

1. We wish to solve the system

$$x^2 + 4y^2 = 4, \quad y = x^2$$

by using Newton's method for systems. Let  $(x_0, y_0) = (1, 1)$ . What is  $(x_1, y_1)$ ? Do you think that  $(x_1, y_1)$  is closer to a root than  $(x_0, y_0)$ ? Do not reduce the system to a single equation.

2. Let  $f(x) = \cos \frac{(x-1)\pi}{3}$ . (Remember, angles are measured in radians.)

- (i) Find the quadratic polynomial  $p_2(x)$  which interpolates  $f(x)$  at  $x = 0$ ,  $x = 1$  and  $x = 2$ . Give the Lagrange form, a Newton form, and the standard form of  $p_2(x)$ .
- (ii) Compute  $p_2(1/2)$ . Compare the actual value of  $f(1/2) - p_2(1/2)$  with the theoretical error bound for quadratic interpolation.

3. Let

$$s(x) = \begin{cases} x^3 - 3x^2 + 2x + 1, & 1 \leq x \leq 2 \\ -x^3 + 9x^2 - 22x + 17, & 2 \leq x \leq 3 \end{cases}$$

Is  $s(x)$  a cubic spline? Is it a natural cubic spline?

4. Find the best least squares fit by a linear function  $y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x$  to the data points  $(-1, 0)$ ,  $(0, 2)$ ,  $(1, 5)$ ,  $(2, 8)$ . Plot your linear function along with the data points in the  $xy$  plane.

5. Consider the linear system

$$10x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 = 22$$

$$-x_1 + 8x_2 + 2x_3 = 30$$

$$x_1 - 3x_2 + 12x_3 = 41$$

by Jacobi iterations. If our first guess is  $(x_1, x_2, x_3) = (1, 2, 3)$  what is the next iterate?