# Inputs given to the program

#### Size of data set

```
Hermite_Interpolation.m

Command Window

Hermite Interpolation

Enter the size of data set :

3

NOTE: If you want a polynomial of degree <= n,then input n+1 data points.

Enter the data set. e.g. {X1,X2,...} & {f(X1),f(X2),...}.
```

# Values of X

# Enter X0 : -1 Enter X1 : 0 Enter X2 :

## Values of f(X)

```
Enter f(X0) :

1
Enter f(X1) :

1
Enter f(X2) :

3
```

## Values of $f^1(X)$

```
Enter (d/dx)f(X0):

-5
Enter (d/dx)f(X1):

1
Enter (d/dx)f(X2):

7
```

# Outputs of the program

#### Option 2 selected

#### Select an option.

- 1. Exit
- 2. Interpolating polynomial
- 3. Interpolate at a point
- 4. Truncation error at a Point
- 5. Bound on error

Your option :

2

#### INTERPOLATING POLYNOMIAL

ans =

 $2*x^4 - x^2 + x + 1$ 

#### Option 3 selected

#### Select an option.

- 1. Exit
- 2. Interpolating polynomial
- 3. Interpolate at a point
- 4. Truncation error at a Point
- 5. Bound on error

Your option :

3

Enter X where you want to interpolate :

0.3

Value of  $f(0.30000) \approx 1.22620$ 

#### Option 4 Selected

```
Select an option.
1. Exit
2. Interpolating polynomial
3. Interpolate at a point
4. Truncation error at a Point
5. Bound on error
Your option :
4

Enter X where you want truncation error :
-0.1
The appx. error in f(-0.10000) is 0.00001*M.
Where M is the 6th derivative of f(X) at X = -0.10000.
```

## Option 5 Selected

```
Select an option.
1. Exit
2. Interpolating polynomial
3. Interpolate at a point
4. Truncation error at a Point
5. Bound on error
Your option :
5

Bound on error = 0.00021*M
Where M = max[6th derivative of f(X); -1 ≤ X ≤ 1]
```