

# CS2262 Spring 2007

## Assignment 7: Interpolation

1. Given the data points (0,2) and (1,1) find the following (a) the straight line interpolating this data. (b) the function  $f(x) = a + be^x$  interpolating this data. (c) the function  $f(x) = a/(b+x)$  interpolating this data. In each of the three cases graph the interpolating function.

2. (a) Find the function  $P(x) = a + b \cos(\pi x) + c \sin(\pi x)$  which interpolates the data

x	0	0.5	1
y	2	5	4

- (b) Find the quadratic polynomial interpolating this data.
- (c) Graph the interpolating function for (a) and (b)

3. The following table was obtained in solving a differential equation. Using linear interpolation between adjacent nodes,  $x_i$ , produce a continuous graph of this data in the interval  $0 \leq x \leq 6$ .

$x_i$	0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	6.0
$y_i$	2.0000	2.1592	3.1697	5.4332	9.1411	14.406	21.303

4. Using Lagrange's formula for the quadratic interpolating polynomial, find the polynomial  $P_2(x)$  that interpolates the following data, In each case simplify the expression for the polynomial as much as possible and graph the points and interpolating polynomial, and comment on your results.

- (a)  $\{(0, 1), (1, 2), (2, 3)\}$
- (b)  $\{(0, 1), (1, 1), (2, 1)\}$

5. Write out the complete formula for  $P_3(x)$ , including all four of the polynomials  $L_0(x)$ ,  $L_1(x)$ ,  $L_2(x)$  and  $L_3(x)$ . Explain why  $L_0(x) + L_1(x) + L_2(x) + L_3(x) = 1$ .

6. Write a MATLAB program to do either linear or quadratic interpolation and check its accuracy. Input, two and three node points, and then generate the data values using the exponential function (e.g.  $e^x$ ). For a variety of values of  $x$  both inside and outside the range of the node values compute  $P_1(x)$ ,  $P_2(x)$ ,  $e^x$ , and the errors  $E_1(x) = e^x - P_1(x)$ ,  $E_2(x) = e^x - P_2(x)$ . Plot the values of the errors to see how they vary with  $x$ .

7. Let  $x_0 = 0.85$ ,  $x_1 = 0.87$ ,  $x_2 = 0.89$ . Using the values of  $e^{x_0}$ ,  $e^{x_1}$ ,  $e^{x_2}$  and  $f(x) = e^x$ , calculate  $f[x_0, x_1]$ ,  $f[x_1, x_2]$ , and  $f[x_0, x_1, x_2]$ . Check the accuracy of the approximation

$$f[x_0, x_1] \approx f' \left( \frac{x_0 + x_1}{2} \right)$$

8. Produce a MATLAB program to check the accuracy of higher-order interpolation by using Newton's divided difference formula. For some  $f(x)$  and some node points  $x_0, x_1, \dots, x_6$ , use the function `divdif` provided in Atkinson & Han to produce the divided differences

$$D_i = f[x_0, \dots, x_i], \quad i = 0, 1, \dots, 6$$

Then evaluate  $P_6(x)$  for a variety of values of  $x$ , and compare them to the true values of  $f(x)$ . Check the program by reproducing some of the results in Tables 4.1 and 4.2 of the textbook for  $f(x) = \cos(x)$ . Then repeat the process with a nonpolynomial function  $f(x)$  of your choice.

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Due March 16th 2007

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