

# MATH 301 – Final Examination

This take-home part of the exam is due at 1:00 p.m. on 14 May 2003.

1) You are encouraged to use Maple (or similar software) for this problem. In Maple, the symbol  $\infty$  is obtained by typing `infinity` and the symbol  $e^x$  is obtained by typing `exp(x)`. You may also encounter strange output. If so, use the command `evalf` to obtain a numerical approximation to the strangeness.

The goal here is to find good polynomial approximations to

$$\phi(x) = x^2 \sin x. \quad (1)$$

a) Use Maple to graph  $\phi(x)$  on the interval  $[-3, 3]$ .

b) Each approximating polynomial is an element of the inner product space  $\mathcal{P}_n$ , where the inner product is given by

$$\langle f, g \rangle = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-x^2} f(x) g(x) dx. \quad (2)$$

The function  $e^{-x^2}$  is known as a *weighting function*. Create an orthogonal basis for  $\mathcal{P}_5$ , where orthogonality is determined in terms of the inner product (2). The elements in your orthogonal basis are the *Hermite polynomials*.

c) For each  $j = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$ , determine the best least squares approximation  $p_j^*$  for (1), where each  $p_j^*$  is in the inner product space  $\mathcal{P}_j$  with inner product (2). For each  $j$ , plot (1) and  $p_j^*$  on the same set of axes.

d) Plot, on the same set of axes, *all* of your polynomial approximations  $p_j^*$  as well as the function (1). Write a brief essay about your observations with respect to this picture and this entire take-home exercise.