```
input: vectors with L(t_i), t_i and V_0(t_i), arranged by their
            appearance time t_i, N grid points x_k
output: \tau_{num}(x_k) as a vector of size N
\tau_n(x_k) — array length N of empty dynamic arrays length n;
k \longleftarrow 1;
for i \leftarrow 1 to length of t_i - 1 do
    if L(t_{i+1}) \geq L(t_i) then
         repeat
              \tau_{n+1}(x_k) \longleftarrow output of interpolating L(t), V_0(t) at t_i, t_{i+1};
              k \longleftarrow k+1;
         until x_k > L(t_i);
     \mathbf{end}
     if L(t_{i+1}) < L(t_i) then
         repeat
              \tau_{n+1}(x_k) \longleftarrow \text{ output of interpolating } L(t), V_0(t) \text{ at } t_i, t_{i+1};
            k := k - 1;
         until x_k < L(t_i);
     \quad \mathbf{end} \quad
\mathbf{end}
for i \leftarrow 1 to N do
     \tau_{num}(x_k) \longleftarrow \tau_1(x_k);
     for j \leftarrow 2 to length of \tau_n(x_k) do
         if j even then
             \tau_{num}(x_k) \longleftarrow \tau_{num}(x_k) + \tau_j(x_k);
           | \tau_{num}(x_k) \longleftarrow \tau_{num}(x_k) - \tau_j(x_k); 
     \mathbf{end}
\mathbf{end}
```