

Numerical Methods (ENUME)
Assignment B: Approximation of functions
Spring Semester 2024

The file `f13.p` contains a MATLAB function of the following syntax:

`function y = f13(x)`

implementing a scalar, single-argument mathematical function $f(x) : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$.

Task #1

Develop a MATLAB program for estimating the parameters $a_0, \dots, a_K, b_1, \dots, b_K \in \mathbb{R}$ of the trigonometric polynomial:

$$\hat{f}(x; a_0, \dots, a_K, b_1, \dots, b_K) = \sum_{k=0}^K a_k \cos(kx) + \sum_{k=1}^K b_k \sin(kx), \quad K \in \mathbb{N}$$

which minimises the criterion of the least-squares approximation of $f(x)$:

$$J(a_0, \dots, a_K, b_1, \dots, b_K) = \sum_{n=1}^N \left(\hat{f}(x_n; a_0, \dots, a_K, b_1, \dots, b_K) - f(x_n) \right)^2$$

where x_1, \dots, x_N are equidistant numbers from $-x_{\max}$ to x_{\max} with $N = 100$.

Test the developed program for $K = 2, 4, 6$ and $x_{\max} = 0.5, 1.0, 1.5$.

Task #2

Determine the dependence of the mean-square approximation error:

$$e = \sqrt{\frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N \left(\hat{f}(x_n; a_0, \dots, a_K, b_1, \dots, b_K) - f(x_n) \right)^2}$$

on $K \in [1, 20]$ for several exemplary values of $x_{\max} \in [0.5, 2.0]$.

Task #3

Assuming that $f(x)$ needs to be approximated on the basis of error-corrupted data, modelled as follows:

$$\tilde{y}_n = f(x_n) + \Delta \tilde{y}_n \quad \text{for } n = 1, \dots, N$$

where $\Delta \tilde{y}_1, \dots, \Delta \tilde{y}_N$ are random variables following a zero-mean normal distribution with variance σ_y^2 , determine the dependence of the expected value \bar{e} of the mean-square approximation error e on $x_{\max} \in [10^{-2}, 10^1]$ for $K = 4$ and several exemplary values of $\sigma_y^2 \in [10^{-12}, 10^{-2}]$.

In order to estimate \bar{e} , perform the approximation $R = 100$ times, each time using a different sequence of pseudorandom numbers $\Delta\tilde{y}_1, \dots, \Delta\tilde{y}_N$ to emulate the random errors $\Delta\tilde{y}_1, \dots, \Delta\tilde{y}_N$ (`randn`), and storing the obtained value of the mean-square approximation error as e_r (for $r = 1, \dots, R$); estimate \bar{e} according to the formula:

$$\bar{e} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{R} \sum_{r=1}^R e_r^2}$$

Task #4

Compare the results obtained using MATLAB's backslash operator (`\`) applied in two ways:

```
p = Phi \ f13(x);
p = (Phi' * Phi) \ (Phi' * f13(x));
```

where:

- `p` represents the vector of parameters $[a_0, \dots, a_K, b_1, \dots, b_K]^T$,
- `Phi` represents the matrix of basis functions Φ (*cf.* lecture slides #5-10 and #5-11),
- `x` represents the vector $[x_1, \dots, x_N]^T$.