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Newton interpolation calculator (NIC)

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Newton interpolation calculator or NIC for short is a simple calculator developed using python programming language. With a simple GUI created using TKinter and cx_Freeze modules. Thanks to the developers of Equation and math modules, it wasn't hard at all to develop this project.

Newton interpolation calculator is implementing Newton's forward interpolation and Newton's backward interpolation formulas in addition to Stirling central difference formula to find the function values of f at any non-tabulated value of x in any interval. Demonstration of usage, source code and test values are briefly demonstrated in up coming sections.

NIC project is for educational purpose only.

This project is supervised by

Dr\ Hany Ahmed El-Gohary



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Newton's forward and backward formulas

- Newton's forward formula

This formula is used when the required value of f(x) is near the beginning of the table

Let the function f is known at n+1 equally spaced data points $a = x_0 < x_1 < ... < = x_n = b$ in the interval [a,b] as $f_0, f_1, ... f_n$. Then the n the degree polynomial approximation of f(x) can be given as

$$f(x) \cong P_n(S) = f_0 + S\Delta f_0 + \frac{S(S-1)}{2!} \Delta^2 f_0 + \dots + \frac{S(S-1) \cdots (S-n+1)}{n!} \Delta^n f_0$$
 where $S = \frac{x - x_0}{h}$, $h = x_1 - x_0$

Forward difference table: Consider the function value (x_i, f_i) i = 0,1,2,...,5 then the forward difference table is

i
$$X_{i}$$
 f_{i} Δf $\Delta^{2} f$ $\Delta^{3} f$ Δ^{4}

0 X_{0} f_{0}

1 X_{1} f_{1}

2 X_{2} f_{2}
 Δf_{2}
 Δf_{3}
 $\Delta^{2} f_{0}$

3 X_{3} f_{3}
 Δf_{3}
 $\Delta^{2} f_{2}$
 $\Delta^{3} f_{1}$
 $\Delta^{4} f_{0}$



- Newton's backward formula

This formula is used when the required value of f(x) is near the ending of the table

Let the function f is known at n+1 equally spaced data points $a = x_0 < x_1 < ... < = x_n = b$ in the interval [a,b] as $f_0, f_1, ... f_n$. Then the n the degree polynomial approximation of f(x) can be given as

$$f(x) \cong P_n(S) = f_n + s \nabla f_n + \frac{s(s+1)}{2!} \nabla^2 f_n + \dots + \frac{s(s+1) \dots (s+n-1)}{n!} \nabla^n f_n$$
 Where $S = \frac{x - x_n}{h}$, $h = x_1 - x_o$

Backward difference table: Consider the function value (x_i, f_i) i = 0,1,2,...,5 then the backward difference table is

i
$$X_{i}$$
 f_{i} ∇f_{i} $\nabla^{2} f_{i}$ $\nabla^{3} f_{i}$ $\nabla^{4} f_{i}$

0 X_{0} f_{0}

1 X_{1} f_{1} $\nabla^{4} f_{2}$

2 X_{2} f_{2} $\nabla^{4} f_{3}$

3 X_{3} f_{3} $\nabla^{4} f_{4}$

4 X_{4} f_{4}

Stirling central difference formula

This formula is used when the required value of f(x) is near the center of the table

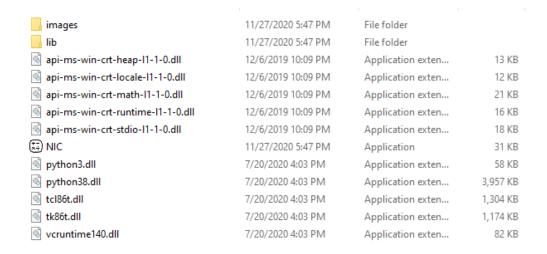
$$\begin{split} & p_{n}(x) = P_{2m+1}(x) \\ & = f[x_{0}] + \frac{sh}{2} (f[x_{-1}, x_{0}] + f[x_{0}, x_{1}]) + s^{2}h^{2}f[x_{-1}, x_{0}, x_{1}] \\ & + \frac{s(s^{2}-1)h^{3}}{2} (f[x_{-2}, x_{-1}, x_{0}, x_{1}] + f[x_{-1}, x_{0}, x_{1}, x_{2}]) \\ & + \dots + s^{2}(s^{2}-1)(s^{2}-4) \dots (s^{2}-(m-1)^{2})h^{2m}f[x_{-m}, \dots, x_{m}] \\ & + \frac{s^{2}(s^{2}-1) \dots (s^{2}-m^{2})h^{2m+1}}{2} (f[x_{-m-1}, \dots, x_{m}]) \\ & + f[x_{-m}, \dots, x_{m+1}]). \end{split}$$

