

### Exercise Sheet 3

**Exercise 1:** Prepare a script that computes the polynomial interpolation based on Chebyshev nodes and the gaussian quadrature approximation with Chebyshev's weights

INPUT:

- $a, b$  the boundary of the domain,
- $n$  degree of the polynomial
- $f$  the function you want to interpolate.

OUTPUT:

- The error in  $\| \cdot \|_{\infty}$  between the function  $f$  and the polynomial approximation,
- the plot of the polynomial approximation and the exact solution with different colors,
- the approximate value of  $\int_a^b f(x)dx$ ,
- absolute error of the quadrature approximation when the value is known

You might test your interpolation code on the following functions

- $f(x) = \sin(3x) \quad 0 \leq x \leq 2\pi,$
- $f(x) = \log(x) \quad 1 \leq x \leq 1.5,$
- $f(x) = e^x, \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1,$
- $f(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^2}, \quad -5 \leq x \leq 5,$
- $f(x) = |x|, \quad 0 \leq x \leq 5, \text{ and } -3 \leq x \leq 2,$
- $f(x) = \sin(x^2), \quad -5 \leq x \leq 5,$
- $f(x) = |\sin(x^2)|, \quad -5 \leq x \leq 5,$
- $f(x) = \text{sgn}(x), \quad -5 \leq x \leq 5,$

You might then test your quadrature approximation on the following functions

- $\int_0^{2\pi} \sin(x) dx = 0,$
- $\int_0^{2\pi} x e^{-x} \cos(2x) dx = \frac{3(e^{-2\pi} - 1) - 10\pi e^{-2\pi}}{25},$
- $\int_{-1}^0 |x| dx = 0.5 \quad \int_{-1}^1 |x| dx = 1,$
- $\int_{-2}^2 x \sin(x) dx,$
- $\int_0^1 x^{5/2} dx = 2/7,$
- $\int_0^1 e^{-x} x^{-1/2} dx.$