

# MA 514 HW 7

6.5 #3  $B_j^2(t_i) = \frac{h_{i-1}}{h_i + h_{i-1}} \delta_{i,j+1} + \frac{h_i}{h_i + h_{i-1}} \delta_{i,j+2}$

$$\begin{aligned} S(t_m) &= \sum_i c_i B_i^2(t_m) = C_{m-2} B_{m-2}^2(t_m) + C_{m-1} B_{m-1}^2(t_m) \\ &= C_{m-2} \frac{h_m}{h_m + h_{m-1}} + C_{m-1} \frac{h_{m-1}}{h_m + h_{m-1}} \\ &= (C_{m-2} h_m + C_{m-1} h_{m-1}) / (h_m + h_{m-1}) = y_m \end{aligned}$$

6.6 #8  $S = \sum_{j=-10}^{10} c_j B_j^3$

Thm: if  $f(x) = \sum_{i=-10}^{10} c_i B_i^k(x)$ , then  $f'(x) = \sum_{i=-10}^{10} d_i B_i^{k-1}(x)$ , where  $d_i = k \frac{c_i - c_{i-1}}{t_{i+1} - t_i}$

Now  $S' = \sum_{j=-10}^{10} d_j B_j^2$ , where  $d_j = 3 \cdot \frac{c_j - c_{j-1}}{t_{j+1} - t_j}$

$S'' = \sum_{j=-10}^{10} e_j B_j^1$ , where  $e_j = 2 \frac{d_j - d_{j-1}}{t_{j+2} - t_j}$

$$\therefore e_j = \frac{2}{t_{j+2} - t_j} \cdot (d_j - d_{j-1}) = \frac{6}{t_{j+2} - t_j} \left( \frac{c_j - c_{j-1}}{t_{j+1} - t_j} - \frac{c_{j-1} - c_{j-2}}{t_{j+1} - t_j} \right)$$

#9  $S''(t_i) = \sum_{j=-10}^{10} e_j B_j^1(t_i) = e_{i-1} B_{i-1}^1(t_i) = e_{i-1}$

6.8 #22  $p_0(x) = 1$

$$a_1 = \langle x p_0, p_0 \rangle / \langle p_0, p_0 \rangle = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\therefore p_1(x) = x - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$a_2 = \langle x p_1, p_1 \rangle / \langle p_1, p_1 \rangle = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$b_2 = \langle x p_1, p_0 \rangle / \langle p_0, p_0 \rangle = \frac{1}{12}$$

$$\therefore p_2(x) = x^2 - x + \frac{1}{6}$$

$$a_3 = \frac{1}{2}, \quad b_3 = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\therefore p_3(x) = x^3 - \frac{3}{2}x^2 + \frac{8}{5}x - \frac{1}{20}$$

Q.8 #22 Additional problem.

$$\text{using } \sum_{j=0}^n c_j \langle u_j, u_j \rangle = \langle f, u_i \rangle \quad n=3$$

$$\text{also } \langle u_i, u_j \rangle = 0 \quad \forall i \neq j$$

$$\therefore c_j \langle u_j, u_j \rangle = \langle f, u_j \rangle$$

$$\langle f, p_0 \rangle = \frac{2}{\pi}, \quad \langle f, p_1 \rangle = 0$$

$$\langle f, p_2 \rangle = \frac{\pi^2 - 12}{3\pi^3}$$

$$\langle f, p_3 \rangle = 0$$

$$\therefore c_0 = \frac{\langle f, p_0 \rangle}{\langle p_0, p_0 \rangle} = \frac{2}{\pi}, \quad c_1 = 0$$

$$c_2 = \frac{\langle f, p_2 \rangle}{\langle p_2, p_2 \rangle} = \frac{60(\pi^2 - 12)}{\pi^3}, \quad c_3 = 0$$

$$\therefore f(x) = \frac{2}{\pi} + \frac{60(\pi^2 - 12)}{\pi^3} \left( x^2 - x + \frac{1}{6} \right)$$