

1. (10 points)
Do P2.1.1 from Textbook.
2. (10 points)
 - (a) Assume that L (scalar), R (scalar), and $c(1:4)$ are given. Assume that $L < R$. Write a MATLAB function that computes $a(1 : 4)$ so that if $p(x) = a_1 + a_2x + a_3x^2 + a_4x^3$, then $p(R) = c_1$, $p'(R) = c_2$, $p''(R) = c_3$, and $p(L) = c_4$. Use “\” (“mldivide”) to solve any linear system that arises in your method.
 - (b) Write a MATLAB function $a = \text{TwoPtInterp}(R, cR, L, cL)$ that returns the coefficients of the polynomial $p(x) = a_1 + a_2x + \cdots + a_nx^{n-1}$ that satisfies $p^{(k-1)}(R) = cR(k)$ for $k = 1 : \text{length}(cR)$ and $p^{(k-1)}(L) = cL(k)$ for $k = 1 : \text{length}(cL)$. The degree of p , i.e., n , should be one less than the total number of end conditions.