

## Exam 2 Review Questions: Math 2335 (Ritter)

Sections Covered: 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.5-4.6, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3

*This review is provided as a courtesy to give some idea of what material is covered. Nothing else is intended or implied.*

(1) Use a linear interpolation of  $f(x) = \sin x$  to approximate  $\sin(0.35)$  using the points on the graph  $(0.3, 0.2955202)$  and  $(0.4, 0.3894183)$ .

(2) Find the unique polynomial of degree  $\leq 2$  that passes through the points  $(1, 1)$ ,  $(2, 4)$  and  $(3, -1)$ .

(3) Given  $f(x) = e^{-x}$  and the  $x$ -values  $x_0 = 0, x_1 = 0.1, x_2 = 0.2$ , compute the divided differences

$$f[x_0, x_1], \quad f[x_1, x_2], \quad \text{and} \quad f[x_0, x_1, x_2].$$

Use the result to write the quadratic interpolation of  $f(x)$  through the points  $(0, 1)$ ,  $(0.1, e^{0.1})$ ,  $(0.2, e^{0.2})$ . Use a TI89 or similar calculator in float 7 mode.

(4) Consider using a  $3^{rd}$  order interpolating polynomial  $P_3(t)$  to approximate the function  $f(t) = \tan^{-1} t$  on the interval  $-1 \leq t \leq 1$ . Find the  $x$ -values  $x_0, x_1, x_2, x_3$  that will minimize the error.

(5) Use the fact that  $|f^{(4)}(t)| \leq 24$  for  $-1 \leq t \leq 1$  to bound the error  $|f(t) - P_3(t)|$  from problem (4).

(6) Find the piece-wise linear interpolating function for the data set  $\{(1, 3), (1.5, 2), (2, 3.5)\}$ .

(7) Find the natural cubic spline that interpolates the data in problem (6).

(8) Use the trapezoid rule with two subintervals  $T_2(f)$  and the trapezoid rule with 4 subintervals  $T_4(f)$  to approximate

$$\int_0^2 \frac{1}{4+x^2} dx.$$

Find the error for each case (compute the exact value using the Fundamental Thm of Calculus).

(9) Repeat problem number (8) except using the Simpson's rules  $S_2(f)$  and  $S_4(f)$ .

(10) Use the results from problems (8) and (9) to approximate

$$\int_0^2 \frac{1}{4+x^2} dx.$$

using the Richardson extrapolation methods  $R_4(f)$  for both the trapezoid and the Simpson's rules.

(11) Use Gaussian numerical integration  $I_2(f)$  to approximate

$$\int_{-1}^1 \sqrt[3]{x} e^{-x} dx.$$