

Math 151A Homework #5 – due Wednesday 11/29, in class

Show all your work!

1. Forward and backward differences

Suppose we use Newton's divided differences on the points $x_0 = 0$, $x_1 = 1$ and $x_2 = 2$ to construct the following matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} & 0 & 0. \\ & & 0 \\ 6 & 2 & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

- Fill in the missing elements.
- Use the Newton *forward* difference formula to estimate $f(0.1)$.
- Use the Newton *backward* difference formula to estimate $f(1.9)$.

2. Numerical differentiation

Let $f(x) = e^x$. Approximate the value of $f'(1)$ using:

- The 3-point forward difference formula with $h = 0.1$
- The 3-point backward difference formula with $h = 0.1$
- The 3-point centered difference formula with $h = 0.1$

Which do you expect to be a better approximation, and why?

3. Richardson's extrapolation (problem 9 of section 4.2)

Suppose that $N(h)$ is an approximation to M at every $h > 0$ and that

$$M = N(h) + K_1h + K_2h^2 + K_3h^3 + \dots,$$

for some constants K_1, K_2, K_3, \dots . Use the values $N(h)$, $N(h/3)$, and $N(h/9)$ to produce an $\mathcal{O}(h^3)$ approximation to M .

4. Numerical integration (problems 1a, 3a, 5a, 7a, 9a, and 11a of section 4.3)

Approximate the integral

$$\int_{0.5}^1 x^4 dx$$

using

- The trapezoidal rule
- Simpson's rule
- The midpoint rule

For each of the above, find a bound for the error using the error formula, and compare this to the actual error.