

**Due Date:** March 19th, 2020

*Problems due:* 2,4,6

1. Complete the in-Class Worksheet
2. For each of the functions below find the coefficients of the cubic splines with Natural-End and Clamped end condition.

(a)  $f : [0, 8] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  given by  $f(x) = \sqrt{x+1}$  with knots  $\{0, 3, 8\}$ .

(b)  $f : [0, 0.9] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  given by  $f(x) = \cos(x^2)$  with knots  $\{0, 0.6, 0.9\}$ .

3. Construct the cubic spline with Natural-End condition for the following data:

(a)  $f(0) = 1, f(0.5) = 271828$

(b)  $f(-0.25) = 1.44, f(0.25) = 28$

4. Does there exist  $a, b, c, d$  such that the function

$$S(x) = \begin{cases} ax^3 + x^2 + cx & \text{if } -1 \leq x \leq 0 \\ bx^3 + x^2 + dx & \text{if } 0 \leq x \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

is the cubic spline with Natural-End condition that agrees with  $|x|$  at the knots  $-1, 0, 1$ ?

5. Determine the values of  $a, b, c$ , and  $d$  such that  $S$  is a cubic spline and such that

$$\int_0^2 [S''(x)]^2 dx$$

is a minimum:

$$S(x) = \begin{cases} 3 + x - 9x^3 & \text{if } 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ a + b(x-1) + c(x-1)^2 + d(x-1)^3 & \text{if } 1 \leq x \leq 2 \end{cases}$$

6. List the ways in which the following functions fail to be Cubic splines with natural end condition:

$$S(x) = \begin{cases} x+1 & \text{if } -2 \leq x \leq -1 \\ x^3 - 2x + 1 & \text{if } -1 \leq x \leq 1 \\ x-1 & \text{if } 1 \leq x \leq 2 \end{cases} \quad S(x) = \begin{cases} x^3 + x - 1 & \text{if } -1 \leq x \leq 0 \\ x^3 - x - 1 & \text{if } 0 \leq x \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

7. A strictly diagonally dominant matrix  $A_{n \times n} = [a_{ij}]_{1 \leq i, j \leq n}$  is one in which

$$|a_{ii}| > \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n |a_{ij}|$$

for all  $1 \leq i \leq n$ . Show that every strictly diagonally dominant matrix is non-singular.

8. Consider  $f : [1, 2] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  given by

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x},$$

for  $x \in [1, 2]$ . Let  $P$  be the polynomial of degree less than or equal to  $n$  that interpolates the points  $\{(x_i, f(x_i)) : 0 \leq i \leq n\}$ . Let  $e : [1, 2] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be given by

$$e(x) = f(x) - p(x).$$

for  $x \in [1, 2]$ . Show that there exists a choice of  $x_0, x_1, \dots, x_n$  such that  $|e(x)| < \frac{1}{2^n}$  for all  $x \in [1, 2]$ ?