



## Problems on interpolation

- 1) Using an interpolation polynomial, built by the table:

$x$	0	1	3	5
$y$	-5	0	2	8

find the approximate value of the function for  $x=1,5$ .

Answer:  $f(1,5) \approx 1,0875$ .

- 2) Obtain an interpolation polynomial by the table

$x$	0	1/27	1/8	1
$\sqrt[3]{x}$	0	1/3	1/2	1

With its help calculate  $\sqrt[3]{0,5}$  and  $\sqrt[3]{1,5}$ . Can the error be estimated in this case?

- 3) The function  $y = \sqrt[3]{x}$  is tabulated in the points 1; 1,1; 1,3; 1,5 and 1,6. By using  $L_2(x)$ , which is built by the obtained table, calculate  $\sqrt[3]{1,15}$  and estimate the error.

Which points have to be used?

- 4) There is given the table

$x$	-1	0	1	2	4
$f(x)$	-7	-4	-2	4	8

By means of a reverse interpolation find an approximate solution to the equation:

a)  $f(x) = 6$  ;

Answer:  $x \approx 2,388$

b)  $f(x) = 0$  ;

Answer:  $x \approx 1,690$ .

B)  $y(x) = 0$  by the table:

$x$	1	2	2,5	3
$y$	-6	-1	5,625	16

Answer:  $x \approx 2,122$ .

- 5) The function  $y = \sqrt{x}$  is tabulated in  $[1,2]$  by step  $h$ . How big must the step be (in how many steps must the function be calculated,  $h = (b-a)/N$ ), so that the interpolation error with a polynomial of the second degree does not exceed  $10^{-6}$ .

Answer:  $h \leq \sqrt{3}/50; N \geq 29$ .

6) Find the minimal degree of the interpolation polynomial and the location of the interpolation points in such a way that the interpolation error of  $y = \sqrt{x}$  in  $[1,2]$  does not exceed  $10^{-5}$ .

Answer:  $n = 6$ , instruction:  $M_{n+1} = (2n-1)!!/2^{n+1}$ .

7) Find all the divided differences for the function  $f(x) = 3x^3 - 2x^2 + 1$  on the points  $x_k = x_0 + kh, k = \overline{-2, 2}$ .

8) Show that

$$f[x_0, x_1, \dots, x_n] = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 1 & x_0 & x_0^2 & \dots & x_0^{n-1} & f_0 \\ 1 & x_1 & x_1^2 & \dots & x_1^{n-1} & f_1 \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \dots & \cdot & \cdot \\ 1 & x_n & x_n^2 & \dots & x_n^{n-1} & f_n \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} 1 & x_0 & x_0^2 & \dots & x_0^{n-1} & x_0^n \\ 1 & x_1 & x_1^2 & \dots & x_1^{n-1} & x_1^n \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \dots & \cdot & \cdot \\ 1 & x_n & x_n^2 & \dots & x_n^{n-1} & x_n^n \end{vmatrix}}.$$

9) Build an interpolation polynomial with finite/divided differences for the table and calculate  $y(0,5)$  with its help:

a) 

$x$	-1	0	1	2
$y$	1	1	1	7

Answer:  $y(0,5) \approx 0,625$

б) 

$x$	-1	0	1	2
$y$	-3	-1	1	8

Answer:  $y(0,5) \approx -0,3125$

10) With the help of an interpolation polynomial with finite differences find the sums:

a)  $S_n = 1^2 + 2^2 + \dots + n^2 + (n+1)^2$

b)  $S_n = 1^3 + 2^3 + \dots + n^3$

c)  $S_n = 4 + 7 + \dots + (3n + 1)$

d)  $S_n = 5 + 9 + \dots + (4n + 1)$

e)  $S_n = 1^2 + 3^2 + \dots + (2n - 1)^2$

f)  $S_n = 2^2 + 4^2 + \dots + (2n + 2)^2$

Author: Doychin Boyadzhiev, [dtb@uni-plovdiv.bg](mailto:dtb@uni-plovdiv.bg)

Plovdiv University