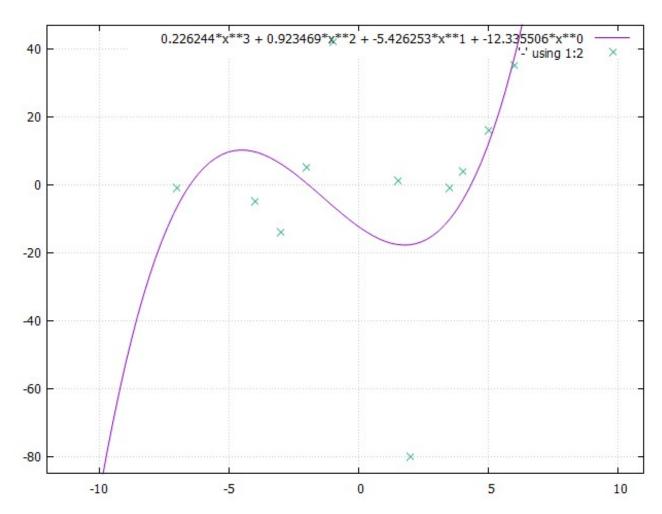
# Analytical Geometry and Linear Algebra II

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### Plot:



## Experimental data:

 $matrix\_size = 11, \, polynomial\_degree = 3$ 

t	b
4.0	4.0
1.5	1.0
3.5	-1.0
-2.0	5.0
-7.0	-1.0
2.0	-80.0
5.0	16.0
6.0	35.0
-1.0	42.0
-3.0	-14.0
-4.0	-5.0

#### Main function (with gnuplot):

```
int main() {
   #ifdef WIN32
       FILE* pipe = _popen(GNUPLOT_NAME, "w");
       FILE* pipe = popen(GNUPLOT_NAME, "w");
   #endif
   int size;
   cin >> size;
   double* t = new double[size];
   double* b = new double[size];
   for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {</pre>
       cin >> t[i] >> b[i];
   int polinomial_degree;
   cin >> polinomial_degree;
   Matrix A(size, polinomial_degree + 1);
   Matrix B(size, 1);
   for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {</pre>
       for (int j = 0; j < polinomial_degree + 1; j++) {</pre>
           A(i, j) = pow(t[i], j);
       B(i, 0) = b[i];
   cout << "A:\n" << A;
   Matrix A_transpose = A.transpose();
   cout << ^{\text{A}_T*A: n'} << ^{\text{A}_transpose} * ^{\text{A}};
   Matrix A_inverse = (A_transpose * A).inverse();
   cout << "(A_T*A)^-1:\n" << A_inverse;
   Matrix A_transpose_B = A_transpose * B;
   cout << "A_T*b:\n" << A_transpose_B;</pre>
   Matrix x = A_inverse * A_transpose_B;
   cout << "x~:\n" << x;
```

```
double min_t = t[0];
double max_t = t[0];
for (int i = 1; i < size; i++) {</pre>
   if (t[i] < min_t) {</pre>
      min_t = t[i];
   }
   if (t[i] > max_t) {
      max_t = t[i];
}
fprintf(pipe, "set xrange [%lf:%lf]\n", min_t - 1, max_t + 1);
double min_b = b[0];
double max_b = b[0];
for (int i = 1; i < size; i++) {</pre>
   if (b[i] < min_b) {</pre>
      min_b = b[i];
   }
   if (b[i] > max_b) {
      max_b = b[i];
   }
}
fprintf(pipe, "set yrange [lf: lf \n", min_b - 1, max_b + 1);
fprintf(pipe, "set grid\n");
x(3, 0), x(2, 0), x(1, 0), x(0, 0));
for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {</pre>
   fprintf(pipe, "%f\t%f\n", t[i], b[i]);\\
fprintf(pipe, "e\n");
fflush(pipe);
#ifdef WIN32
   _pclose(pipe);
   pclose(pipe);
#endif
return 0;
```

#### Main function (without gnuplot):

```
int main() {
   int size;
   cin >> size;

   int* t = new int[size];
   int* b = new int[size];

   for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
      cin >> t[i] >> b[i];
   }

   int polinomial_degree;
   cin >> polinomial_degree;

Matrix A(size, polinomial_degree + 1);
```

```
Matrix B(size, 1);
   for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {</pre>
       for (int j = 0; j < polinomial_degree + 1; j++) {</pre>
           A(i, j) = pow(t[i], j);
       B(i, 0) = b[i];
    }
    cout << "A:\n" << A;
   Matrix A_transpose = A.transpose();
    cout << "A_T*A:\n" << A_transpose * A;</pre>
   Matrix A_inverse = (A_transpose * A).inverse();
    cout << "(A_T*A)^-1:\n" << A_inverse;
   Matrix A_transpose_B = A_transpose * B;
    cout << "A_T*b:\n" << A_transpose_B;</pre>
   Matrix x = A_inverse * A_transpose_B;
    cout << "x~:\n" << x;
   return 0;
}
```

GitHub link: https://github.com/1kkiRen/AGLAJoint2