Homework 2

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1 Question 1

I have submitted my code on online judge, and successfully passed the test.

2 Question 2

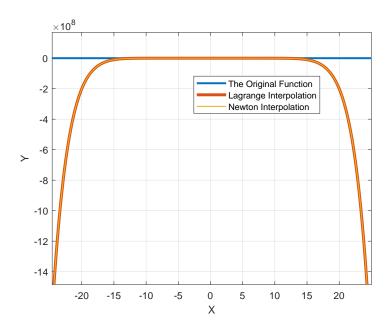
The time complexity of my Lagrange interpolation algorithm is $O(n^2)$, and the time complexity of Newton interpolation algorithm is $O(n^2)$ as well.

3 Question 3

To draw the curves, I choose the Matlab. I rewrite my code so that it can run on Matlab successfully.

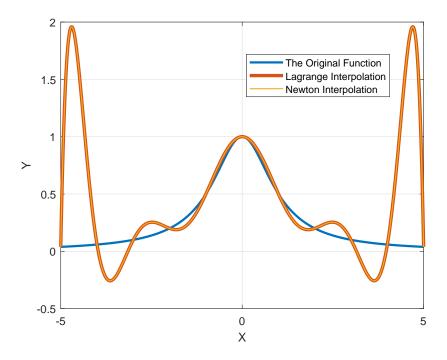
When drawing the curves, I found that the curves of Lagrange interpolation algorithm and the Newton interpolation algorithm are coincided. In fact, using the two methods will get the same results. To avoid this situation, I bolded one of the curves to make it easier to distinguish the two of them.

The curves in [-25, 25]:



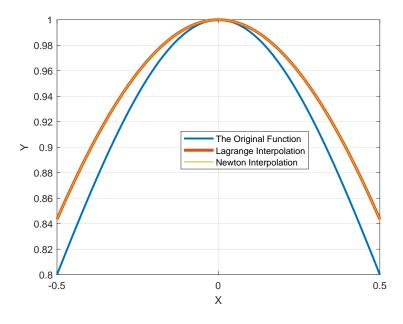
From the first figure, we can see that the three curves almost completely coincide within a certain range.

The curves in [-5, 5]:



From the second figure, we found that interpolating lines have many differences with the original line in details.

The curves in [-0.5, 0.5]:



From the third figure, we found that at smaller scales, the difference is more obvious.

Matlab Code

```
a = -5:1:5;
b=1./(1+a.^2);
h=1;
n = 11;
answer_Newton=0;
x = -0.5:0.001:0.5;
answer_origin = 1./(1+x.^2);
answer_Lagrange=0;
for p = 1:n
    w=b(p);
     \mathbf{for} \quad t = 1:n
          if p~=t
              w = w.*((x-a(t))./(a(p)-a(t)));
          end
     \mathbf{end}
     answer_Lagrange = answer_Lagrange+w;
end
for k = 1:n
     s = 1;
          s = s.* b(1);
          \mathbf{for} \hspace{0.2cm} i \hspace{0.2cm} = \hspace{0.2cm} 1 \colon k{-}1
               s = s./h;
               s = s./i;
               s = s.* (x - a(i));
          end
          answer_Newton = answer_Newton + s;
          for j = 1: n - 1
               b(j) = b(j+1)-b(j);
          end
end
plot(x, answer_origin, 'linewidth', 2);
hold on
plot(x,answer_Lagrange, 'linewidth',3);
hold on
plot(x, answer_Newton, 'linewidth', 1);
```

```
grid on
xlabel('X');
ylabel('Y');
legend('The_Original_Function', 'Lagrange_Interpolation', 'Newton_
Interpolation');
```