see "Perfidious Polynomial" on pages 71–72 of the textbook, and/or see the page

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wilkinson's\_polynomial