

Questions for discussion, week 37

September 8, 2020

Exercises

Exercise 1. (Convexity) Let $c^{(1)}, c^{(2)} \in \mathbb{R}^n$ be distinct points.

- Describe with words what the set $\{tc^{(1)} + (1-t)c^{(2)} : t \in [0, 1]\}$ looks like.
- Let $t_0, t_1 \in \mathbb{R}$ with $t_0 < t_1$. What can you say about

$$\frac{t_1 - t}{t_1 - t_0}c^{(1)} + \frac{t - t_0}{t_1 - t_0}c^{(2)}, \quad \text{for } t \in [t_0, t_1].$$

- Use what you learn in (b) to deduce that if $p \in \mathbb{P}_n$ interpolates f in x_0, \dots, x_n , and $q \in \mathbb{P}_n$ interpolates f in x_1, \dots, x_{n+1} , then

$$r(x) = \frac{x_{n+1} - x}{x_{n+1} - x_0}p(x) + \frac{x - x_0}{x_{n+1} - x_0}q(x)$$

interpolates f in x_0, \dots, x_{n+1} .

Exercise 2. You are given a dataset $\{(x_i, f(x_i))\}_{i=1}^n \subset \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}$.

- Recall what properties the spline interpolant to this dataset would have.
- When would you use splines to fit this dataset?
- When would you use polynomial to fit this dataset?

Exercise 3. Recall that a spline of degree k with knots x_0, \dots, x_n , can be written as

$$s(x) = \sum_{i=0}^k c_i x^i + \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} d_j (x - x_j)_+^k,$$

where we use the notation

$$(x - x_j)_+ = \begin{cases} x - x_j & \text{for } x \geq x_j \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}.$$

- Show that $(x - x_j)_+^k$ is $k - 1$ times continuously differentiable.
- Why is splines of degree k with fixed knots x_0, \dots, x_n a linear space (vector space)?
- What is the dimension of this linear space?