

Inputs given to the program

Size of data set

```
Command Window

Hermite Interpolation

Enter the size of data set :
3

NOTE: If you want a polynomial of degree  $\leq 2n+1$ , then input n data points.
Enter the data set. e.g.  $\{X_1, X_2, \dots\}$  &  $\{f(X_1), f(X_2), \dots\}$ .
```

Values of X

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

Values of $f(X)$

```
Enter f(X0) :
1
Enter f(X1) :
1
Enter f(X2) :
3
```

Values of $f'(X)$

```
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) ≈ 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 $M = \max[6\text{th derivative of } f(X); -1 \leq X \leq 1]$