

1. State the following definitions, properties, and/or concept :
 - (1) What is the Lagrange interpolation of a function f defined on an interval (a,b) .
 - (2) What is the Legendre polynomials defined on the interval $(-1,1)$?
 - (3) What is the Chebyshev polynomials defined on the interval $(-1,1)$?
 - (4) What is the Hermite polynomials defined on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$?
 - (5) What is the Laguerre polynomials defined on the interval $(0, \infty)$?
 - (6) Obtain the 2 point Gauss-Legendre quadrature to integrate a function defined on the interval $(-1,1)$, that is, obtain the quadrature points and the associated weights.
 - (7) Obtain the 3 point Gauss-Laguerre quadrature to integrate a function defined on the interval $(0, \infty)$, that is, find the 3 point quadrature points and associated weights.
 - (8) Integrate by using a numerical method to integrate

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{\exp(-x^2) \sin x}{1+x^2} dx$$

with the accuracy of 10^{-6} .

- (9) What is the cubic Hermite interpolation of a function f defined on the interval $(0,1)$?
- (10) What is the Bezier spline approximation of a curve ?
- (11) What is the B-spline approximation of a curve ?
- (12) What is the minimum principle ?
- (13) What is the trapezoidal rule ?
- (14) What is the Simpson rule ?
- (15) What is the exponential transformation for quadrature ?

2. Obtain the first variation of the following functionals, the necessary conditions, and Euler's equations on the admissible set K :

$$(1) \quad J(v) = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \{(v')^2 + xv^2\} dx - \int_0^1 f v dx$$

$$K = \{v \in V : v(0) = v(1) = 0\}$$

$$V = \{v : \text{piecewise continuously differentiable functions on } (0,1)\}$$

$$(2) \quad J(v) = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \{(v')^2 + xv^2\} dx + \frac{1}{2} k_0 v(0)^2 - \int_0^1 f v dx - P v(0)$$

$$K = V$$

$$(3) \quad J(v) = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \{(EI(x)v'')^2 - P(v')^2 + k(x)v^2\} dx + \frac{1}{2} k_0 v(0)^2 + \frac{1}{2} k_1 v'(0)^2 \\ - \int_0^1 f v dx - F v(0) - T v'(0)$$

$$K = V$$

$$V = \{v : \text{piecewise twice continuously differentiable functions on } (0,1)\}$$

3 Solve the minimization problem by the Ritz method :

$$\min_v J(v) \\ \text{such that} \\ v(0)=0$$

where

$$J(v) = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \{(v')^2 + xv^2\} dx - \int_0^1 2v dx.$$

4. Consider a curve defined by

$$\begin{cases} x = \cos(\theta + \theta^2) \\ y = \sin(\theta) + \sin(\theta^2) \\ z = \theta/2\pi \end{cases}$$

using a parameter θ such that $\theta \in (0, 2\pi)$.

- (1) Obtain the expression of the tangent vector \mathbf{t} .
- (2) Obtain the normal and bi-normal vectors \mathbf{n} and \mathbf{b} , respectively.
- (3) What is the total length of this curve ?