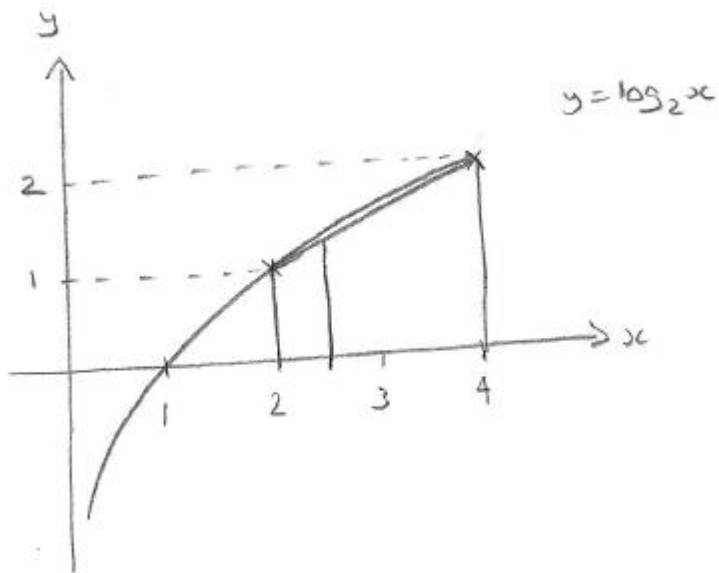


# Linear Interpolation – Q1 [Practice/E](8/6/21)

By approximating the graph of  $y = \log_2 x$  by a straight line between  $x = 2$  and  $x = 4$ , find an approximate value for  $\log_2 \left(\frac{5}{2}\right)$

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**Solution**



**Approach 1: weighted average**

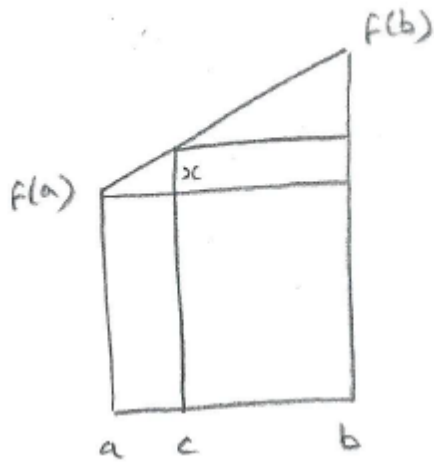
$$\log_2 \left(\frac{5}{2}\right) \approx \left(\frac{4-2.5}{4-2}\right) \log_2 2 + \left(\frac{2.5-2}{4-2}\right) \log_2 4$$

$$= (0.75)(1) + (0.25)(2) = 1.25$$

**Approach 2: similar triangles**

Referring to the diagram below (for the general function  $f(x)$ )

$$\frac{x}{c-a} = \frac{f(b)-f(a)}{b-a}$$



For our example,

$$\frac{x}{2.5-2} = \frac{2-1}{4-2},$$

so that  $x = (0.5)(0.5) = 0.25$ , and hence  $\log_2\left(\frac{5}{2}\right) \approx 1 + 0.25 = 1.25$

### Approach 3: Equation of line

The gradient of the line is  $\left(\frac{f(b)-f(a)}{b-a}\right)$

Then  $f(c) \approx f(a) + \left(\frac{f(b)-f(a)}{b-a}\right)(c-a)$

In this case,  $\log_2\left(\frac{5}{2}\right) \approx 1 + \left(\frac{2-1}{4-2}\right)(2.5-2) = 1.25$  again.

Also  $f(a) + \left(\frac{f(b)-f(a)}{b-a}\right)(c-a)$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{b-a}\right) \left( (b-a)f(a) + (c-a)f(b) - (c-a)f(a) \right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{b-a}\right) \left( (b-c)f(a) + (c-a)f(b) \right),$$

which is the weighted average approach