

**Program 4.4**

MATLAB m-file for the Linear Spline Functions

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function LS=LSpline(X,Y,x)
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n=length(X); for i=n-1:-1:1
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  D = x - X(i); if (D >= 0); break; end; end
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```
  D = x - X(i); if (D < 0); i = 0; D = x - X(1); end
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  M = (Y(i+1) - Y(i))/(X(i+1) - X(i)); LS = Y(i) + M * D; end
```

**4.4 Exercises**

- Use the Lagrange interpolation formula based on the points  $x_0 = 0, x_1 = 1, x_2 = 2.5$  to find the equation of the quadratic polynomial to approximate  $f(x) = \frac{2}{x+2}$  at  $x = 2.3$ .
- Let  $f(x) = \cos(x\pi/4)$ , where  $x$  is in radian. Use the quadratic Lagrange interpolation formula based on the points  $x_0 = 0, x_1 = 1, x_2 = 2$  and  $x_3 = 4$  to find the polynomial  $p_2(x)$  to approximate the function  $f(x)$  at  $x = 0.5$  and  $x = 3.5$ .
- Let  $f(x) = x + 2\ln(x+2)$ . Use the quadratic Lagrange interpolation formula based on the points  $x_0 = 0, x_1 = 1, x_2 = 2$  and  $x_3 = 3$  to approximate  $f(0.5)$  and  $f(2.8)$ . Also, compute the error bounds for your approximations.
- Consider the function  $f(x) = e^{x^2}$  and  $x = 0, 0.25, 0.5, 1$ . Then use the suitable Lagrange interpolating polynomial to approximate  $f(0.75)$ . Also, compute an error bound for your approximation.
- Let  $f(x) = x^4 - 2x + 1$ . Use cubic Lagrange interpolation formula based on the points  $x_0 = -1, x_1 = 0, x_2 = 2$  and  $x_3 = 3$  to find the polynomial  $p_3(x)$  to approximate the function  $f(x)$  at  $x = 1.1$ . Also, compute an error bound for your approximation.
- Construct the Lagrange interpolation polynomials for the following functions and compute the error bounds for the approximations:
  - $f(x) = x + 2^{x+1}, \quad x_0 = 0, x_1 = 1, x_2 = 2.5, x_3 = 3.$
  - $f(x) = 3x^3 + 2x^2 + 1, \quad x_0 = 1, x_1 = 2, x_2 = 3.$
  - $f(x) = \cos x - \sin x, \quad x_0 = 0, x_1 = 0.25, x_2 = 0.5, x_3 = 1.$
- Consider the following table:

$x$	0	1	2	3
$f(x)$	2.0	3.72	8.39	21.06

- Construct divided difference table for the tabulated function.
- Compute the Newton interpolating polynomials  $p_2(x)$  and  $p_3(x)$  at  $x = 2.2$ .

8. Consider the following table:

$x$	1	2	3	4	5
$f(x)$	3.60	1.80	1.20	0.90	0.72

- (a) Construct divided difference table for the tabulated function.  
 (b) Compute the Newton interpolating polynomials  $p_3(x)$  and  $p_4(x)$  at  $x = 2.5, 3.5$ .

9. Consider the following table of the  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ :

$x$	4	5	6	7	8
$f(x)$	2.0000	2.2361	2.4495	2.6458	2.8284

- (a) Construct the divided difference table for the tabulated function.  
 (b) Find the Newton interpolating polynomials  $p_3(x)$  and  $p_4(x)$  at  $x = 5.9$ .  
 (c) Compute error bounds for your approximations in part (b).
10. Let  $f(x) = e^x \sin x$ , with  $x_0 = 0, x_1 = 2, x_2 = 2.5, x_3 = 4, x_4 = 4.5$ . Then  
 (a) Construct the divided-difference table for the given data points.  
 (b) Find the Newton divided difference polynomials  $p_2(x), p_3(x)$  and  $p_4(x)$  at  $x = 2.4$ .  
 (c) Compute error bounds for your approximations in part (b).  
 (d) Compute the actual error.

11. Show that if  $x_0, x_1$  and  $x_2$  are distinct then

$$f[x_0, x_1, x_2] = f[x_1, x_2, x_0] = f[x_2, x_0, x_1]$$

12. The divided difference form of the interpolating polynomial  $p_3(x)$  is

$$\begin{aligned} p_3(x) &= f[x_0] + (x - x_0)f[x_0, x_1] + (x - x_0)(x - x_1)f[x_0, x_1, x_2, x_0] \\ &+ (x - x_0)(x - x_1)(x - x_2)f[x_0, x_1, x_2, x_3] \end{aligned}$$

By expressing these divided differences in terms of the function values  $f(x_i)$  ( $i = 0, 1, 2, 3$ ), verify that  $p_3(x)$  does pass through the points  $(x_i, f(x_i))$  ( $i = 0, 1, 2, 3$ ).

13. Let  $f(x) = x^2 + e^x$  and  $x_0 = 0, x_1 = 1$ . Use the divided differences to find the value of the second divided difference  $f[x_0, x_1, x_0]$ .

14. Which of the following functions are linear splines ?

$$(a) \quad s(x) = \begin{cases} x, & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 2x - 1, & 1 \leq x \leq 2 \\ x + 2, & 2 \leq x \leq 4 \end{cases}$$

$$(b) \quad s(x) = \begin{cases} 2 - x, & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 2x - 1, & 1 \leq x \leq 2 \\ x + 1, & 2 \leq x \leq 4 \end{cases}$$

15. Find the linear spline which interpolates the data:

$$(0, 3.5), (1, 3.9), (2, 4.7), (3, 5.8)$$

What are its values at  $x = 0.55, 1.15$  and  $2.5$  ?

16. Find the linear spline which interpolates the data:

$$(0, 0), (0.2, 0.18), (0.3, 0.26), (0.5, 0.41)$$

What are its values at  $x = 0.15, 0.25$ , and  $0.45$  ?

17. Find the linear splines which interpolate the following data:

$$(0, 0), (1, 1), (16, 2), (81, 3)$$

Compare interpolated values at  $x = 0.5, 11.5$ , and  $30.5$  to  $f(x) = \sqrt[4]{x}$ .

18. Find the linear splines which interpolate the following data:

$$(0, 1), (2, 0.9976), (3, 0.9945), (4, 0.9903)$$

Compare interpolated values at  $x = 1.5, 2.5$ , and  $3.5$  to  $f(x) = \cos(2x)$ .

19. Find the linear splines which interpolate the following data:

$$(0, 1), (3, 2), (8, 3), (15, 4)$$

Compare interpolated values at  $x = 2.5, 5.5$ , and  $10.5$  to  $f(x) = \sqrt{x+1}$ .