Divided difference table: Consider the function value (x_i, f_i) i = ..., -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, ... then the Divided difference table is

X	f(x)	1 st Divided	2 nd Divided	3 rd Divided	4 th Divided
X2	$f[x_{-2}]$	$f[x_0,x_0]$		20	
x1	$f[x_{-1}]$	221.	$f[x_{-2}, x_{-1}, x_0]$	6[
<i>x</i> ₀	$f[x_0]$	$\frac{f[x_{-1}, x_0]}{f[x_{-1}, x_0]}$	$f[x_1, x_0, x_1]$	$\frac{I[X_{-2}, X_{-1}, X_0, X_1]}{}$	$f[x_{-2}, x_{-1}, x_0, x_1, x_2]$
<i>X</i> ₁	$f[x_1]$	$\frac{f[x_0, x_1]}{}$	1 0 1 -	$\frac{f[x_{-1}, x_0, x_1, x_2]}{}$	
X 2	$f[x_2]$	$f[x_1, x_2]$	$I[x_0, x_1, x_2]$	$\frac{f[x_{-2}, x_{-1}, x_0, x_1]}{f[x_{-1}, x_0, x_1, x_2]}$	

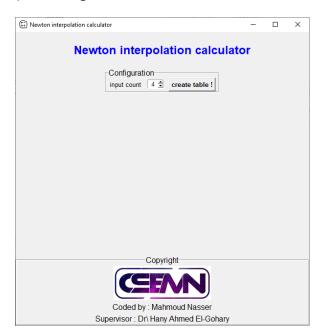
NIC usage demonstration

The NIC files and directories is as following...



For executing the application simply double click on the NIC.exe file

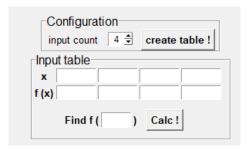
A GUI window will start and show up as following...



In the configuration panel there is a spin box labeled input count

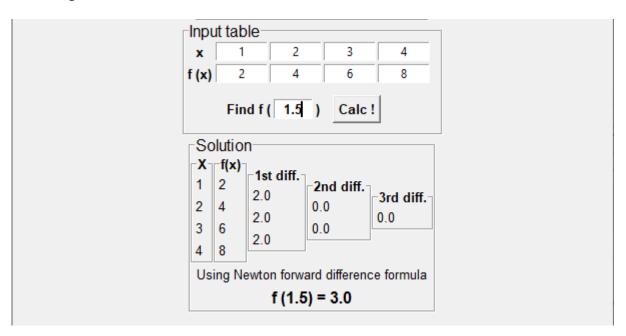
This section is to be filled with the count of x known values in the table

Afterwards, click on create table button which will create a table as following...



First row is to be filled with \mathbf{x} values and second row is to be filled with the $\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x})$ values. At the third row one input field to be filled with the \mathbf{x} value which need to calculate $\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x})$ value for...

After filling previous fields, click **Calc!** button to process input values and show the required **f (x)** value and the difference table used during the process as following ...



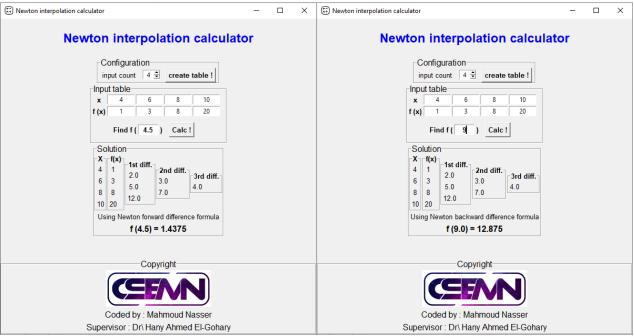
Note that the NIC show out which formula was used during the process...

