

Semester Projects

AMSC 460, Section 0201, Fall 2016

David Levermore, 18 November 2016

Due 19 December 2016

Consider the function

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^2} \quad \text{over the interval } [-4, 4]. \quad (1)$$

Project A: Interpolation

1a. [20pts] Find the following polynomial interpolations of $f(x)$ over the interval $[-4, 4]$:

- the quadratic interpolation of the points

$$(-4, f(-4)), \quad (0, f(0)), \quad (4, f(4));$$

- the quartic interpolation of the points

$$(-4, f(-4)), \quad (-2, f(-2)), \quad (0, f(0)), \quad (2, f(2)), \quad (4, f(4));$$

- the eighth degree interpolation of the points

$$\begin{aligned} &(-4, f(-4)), \quad (-3, f(-3)), \quad (-2, f(-2)), \quad (-1, f(-1)), \\ &(0, f(0)), \quad (1, f(1)), \quad (2, f(2)), \quad (3, f(3)), \quad (4, f(4)). \end{aligned}$$

1b. [10pts] Graph $f(x)$ and these three interpolants over $[-4, 4]$ on a single graph. Discuss which of these might be best.

1c. [10pts] Graph $f'(x)$ and the derivatives of these three interpolants over $[-4, 4]$ on a single graph. Discuss which of these might be best.

1d. [10pts] Graph $f''(x)$ and the second derivatives of these three interpolants over $[-4, 4]$ on a single graph. Discuss which of these might be best.

2. Find the natural cubic spline interpolation $s(x)$ of $f(x)$ over the interval $[-4, 4]$ with the knots at the points

$$\begin{aligned} &(-4, f(-4)), \quad (-3, f(-3)), \quad (-2, f(-2)), \quad (-1, f(-1)), \\ &(0, f(0)), \quad (1, f(1)), \quad (2, f(2)), \quad (3, f(3)), \quad (4, f(4)). \end{aligned}$$

- 2a. [20pts] Give the cubics over each of the eight subintervals.
- 2b. [10pts] Write down the linear algebraic system that you needed to solve to compute $s''(x)$ at each of the knots.
- 2c. [5pts] Give $s'(x)$ and $s''(x)$ at each of the knots.
- 2d. [5pts] Graph $f(x)$ and $s(x)$ over $[-4, 4]$ on a single graph. Compare $s(x)$ with the polynomial approximations found in the previous problem.
- 2e. [5pts] Graph $f'(x)$ and $s'(x)$ over $[-4, 4]$ on a single graph. Compare $s'(x)$ with the derivatives of the polynomial approximations found in the previous problem.
- 2f. [5pts] Graph $f''(x)$ and $s''(x)$ over $[-4, 4]$ on a single graph. Compare $s''(x)$ with the second derivatives of the polynomial approximations found in the previous problem.

Project B: Least Squares Approximation

- 1a. [20pts] Compute the first ten orthogonal monic polynomials (degrees zero through nine) with respect to the scalar product

$$\langle g | h \rangle = \int_{-4}^4 g(x) h(x) dx. \quad (2)$$

- 1b. [10pts] Normalize these ten polynomials so that they form an orthonormal set.

- 2a. [20pts] Find the polynomial $p(x)$ of degree at most nine that minimizes

$$\int_{-4}^4 (p(x) - f(x))^2 dx,$$

where $f(x)$ is given by (1).

- 2b. [5pts] Graph $f(x)$ and $p(x)$ over $[-4, 4]$ on a single graph. Compare $p(x)$ with the approximations found in the previous project.
- 2c. [5pts] Graph $f'(x)$ and $p'(x)$ over $[-4, 4]$ on a single graph. Compare $p'(x)$ with the derivatives of the approximations found in the previous project.
- 2d. [5pts] Graph $f''(x)$ and $p''(x)$ over $[-4, 4]$ on a single graph. Compare $p''(x)$ with the second derivatives of the approximations found in the previous project.

- 3a. [5pts] Consider the functions

$$1, \quad \cos(x\pi/4), \quad \cos(x\pi/2).$$

Show that they form an orthogonal set with respect to the scalar product (2).

- 3b. [15pts] Find the linear combination $c(x)$ of these three functions that minimizes

$$\int_{-4}^4 (c(x) - f(x))^2 dx,$$

where $f(x)$ is given by (1).

- 3c. [5pts] Graph $f(x)$ and $c(x)$ over $[-4, 4]$ on a single graph. Compare $c(x)$ with the approximations found in the previous project.
- 3d. [5pts] Graph $f'(x)$ and $c'(x)$ over $[-4, 4]$ on a single graph. Compare $c'(x)$ with the derivatives of the approximations found in the previous project.
- 3e. [5pts] Graph $f''(x)$ and $c''(x)$ over $[-4, 4]$ on a single graph. Compare $c''(x)$ with the second derivatives of the approximations found in the previous project.

Project C: Numerical Quadrature

This project compares various approximations to the definite integral

$$\mathcal{I}[f] = \int_{-4}^4 f(x) dx, \quad (3)$$

where $f(x)$ is given by (1).

1. [5pts] Compute the integral (3) exactly.
2. Compute the integral (3) approximately using:
 - 2a. [10pts] the trapezoidal rule with n uniform subintervals;
 - 2b. [10pts] the midpoint rule with n uniform subintervals;
 - 2c. [10pts] the Simpson rule with n uniform subintervals;

In each case pick n large enough so that the error is less than 10^{-6} . Give reasoning for your choice of n .
- 3a. [30pts] Determine the Gauss quadrature points $\{x_i\}_{i=1}^n$ and weights $\{w_i\}_{i=1}^n$ for $n = 3$, $n = 5$, and $n = 9$. (If you cannot find exact expressions for these quantities for $n = 9$ then compute them numerically. In any event, make it clear how you found them.)
- 3b. [10pts] Compute the integral (3) approximately using Gauss quadrature with 3, 5, and 9 points. Compare the results with the exact value.
4. [15pts] Compute the integral (3) approximately using Romberg integration. Stop when the error is within 10^{-8} . Print out the Romberg table of values $R_{m,n}$.
5. [10pts] Compute the integral (3) approximately by exactly integrating the cubic spline interpolation $s(x)$ found in Problem 2 of Project A. (Recall that the Simpson rule integrates cubics exactly, so to integrate $s(x)$ exactly you only have to apply the Simpson rule over $[-4, 4]$ with 8 subintervals.) Compare the result with the exact value.