

# Unbounded Grids Homework (Using Python)

Computational Methods in Astronomy 2  
2020.10.07  
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# 1. Implement Program 3 and produce a plot similar to Output 3

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

h, xmax = np.power(1/2, range(0,7)), 10 # Set h, xmax / h is interval in each x(2^0,2^1,2^2,2^3,2^4
error_sq, error_hat = [], []
```

```
fig, ax = plt.subplots(nrows=3,ncols=1,sharex=True,sharey=True,figsize=(16,8))
```

```
for z in range(len(h)):
```

```
    h0 = h[z]
```

```
    x = np.arange(-xmax,xmax +1,h0)
```

```
    xx = np.arange(-xmax-h0/20,xmax+h0/20 +h0/20,h0/20)
```

```
def v(number): # Set Function : 1.Delta Func, 2.Square Func, 3.Hat Func
```

```
    if number == 1:
```

```
        v = (x == 0)
```

```
    elif number == 2:
```

```
        v = (abs(x) <= 3)
```

```
    elif number == 3:
```

```
        v = ((abs(x) <= 3) - abs(x)/3)
```

```
        v[v < 0] = 0
```

```
    else:
```

```
        print("Nothing")
```

```
    return v
```

```
for i in range(0,3):
```

```
    p = np.zeros_like(xx)
```

Set 3x1 Figure

$h = [1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{8} \dots]$   
 $h[0] = 1$  and Set  $h_0$

In Matlab

```
case 1, v = (x==0);           % delta function
case 2, v = (abs(x)<=3);       % square wave
case 3, v = max(0,1-abs(x)/3); % hat function
```

In Matlab

```
p = zeros(size(xx));
```

```

for j in range(1,len(x)):
    p = p + v(i+1)[j]*np.sin(np.pi*(xx-x[j])/h0) / (np.pi*(xx-x[j])/h0)

if z == 0: # If h is 1(2^0), Plot graph
    ax[i].plot(xx,p,linewidth=2,color='red')
    ax[i].scatter(x,v(i+1),color='black',s=50)
    plt.yticks([0,1])
    ax[i].grid(axis='y')
else:
    pass

plt.xlim(-xmax,xmax)

def vxx(number): # Set Function : 2.Square Func, 3.Hat Func / Same to v
    if number == 2:
        vxx = (abs(xx) <= 3)
    elif number == 3:
        vxx = ((abs(xx) <= 3) - abs(xx)/3)
        vxx[vxx < 0] = 0
    else:
        print("Nothing")
    return vxx

```

