



MA2501 Numeriske Metoder
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Training Assignment 3

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This assignment has 6 tasks.

Exercise 1. 1.a) Find the Lagrange form of the interpolation polynomial of the lowest possible degree that interpolates the table

| | | | | |
|-----|---|----|----|----|
| x | 0 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| y | 7 | 11 | 28 | 63 |

1.b) Verify that the polynomials

$$p(x) = 5x^3 - 27x^2 + 45x - 21$$

$$q(x) = x^4 - 5x^3 + 8x^2 - 5x + 3$$

both interpolate the points in the table

| | | | | |
|-----|---|---|---|----|
| x | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| y | 2 | 1 | 6 | 47 |

Why doesn't this contradict the uniqueness theorem?

Exercise 2. Use the "clever formula"

$$\frac{x - x_n}{x_0 - x_n} P(x) + \frac{x - x_0}{x_n - x_0} Q(x)$$

to construct the interpolating polynomial for the following data recursively:

That is, first interpolate constants on each points, then lines on pairs of points (two lines), then one quadratic polynomial.

| | | | |
|-----|---|----|----|
| x | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| y | 7 | 11 | 28 |

Constants are 7, 11, 28, 63. Lines are $\frac{x-2}{-2}7 + \frac{x}{2}11$ and $\frac{x-3}{-1}11 + \frac{x-2}{1}28$. Quadratic polynomial is then

$$\frac{x-3}{-3} \left(\frac{x-2}{-2}7 + \frac{x}{2}11 \right) + \frac{x}{3} \left(\frac{x-3}{-1}11 + \frac{x-2}{1}28 \right)$$

Exercise 3. Predict the result of the following code:

```
x = (1e20 + 1) - 1e20
print x
```

Exercise 4. Program Newton's method with trust region in one dimension (you may use the function `min`, which returns the minimum of two numbers, and the function `abs`, which returns the absolute value of a number).

```
for i in range(100):
    dx = x - (x**2 - 1)/(2*x)
    x = x + min(T/abs(dx), 1)*dx
```

Exercise 5. Consider Newton's method in two dimensions, i.e.,

$$F'(X_n) \cdot (X_{n+1} - X_n) = -F(X_n).$$

Put it in a fixed point iteration form, i.e., in the form

$$X_{n+1} = G(X_n)$$

and compute the Jacobian $G'(\bar{x})$ at a root of F , i.e., at a point \bar{x} such that $F(\bar{x}) = 0$.

$$G(X) := X - (F'(X))^{-1}F(X)$$

$$A(X) := (F'(X))^{-1}F(X)$$

we have

$$A'(\bar{X}) = \mathbb{I}$$

So

$$G'(\bar{X}) = 0$$

Exercise 6. What is the condition on the function $G: \mathbf{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbf{R}^2$ for the fixed point iteration

$$X_{n+1} = G(X_n)$$

to converge (provided that the initial value X_0 is close enough to a fixed point \bar{X})?