

Please make sure that the assignment number is correctly entered on your PT3 form as

M832 03

Give any numerical answers correct to 3 significant figures.

Question 1 (Chapter 11) - 20 marks

In this question we use the inner product

$$(f, g) = \int_0^1 x^2 f(x) g(x) dx, \quad f, g \in C[0, 1].$$

- (i) Determine the corresponding orthogonal functions ϕ_0, ϕ_1, ϕ_2 , given by Theorem 11.3 (Powell, page 131).
- (ii) Let $f(x) = x^{1/4}$, $0 \leq x \leq 1$. Use your answer to part (i) to find the function p^* in \mathcal{P}_2 which minimizes

$$\|f - p\|, \quad p \in \mathcal{P}_2,$$

for the norm arising out of the above inner product, and determine the value of this minimum.

Question 2 (Chapter 12) - 40 marks

The aim of this question is to derive the Gaussian quadrature formula

$$\int_{-1}^1 \frac{f(x)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx \approx \frac{\pi}{k+1} \sum_{i=0}^k f(x_i), \quad f \in C[-1, 1], \quad (*)$$

where x_i , $i = 0, 1, \dots, k$, are the zeros of the Chebyshev polynomial T_{k+1} (Powell, page 38).

- (i) Let $w(x) = (1-x^2)^{-1/2}$, $-1 < x < 1$, and define

$$\psi_n(x) = \int_{-1}^1 \frac{T_n(t) - T_n(x)}{t-x} w(t) dt, \quad -1 \leq x \leq 1, \quad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

Prove that ψ_n satisfies the recurrence relation (4.25) (Powell, page 39), and deduce that

$$\psi_0(x) = 0, \quad \psi_1(x) = \pi, \quad \psi_2(x) = 2\pi x, \quad \psi_3(x) = \pi(4x^2 - 1).$$

- (ii) The Chebyshev polynomials of the second kind are defined as

$$U_n(x) = \frac{\sin(n+1)\theta}{\sin \theta}, \quad -1 \leq x \leq 1, \quad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots,$$

where $x = \cos \theta$.

- (a) Prove that U_n also satisfies (4.25), and deduce that

$$\psi_{n+1} = \pi U_n, \quad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

- (b) Use the chain rule to prove that $T'_{n+1} = (n+1)U_n$, $n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$

- (c) Show that the polynomials U_n , $n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$, are orthogonal on $[-1, 1]$ with respect to the weight function $\tilde{w}(x) = (1-x^2)^{1/2}$, and write down Rodrigue's formula for U_n .

- (iii) Let x_0, x_1, \dots, x_k be the zeros of T_{k+1} , and define

$$\ell_i(x) = \prod_{\substack{j=0 \\ j \neq i}}^k \frac{x - x_j}{x_i - x_j}, \quad -1 \leq x \leq 1, \quad i = 0, 1, \dots, k.$$