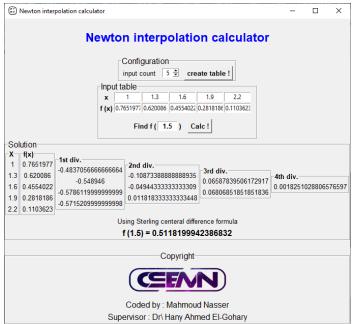
To input new problem consider clicking on **create table** again



Examples

Following 3 examples for newton forward, backward and Sterling problems...





Source code

Following is the source code written in python for the NIC application

```
import math
from tkinter import Label, LabelFrame, Entry, Button, Tk, END, CENTER, Frame, messagebox, Spinbox
from PIL import ImageTk, Image
from Equation import Expression
#create a table for input -> by "create table" button
def createInputTable():
    #remove any previous results
    for child in outputTableFrame.winfo_children():
        child.destroy()
    outputTableFrame.pack_forget()
    diffTableContainer.clear()
    #check if there were previous tables and remove it
    if len(inputTableValues)>0:
        for i in inputTableValues :
            i[0].grid remove()
            i[1].grid remove()
        inputTableValues.clear()
    inputTableFrame.pack_forget()
    if len(calcFrameElements)>0 :
        for i in calcFrameElements:
            calcFrameElements[i].grid_forget()
    calcFrameElements.clear()
    # create new input table
    xLable = Label(inputTableFrame,text="x",font=("Arial",10,"bold"))
    xLable.grid(row=0,column=0)
    yLable = Label(inputTableFrame,text="f (x)",font=("Arial",10,"bold"))
    yLable.grid(row=1,column=0)
    for i in range(int(inputcountEnrty.get())):
        xEntry = Entry(inputTableFrame,width=8,justify=CENTER, validate = 'focusout', validat
ecommand = numValidate)
        xEntry.grid(row=0,column=i+1,padx=1,pady=1)
```

```
yEntry = Entry(inputTableFrame, width=8, justify=CENTER, validate = 'focusout', validat
ecommand = numValidate)
        yEntry.grid(row=1,column=i+1,padx=1,pady=1)
        inputTableValues.append([xEntry,yEntry])
    calcFrame = Frame(inputTableFrame)
    calcFrameElements["lable"] = Label(calcFrame,text="Find f (",font=("Arial",10,"bold"))
    calcFrameElements["lable"].grid(row=0,column=0)
    calcFrameElements["entry"] = Entry(calcFrame, justify=CENTER, width=5, font=("Arial", 10, "bol
d"), validate = 'focusout', validatecommand = numValidate)
    calcFrameElements["entry"].grid(row=0,column=1)
    calcFrameElements["lable2"]= Label(calcFrame,text=")",font=("Arial",10,"bold"))
    calcFrameElements["lable2"].grid(row=0,column=2)
    calcFrameElements["button"] = Button(calcFrame, text="Calc !", command=createOutputTable, fo
nt=("Arial",10,"bold"))
    calcFrameElements["button"].grid(row=0,column=3,padx=10)
    colspn=len(inputTableValues)+1
    calcFrame.grid(row=2,pady=10,columnspan=colspn)
    inputTableFrame.pack(ipadx=5)
def createOutputTable():
    #remove any previous results
   for child in outputTableFrame.winfo children():
        child.destroy()
   outputTableFrame.pack forget()
    diffTableContainer.clear()
   #validate if any empty entries
    for i in inputTableValues :
        if (i[0].get() == "" or i[1].get()==""):
            messagebox.showerror("Empty !","please, fill all input values !")
            return
    if (calcFrameElements["entry"].get()==""):
        messagebox.showerror("Empty !","please, fill f(x) value !")
        return
   xValues = []
    for x in inputTableValues :
       xValues.append(float(x[0].get()))
```

```
xVal = float(calcFrameElements["entry"].get()) # value of X to abtain f(x) for...
   x0 = float(inputTableValues[0][0].get()) #first value of X
   xn = float(inputTableValues[len(inputTableValues)-1][0].get()) #last value of X
   Xc = float(inputTableValues[int(len(inputTableValues)/2)][0].get()) # value of centerd X
