

Theoretical

1. Explain the difference between polynomial *approximation* and *interpolation* of a function f .
2. Problem 5 on page 226.
3. (a) Derive the difference formula

$$f'(x_0) \approx \frac{f(x_0 + 2h) - f(x_0 - h)}{3h}$$

for approximating the first derivative by defining an interpolant of f at the points $x_0 - h$ and $x_0 + 2h$ then differentiating the interpolant.

- (b) What is the error term associated with the formula?
- (c) Estimate the value of h that results in the lowest error for the method.
4. (a) Derive the following backward difference approximation for the second derivative

$$f''(x) \approx \frac{f(x - 2h) - 2f(x - h) + f(x)}{h^2}$$

- (b) What is the error term associated with the formula?
- (c) Determine the optimal value of h that achieves the lowest error for the method.
5. Problem 6 on page 226.
HINT: Find the Taylor expansions (do 5 terms including the error term) of $f(x + h)$ and $f(x + 2h)$ about x then combine the series as

$$Af(x) + Bf(x + h) + Cf(x + 2h)$$

Group terms involving $f(x)$, $f'(x)$, \dots . Notice that in order to approximate $f''(x)$ you will need to find A , B and C such that coefficients of $f(x)$ and $f'(x)$ are both zero and the coefficient of $f''(x)$ is 1. Use these 3 conditions to set up a system of 3 equations and solve for A , B and C .

Computational

In the following exercises you may use (with appropriate modifications) the provided codes

`numerical_diff.m`, `run_numerical_diff.m`

1. Verify numerically using the function $f(x) = \ln(x)$ and $x_0 = 1$ the convergence rates of the numerical differentiation formulas from Problems 2–5 by computing the approximate derivative for a decreasing sequence of values of h . In addition, verify that the theoretical optimal values of h you estimated in 3(c) and 4(c) are consistent with the observed values.

Submission

Email your zipped m files, including your **summary file** with a discussion of your results to `pchidyagwai@loyola.edu` with email heading `MA428_HWn`, where n is the assignment number.