

**(Q1)** Let  $f(x) = \cos(\frac{\pi x}{2})$ .

- (a) Using the nodes:  $-1, 0$ , find Lagrange's polynomial.
  - (b) Find Newton's polynomial based on the nodes:  $-1, 0, 1, 2$ . Then estimate  $f(0.5)$ .
  - (c) Estimate  $\cos(\frac{\pi}{8})$  using Lagrange's polynomial based on the nodes:  $-1, 0, 1$ .
  - (d) Find  $f[2, 3, 4]$ , then calculate its cost.
  - (e) Using the nodes:  $0, 1, 2$ , find  $L_{2,1}(1.5)$ .
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**(Q2)** Given the data

$x$	0	1	2
$y$	$b$	-1	12

Using the interpolating polynomial for these data, if the coefficient of  $x^2$  is 4, find  $b$ .

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**(Q3)** Let  $f(x) = e^{-x/3}$ ;  $0.2 \leq x \leq 0.8$ . Using equally space nodes, find upper bounds for  $E_1(x)$ ,  $E_2(x)$ , and  $E_3(x)$ .

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**(Q4)** Consider the function  $f(x) = x^2 - \frac{2}{x}$  with the points  $(1, -1), (2, 3), (5, 24.6)$ .  
Find an upper bound for the interpolation error  $E_2(x)$  for all  $x \in [1, 5]$

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**(Q5)** Consider the function  $f(x) = x^3 - 2 \cos x$  with the data points  $(1.1, 0.4238), (1.2, 1.003), (1.4, 2.404)$

- (a) Estimate  $f(1.25)$  using Newton's interpolating polynomial  $P_2(x)$
  - (b) Find an upper bound for the error at  $x = 1.25$  in the above estimation.
  - (c) Find  $L_{2,1}(1.25)$
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**(Q6)** Consider the data points:  $(1, 2), (2, 9), (3, 28)$

- (a) Estimate  $f(1.5)$  using Lagrange interpolating polynomial  $P_2(x)$
  - (b) Find the cost of the above estimation.
  - (c) Estimate  $f(1.5)$  using Newton interpolating polynomial  $P_2(x)$
  - (d) Find the cost of the above estimation.
  - (e) Find an upper bound for the error at  $x = 1.5$  in the above estimation, given that  $f(x) = x^3 + 1$
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