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In [ ]: import numpy as np
          import matplotlib.pvplot as plt
          import scipy as sp
In [ ]: def make_system(xs: np.ndarray, ys: np.ndarray) :
              # Constructs the matrix A and the vector b for spline interpolation
              # Might not work
              N = len(xs)
              A = np.zeros((N, N))
              b = np.zeros(N)
               # Make A
              for i in range(N):
                   if i == 0:
                       temp = 1.0 / (xs[i+1] - xs[i])
A[i][i] = 2.0 * temp
                        A[i][i+1] = temp
                   elif i == N-1:

temp = 1.0 / (xs[i] - xs[i-1])

A[i][i] = 2.0 * temp
                        A[i][i-1] = temp
                   else:
                       A[i][i-1] = 1.0 / (xs[i] - xs[i-1])
A[i][i+1] = 1.0 / (xs[i+1] - xs[i])
                        A[i][i] = 2.0* (A[i][i-1] + A[i][i+1])
               # Make b
               for i in range(N):
                   if i == 0:
                       temp = (ys[i+1] - ys[i]) / (xs[i+1] - xs[i])**2
                        b[i] = 3 * temp
                   elif i == N-1:
                       temp = (ys[i] - ys[i-1]) / (xs[i] - xs[i-1])**2
                        b[i] = 3 * temp
                   else:
                       templ = (ys[i] - ys[i-1]) / (xs[i] - xs[i-1])**2

tempr = (ys[i+1] - ys[i]) / (xs[i+1] - xs[i])**2

b[i] = 3* (templ + tempr)
              return A, b
          def make_terms(xs: np.ndarray, ys: np.ndarray, ks: np.ndarray):
              N = len(xs)
              ays = np.zeros(N-1)
              bs = np.zeros(N-1)
              for i in range(1, N):
    ays[i-1] = ks[i-1] * (xs[i] - xs[i-1]) - (ys[i] - ys[i-1])
    bs[i-1] = -ks[i] * (xs[i] - xs[i-1]) + (ys[i] - ys[i-1])
              return ays, bs
          def make_spline(x_left: float, x_right: float, y_left: float, y_right: float, k: float, a: float, b: float):
    # Makes the spline bewteen the two endpoints
              # 100 is a placeholder
              t = np.linspace(0, 1, 100) # t should range from 0 to 1
              # Construct the spline between the two endpoints
              q_i = (1.0 - t) * y_left + t * y_right + t * (1.0 - t) * ((1.0 - t) * a + t * b)
          def cubic_interpolation(xs: np.ndarray, ys: np.ndarray):
              x_interp = np.zeros((len(xs)-1, 100))
               y_interp = np.zeros((len(ys)-1, 100))
               # Make system
              A, b = make_system(xs, ys)
               # solve system
              ks = sp.linalg.solve(A, b, assume_a='sym')
               ays, bs = make_terms(xs, ys, ks)
               for i in range(len(xs)-1):
                  x_interp[i, :] = np.linspace(xs[i], xs[i+1], 100)
y_interp[i, :] = make_spline(xs[i], xs[i+1], ys[i], ys[i+1], ks[i], ays[i], bs[i])
              return x_interp, y_interp
In [ ]: colors = ['tab:blue', 'tab:green', 'tab:red', 'k']
          ns = [3, 5, 7]
          # Lists to store labels and handles for legend
          labels = []
          handles = []
          for i, n in enumerate(ns):
             xs = np.linspace(-1, 1, n)
              ys = xs**3
              x_cubic, y_cubic = cubic_interpolation(xs, ys)
              for j in range(len(x_cubic)):
                   {\tt plt.plot(x\_cubic[j],\ y\_cubic[j],\ color=colors[i])} \ \ \textit{\# No\ need\ for\ labels\ here}
              # Collect Labels and handles for legend
              labels.append(f"{n}")
              handles.append(plt.Line2D([], [], color=colors[i])) # Creating handles manually
          xs = np.linspace(-1, 1)
          vs = xs**3
          # Plot the original function (outside the loop)
plt.plot(xs, ys, label='Original Function', color = colors[-1])
labels.append(r"$x^3$")
          handles.append(plt.Line2D([], [], color=colors[-1]))
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# Add Legend using collected labels and handles
           plt.legend(handles, labels)
           plt.grid(True)
           plt.gca().set_facecolor((0.9, 0.9, 0.9))
           plt.xlabel("x")
          plt.ylabel("y")
plt.title(r"Cubic Splines of $f(x) = x^3$")
           # Show the plot
          plt.show()
indices = {}
           # Lists to store labels and handles for legend
           labels = []
handles = []
           for i, n in enumerate(ns):
               xs = np.linspace(-1, 1, n)
               ys = xs**3
               x_cubic, y_cubic = cubic_interpolation(xs, ys)
               y_true = np.zeros_like(x_cubic)
y_err = np.zeros_like(x_cubic)
for k in range(len(x_cubic)):
                   y_true[k, :] = x_cubic[k]**3
y_err[k, :] = np.abs(y_cubic[k] - y_true[k])
               y_err_line = y_err.reshape(-1)
peak_indices, _ = sp.signal.find_peaks(y_err_line)
                index_i = []
               index_1 = []
for j in range(len(x_cubic)):
    index_i.append(x_cubic[j][peak_indices[j]%100])
    plt.plot(x_cubic[j], y_err[j], color=colors[i], zorder=0)
    plt.scatter(x_cubic[j][peak_indices[j] % 100], y_err_line[peak_indices[j]], c='k', zorder=1 , s = 15)
indices[ns[i]] = index_i
               # Collect Labels and handles for Legend
labels.append(f"{n}")
                handles.append(plt.Line2D([], [], color=colors[i])) # Creating handles manually
           # Add Legend using collected labels and handles
           plt.legend(handles, labels)
           plt.grid(True)
           plt.gca().set_facecolor((0.9, 0.9, 0.9))
          plt.xlabel("x")
plt.ylabel("y")
plt.title(r"Cubic Splines of $f(x) = x^3$")
           plt.gca().set_axisbelow(True)
          # Show the plot plt.show()
```