

Interpolation

Final 2002F

1. Using the data in Table 1 answer the following questions:
 - a) What order polynomial do the data appear to observe?
 - b) Approximate $f(2.33)$ using a third order approximation. (Perform no arithmetic.)

Table 1. Difference Table for Interpolation

x	f(x)				
2.0	1.4000				
		0.4492			
2.1	1.8492		0.1518		
		0.6010		0.0206	
2.2	2.4502		0.1724		0.0010
		0.7734		0.0216	
2.3	3.2236		0.1940		0.0010
		0.9674		0.0226	
2.4	4.1910		0.2166		0.0010
		1.1840		0.0235	
2.5	5.3750		0.2401		0.0010
		1.4240		0.0245	
2.6	6.7990		0.2646		0.0010
		1.6886		0.0254	
2.7	8.4876		0.2900		
		1.9786			
2.8	10.4662				

Final 2005S

8. Using the data in Table 1 answer the following questions:
 - c) What order polynomial do the data appear to observe?
 - d) Approximate $f(4.3)$ using a second order approximation. (Perform no arithmetic.)

Table 1. Difference Table for Interpolation

x	f(x)				
1.0	4.2000				
		1.7000			
2.0	5.9000		-0.4000		
		1.3000			
3.0	7.2000		-0.4000		
		0.9000			
4.0	8.1000		-0.4000		
		0.5000			
5.0	8.6000		-0.4000		
		0.1000			
6.0	8.7000		-0.4000		
		-0.3000			
7.0	8.4000		-0.4000		
		-0.7000			
8.0	7.7000		-0.4000		
		-1.1000			
9.0	6.6000				

Final 2001F

4. Use the data below to estimate the value of $f(6.6)$ using third order approximation (i.e. - cubic polynomial).

x	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16
f(x)	30	12	26	56	64	50	45	44	48

Hour Exam 3 2005F

1. Below are some regularly-spaced data from a polynomial function.

x	f(x)	Df(x)	D ² f(x)	D ³ f(x)
1	1	0		
2	1	8	6	
3	9	14	0	
4	31	20	6	0
5	73	26	6	
6	141	68		

- a) What is the order of the polynomial from which the data appear to have been generated? **Why? Third Order since all differences above third order are zero.**
- b) Reconstruct the polynomial function that fits the data exactly.
- $$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= 1 + 0(x-1)/2 + 8(x-1)(x-2)/2 + 6(x-1)(x-2)(x-3)/6 \\ &= 1 + 4x^2 - 12x + 8 + x^3 - 3x^2 + 2x - 3x^2 + 9x - 6 \\ &= 3 - x - 2x^2 + x^3 \end{aligned}$$
- c) Show the best *first-order* approximation of $f(3.1)$.
Use the closest value to 3.1 for the x_0 (=3) term: $f(3.1) = 9 + 22(3.1-3) = 11.2$

3. Describe how to find the best values for the coefficients for the equation

$$f(x) = a + b \ln(x) + cx^3$$

given the following data:

x	f(x)	fcalc(x)	Error=(f(x)-fcalc(x)) ²
1	2.20	= $a + b \ln(1) + c1^3$	[2.20-($a + b \ln(1) + c1^3$)] ²
1.2	2.91	= $a + b \ln(1.2) + c(1.2)^3$	etc
1.6	4.28	= $a + b \ln(1.6) + c(1.6)^3$	etc
2.2	6.57	= $a + b \ln(2.2) + c(2.2)^3$	etc
3.1	11.47	= $a + b \ln(3.1) + c(3.1)^3$	etc
6.3	57.72	= $a + b \ln(6.3) + c(6.3)^3$	etc
5.4	38.72	= $a + b \ln(5.4) + c(5.4)^3$	etc

Sum of Errors²

Search a, b, c space for MIN **Sum of Errors²** using Solver in Microsoft Excel®.

Final 2005F

5. Use the data below to estimate the value of $f(6.6)$ using third order approximation (i.e. - cubic polynomial).

x	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16
$f(x)$	30	12	26	56	64	50	45	44	48