```

error_2 = max(abs(p - vxx(2))) # Calculate error and Append to list
error_3 = max(abs(p - vxx(3)))
error_sq.append(error_2)
error_hat.append(error_3)

```

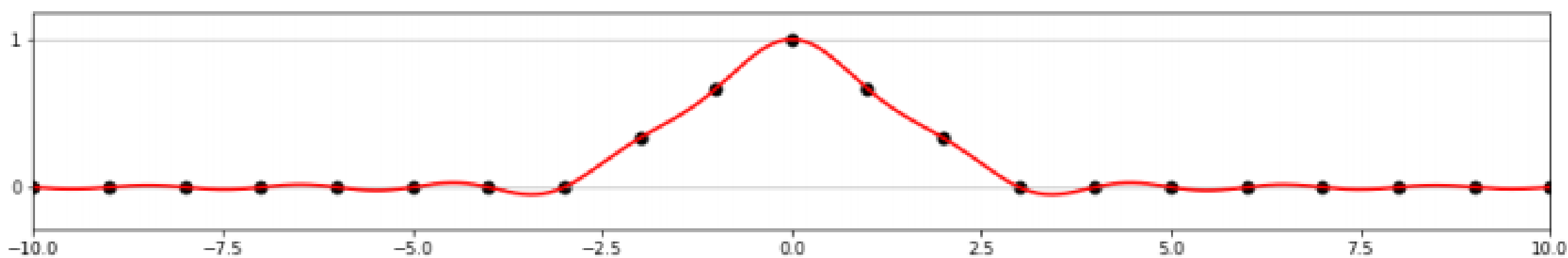
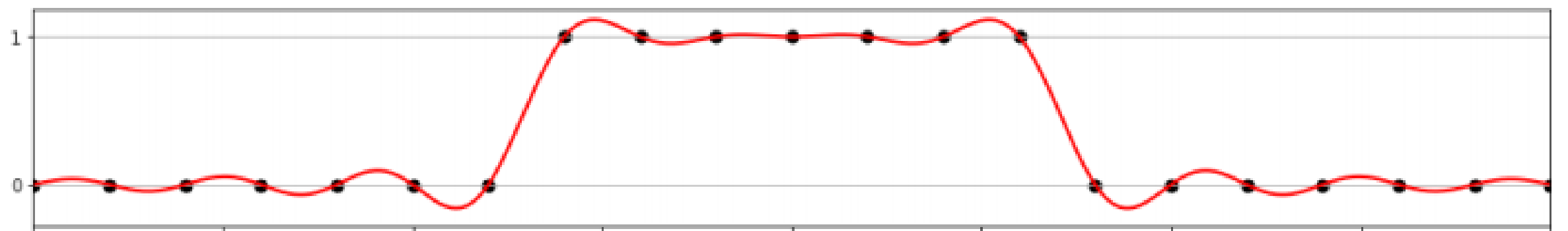
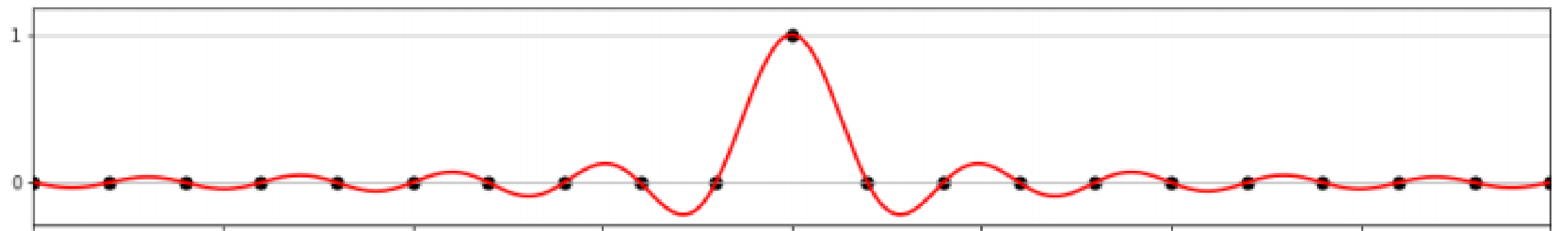
```

for i = 1:length(x),
    p = p + v(i)*sin(pi*(xx-x(i))/h) ./ (pi*(xx-x(i))/h);

```

In Matlab

Find max error value in list



2. (Exercise 2.7) Modify Program 3 to determine the maximum error over  $\mathbb{R}$  in the sinc function interpolants of the square wave and the hat function, and to produce a log-log plot of these two error maxima as a functions of  $h$ . (Good choices for  $h$  are  $2^{-2}, 2^{-4}, 2^{-5}, 2^{-6}$ .)

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10,8)) # Plot error's graph
plt.scatter(1/h,error_sq,marker='^',s=200,color='red',label='Square')
plt.scatter(1/h,error_hat,marker='P',s=200,color='blue',label='Hat')
plt.ylim(5*10**(-4),2)
plt.yscale('log')
plt.xscale('log')
plt.xticks([1,5,10,50],map(str,[1,5,10,50]),fontsize=15)
plt.yticks(fontsize=15)
plt.legend(loc='right',fontsize=20)
plt.xlabel('1/h',fontsize=20)
plt.ylabel('Error',fontsize=20)
plt.grid()
```

