

**(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  $L_{2,1}(1.5)$ .

**(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  $b$ .

**(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  $E_3(x)$ .

**(Q4)** Let  $f(x) = x - \frac{1}{(x+2)^2}$  with the nodes 0, 1, 3 respectively. Find the upper bound of  $E_2(2)$  when estimating  $f(x)$  by Newton's polynomial  $P_2(x)$ .

**(Q5)** Given the nodes  $x_{-3} = x_0 - 3h$ ,  $x_{-1} = x_0 - h$ , and  $x_1 = x_0 + h$ , find the uniform upper bound for  $E_2(x)$  of interpolating the data in the interval  $[x_{-3}, x_1]$  assuming that  $|f^{(3)}(x)| < 0.5$  on this interval.

**(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  $f(x) = x^3 + 1$