   Xbc = float(inputTableValues[int(len(inputTableValues)/2)-
1][0].get()) # value bafore centerd X
    Xac = float(inputTableValues[int(len(inputTableValues)/2)+1][0].get()) # value after cent
erd X
    if xVal in xValues : # if found in input table
        diffTableContainer["method"] = Label(outputTableFrame,text="Found in input table !",f
ont=("Arial",10))
        result = float(inputTableValues[xValues.index(xVal)][1].get())
        diffTableContainer["result"] = Label(outputTableFrame,text=(f"f ({xVal}) = {result}")
,font=("Arial",12,"bold"))
        colSpan=len(differenceTableValues)+2
        diffTableContainer["method"].grid(column=0,row=1,columnspan=colSpan)
        diffTableContainer["result"].grid(column=0,row=2,columnspan=colSpan)
        outputTableFrame.pack()
        return
    elif (len(xValues)%2 != 0 and (( (xVal < Xc) and (xVal > Xbc) ) or ( (xVal > Xc) and (xVa
1 <Xac) ) ): # if xVal near center of table</pre>
        diffTableContainer["method"] = Label(outputTableFrame,text="Using Sterling centeral d
ifference formula",font=("Arial",10))
        #use sterling
        calcDivTable()
        tableType="div."
        result = calcSterling()
    elif ( abs(x0-xVal) < abs(xn-xVal) ) :
        calcDiffTable()
        result = calcNewtonForward()
        diffTableContainer["method"] = Label(outputTableFrame,text="Using Newton forward diff
erence formula",font=("Arial",10))
        tableType="diff."
    elif ( abs(x0-xVal) > abs(xn-xVal) ):
        calcDiffTable()
        result = calcNewtonBackward()
        diffTableContainer["method"] = Label(outputTableFrame, text="Using Newton backward dif
ference formula",font=("Arial",10))
        tableType="diff."
    else :
        diffTableContainer["method"] = Label(outputTableFrame, text="Odd input count needed fo
r central diffrence",font=("Arial",10))
        result="Unknown !"
```

```
diffTableContainer["result"] = Label(outputTableFrame,text=(f"f ({xVal}) = {result}")
,font=("Arial",12,"bold"))
        colSpan=len(differenceTableValues)+2
        diffTableContainer["method"].grid(column=0,row=1,columnspan=colSpan)
        diffTableContainer["result"].grid(column=0,row=2,columnspan=colSpan)
        outputTableFrame.pack()
        return
    for i in range(len(differenceTableValues)+2) : # +2 for x and y columns
        #create X and Y columns
        if i < 2 :
            if i == 0 :
                diffTableContainer[f"col{i}"] = LabelFrame(outputTableFrame, text="X",font=("
Arial",10,"bold"))
            elif i==1 :
                diffTableContainer[f"col{i}"] = LabelFrame(outputTableFrame, text="f(x)", font
=("Arial",10,"bold"))
            inputValues=[]
            for k in inputTableValues :
                inputValues.append(k[i].get())
                for j in range(0,len(inputValues)) :
                    diffTableContainer[f"col{i}-
row{j}"]= Label(diffTableContainer[f"col{i}"],text= inputValues[j],font=("Arial",10))
                    diffTableContainer[f"col{i}-row{j}"].grid(column=i,row=j)
        else:
            diffTableContainer[f"col{i}"] = LabelFrame(outputTableFrame, text=f"{ordinal[i-
1]} {tableType}",font=("Arial",10,"bold"))
            tmp=0
            for l in differenceTableValues[i-2] :
                diffTableContainer[f"col{i}-
row{j}"]= Label(diffTableContainer[f"col{i}"],text=1,font=("Arial",10))
                diffTableContainer[f"col{i}-row{j}"].grid(column=i,row=tmp)
                tmp+=1
        diffTableContainer[f"col{i}"].grid(row=0,column=i)
    outputTableFrame.pack()
