

Mathematics 527 Test #2

Name: _____

Show your work to get credit. An answer with no work will not get credit.

- (1) (5 points) State the n -th order Taylor theorem about x and with remainder for $f(x+h)$.
- (2) (5 points) Let f be a function on $[a, b]$ and x_0, \dots, x_n distinct points of $[a, b]$. Then what does it mean for the polynomial $p(x)$ to interpolate f at the points x_0, \dots, x_n ?
- (3) (5 points) Let f be $n+1$ times differentiable on $[a, b]$ and let $p(x)$ be the polynomial of degree $\leq n$ that interpolates f at the distinct points $x_0, x_1, \dots, x_n \in [a, b]$. What is the formula for the error $f(x) - p(x)$?
- (4) (10 points) Let x_0, \dots, x_n be distinct points of \mathbf{R} .
- (a) Define the **cardinal functions** ℓ_0, \dots, ℓ_n determined by these points.

(b) If $n \geq 2$ explain why $\sum_{i=0}^n x_i^2 \ell_i(x) = x^2$.

- (5) (15 points) Construct Newton's interpolating polynomial for the data (you do not have to simplify your answer)

x	-1	1	3	4
y	-9	2	-3	-4

- (6) (20 points) Complete the following table of divided differences.

x	$f[]$	$f[,]$	$f[, ,]$	$f[, , ,]$
1	-1			
3	5			
5	11			
6	59			

(7) (20 points) A interpolating polynomial of degree 20 is used to approximate $\sin(x)$ on the interval $[-1, 1]$ at 21 equally spaced nodes. How accurate will this be?

(8) (20 points) Determine the error term in the approximation

$$f'(x) \approx \frac{1}{2h}[4f(x+h) - 3f(x) - f(x+2h)]$$