## Approximation of functions: Problem Sheet 4 - Week 5 class

- 1. The following exercises from LNT's book: 9.2\*, 10.3, 10.4, 10.5, 10.6, 10.10, 11.3 Exercises with a \* require chebfun computing.
- 2. 2007 Finals

Let B be an inner product space of continuous functions defined on [0, 1] with inner product

$$(u,v) = \int_0^1 x u(x) v(x) \, \mathrm{d}x \qquad \forall u, v \in B$$

and norm  $||u||_2 = \sqrt{(u, u)}$ . Let A be a finite dimensional subspace of B.

(a) Prove that for any  $u \in B$ ,  $p \in A$  is the best  $L_2$  approximation from A to u if, and only if,

$$(u-p,q) = 0 \qquad \forall q \in A.$$

[You may assume without proof that a best approximation exists.]

(b) Use a Gram–Schmidt process to construct the three lowest-order orthogonal polynomials with respect to this norm.

(c) Let  $A = P_1$ , the space of linear polynomials. Determine  $p \in P_1$  that is the best  $L_2$  approximation to the function u defined by

$$u(x) = \sqrt{1 - x^2}, \qquad x \in [0, 1].$$