    diffTableContainer["result"] = Label(outputTableFrame,text=(f"f ({xVal})) = {result}"),fon
t=("Arial",12,"bold"))
    colSpan=len(differenceTableValues)+2
    diffTableContainer["method"].grid(column=0,row=1,columnspan=colSpan)
    diffTableContainer["result"].grid(column=0,row=2,columnspan=colSpan)
```

```
#create and calculate the difference table
def calcDiffTable():
    differenceTableValues.clear()
    #obtains y values from the input table
    yValues=[]
    for i in inputTableValues :
        yValues.append(float(i[1].get()))
    #calculate delta y values
    deltaYValues=[]
    for j in range(len(yValues)-1) :
        deltaYValues.append(yValues[j+1]-yValues[j])
    differenceTableValues.append(deltaYValues)
    for i in range(len(yValues)-2) :
        deltaYValues=[]
        for k in range(len(differenceTableValues[i])-1) :
            deltaYValues.append(differenceTableValues[i][k+1] - differenceTableValues[i][k])
        differenceTableValues.append(deltaYValues)
#calculate the divided table
def calcDivTable():
    differenceTableValues.clear()
    #obtains y values from the input table
    yValues=[]
    for i in inputTableValues :
        yValues.append(float(i[1].get()))
    x0 = float(inputTableValues[0][0].get())
    x1 = float(inputTableValues[1][0].get())
    h = x1-x0
    #calculate divided y values
    divYValues=[]
    for j in range(len(yValues)-1) :
        divYValues.append((yValues[j+1]-yValues[j])/h)
    differenceTableValues.append(divYValues)
```

```
for i in range(len(yValues)-2) :
        divYValues=[]
        for k in range(len(differenceTableValues[i])-1) :
            divYValues.append( (differenceTableValues[i][k+1] - differenceTableValues[i][k])
/ ( (i+2)*h ) )
        differenceTableValues.append(divYValues)
#to return s(s-1)(s-2)....
def factOfS(rep) :
    if rep==0:
        return "S"
    elif rep > 0:
        return (f"(S-{rep})"+" * "+factOfS(rep-1))
def calcNewtonForward():
    xVal=float(calcFrameElements["entry"].get()) # desired value to obtain f(x) at
    x0 = float(inputTableValues[0][0].get())
    x1 = float(inputTableValues[1][0].get())
   h = x1-x0
    sVal = (xVal-x0) / h
    f_x0 = float(inputTableValues[0][1].get())
    px = fx0
    times= len(differenceTableValues)
    for i in range(times) :
        deltaY = float(differenceTableValues[i][0])
        factOfSVal = Expression(factOfS(i))(sVal)
        p x += ((factOfSVal / math.factorial(i+1) ) * deltaY)
    return p x
def calcNewtonBackward():
    xVal=float(calcFrameElements["entry"].get()) # desired value to obtain f(x) at
    x0 = float(inputTableValues[0][0].get())
    x1 = float(inputTableValues[1][0].get())
    xn = float(inputTableValues[len(inputTableValues)-1][0].get())
    h = x1-x0
    sVal = (xVal-xn) / h
    f xn = float(inputTableValues[len(inputTableValues)-1][1].get())
    px = fxn
    times= len(differenceTableValues)
    for i in range(times) :
        deltaY = float(differenceTableValues[i][(len(differenceTableValues[i])-1)])
        factOfSVal = Expression(factOfS(i).replace("-","+"))(sVal) #replace s(s-1)(s-
2)... by s(s+1)(s+2)...
```

```
p_x += ((factOfSVal / math.factorial(i+1) ) * deltaY)
    return p x
def specialFactS(rep): # S(S^2 - 1^2)(s^2 - 2^2)...
    if rep==0:
       return "S"
   elif rep > 0:
        return (f''(S^{(2)}-\{rep\}^{(2)})''+" * "+specialFactS(rep-1))
def calcSterling():
   xVal=float(calcFrameElements["entry"].get()) # desired value to obtain f(x) at
   x0 = float(inputTableValues[0][0].get())
   x1 = float(inputTableValues[1][0].get())
   centerIndex = int(len(inputTableValues)/2)
