

**Instruction:** Write your answers clearly and show all relevant work including details.

You may use a calculator for the work.

**Section 3.1:**

- (6 pts.) For each of the following functions let  $x_0 = 1.0$ ,  $x_1 = 1.5$  and  $x_2 = 1.8$ . Construct Lagrange interpolating polynomials of degree (at most) two using  $x_0$ ,  $x_1$ , and  $x_2$ , to approximate  $f(1.4)$ , and find the absolute error in each case using 6-digit chopping for the final answer:
  - $f(x) = \sin x + \cos x$
  - $f(x) = x \ln x$
- (4 pts.) Use the error bound formula of Theorem 3.3 to estimate the errors for the approximations used in both (a) and (b) of Question #1.

**Section 3.2:**

- (4 pts.) Use the divided-difference formula of Equation 3.10 to construct interpolating polynomials of degree three for the following data, and find the approximate values using the interpolating polynomials in each case: Approximate  $f(0.25)$  if  $f(0.0) = 0.00000$ ,  $f(0.20) = 0.202710$ ,  $f(0.40) = 0.422793$ , and  $f(0.60) = 0.684136$  assuming 6-digit chopping arithmetic is used.
- (6 pts.) Repeat Question #3 by using the Newton forward-difference formula (Equation 3.12, or equivalently, Equation 3.11) and Newton backward-difference formula (Equation 3.13) to construct the interpolating polynomial.

**Section 3.3:**

- (5 pts.) Use Theorem 3.9 to construct the Hermite polynomial of degree three using the following data with 6-digit chopping:

$x$	$f(x)$	$f'(x)$
1.1	1.96475	4.86028
1.2	2.57215	7.61596

- (5 pts.) Use the following Hermite interpolating polynomial formula of the textbook (p. 133)

$$H_{2n+1}(x) = f[z_0] + \sum_{k=1}^{2n+1} f[z_0, \dots, z_k](x - z_0)(x - z_1) \cdots (x - z_{k-1}).$$

and the data from Question #5 to approximate  $f(1.16)$ , and compute the absolute error assuming the function  $f(x) = \tan x$  and using 6-digit chopping arithmetic.