   xc = float(inputTableValues[centerIndex][0].get()) # x value at center of table
   h = x1-x0
   sVal = (xVal-xc)/h
   f_xc = float(inputTableValues[centerIndex][1].get()) # f(x) at center of the table
   p x = f xc
   evenSItiration = 0
   oddSItiration = 0
   times= len(differenceTableValues)
    for i in range(times) :
        current H = h^{**}(i+1)
        if (i\%2 == 0):
            divY 1 = float(differenceTableValues[i]]((int(len(differenceTableValues[i])/2) -
1))])
            divY_2 = float(differenceTableValues[i][((int(len(differenceTableValues[i])/2) )
)])
            current_div = (divY_1 + divY_2) / 2
            termOfSval = Expression(specialFactS(evenSItiration))(sVal)
            evenSItiration += 1
        else :
            current div = float(differenceTableValues[i][(int(len(differenceTableValues[i])/
2))])
            termOfSval = Expression(specialFactS(oddSItiration) + " * S")(sVal)
            oddSItiration += 1
        finalValue = current_H * current_div * termOfSval
        p_x += finalValue
    return p_x
```

```
def validate(action, index, value if allowed,
                       prior value, text, validation type, trigger type, widget name):
        if value_if_allowed:
            try:
                float(value_if_allowed)
                return True
            except ValueError:
                messagebox.showerror("Invalid input", "please, Enter only numbers")
                return False
        else:
            return False
main window = Tk()
main window.title("Newton interpolation calculator")
main window.minsize(600,600)
main_window.iconbitmap(".\\images\\NIC.ico")
numValidate = (main_window.register(validate),'%d', '%i', '%P', '%s', '%S', '%V', '%V', '%W')
#number validation
bigLable = Label(main window,text="Newton interpolation calculator",fg="Blue",font=('Arial',1
8, "bold"), anchor="center", pady=20)
bigLable.pack()
#Configuration frame
#contains input count and creat input table
configFrame= LabelFrame(main window, text="Configuration",font=("Arial",12))
inputcountLable = Label(configFrame,text="input count",font=("Arial",10))
inputcountLable.grid(row=0,column=0,padx=5)
inputcountEnrty = Spinbox(configFrame, from = 2, to = 10, width=3, justify=CENTER, validate = 'f
ocusout', validatecommand = numValidate)
inputcountEnrty.delete(0)
inputcountEnrty.insert(END, "4")
inputcountEnrty.grid(row=0,column=1,padx=5)
inputcountButton = Button(configFrame,text="create table !",command=createInputTable,font=('A
rial',10,"bold"))
inputcountButton.grid(row=0,column=2,padx=5)
configFrame.pack()
#End of configuration frame
#input table frame
\#contains values of X and f(x) entered by user
inputTableFrame= LabelFrame(main_window, text="Input table",font=("Arial",12))
inputTableValues= []
calcFrameElements={}
#output table frame
```

```
#contains values of X and f(x) and delta(n) of x columns
outputTableFrame= LabelFrame(main_window, text="Solution",font=("Arial",12))
differenceTableValues= []
diffTableContainer={}

ordinal=("0th","1st","2nd","3rd","4th","5th","6th","7th","8th","9th","10th") #tuple of ordinal
numbers

#copyright section
copyrightFrame = LabelFrame(main_window,text="Copyright",labelanchor='n',font=("Arial",12))
img = ImageTk.PhotoImage(Image.open(".\\images\\logo.png").resize((200,70)))
Label(copyrightFrame,image=img).pack()
Label(copyrightFrame,font=("Arial",12),text="Coded by : Mahmoud Nasser").pack()
Label(copyrightFrame,font=("Arial",12),text="Supervisor : Dr\\ Hany Ahmed El-Gohary").pack()
copyrightFrame.pack(fill="x",side="bottom")
#Main loop
main_window.mainloop()
```