

Math 527 Homework 3

Mathew Houser - Written Responses and Conclusions are included in the written portion of this assignment.

CE 4.1.2

Find the polynomial of degree 10 that interpolates the function $\arctan(x)$ at 11 equally spaced points in the interval $[1,6]$.

$$p_{10}(x) =$$

```
x=linspace(1,6,11);
y=atan(x);
mx=length(x);
my=length(y);
    if mx ~= my, error('Input vectors must be the same length');
end
T=zeros(mx,mx);
T(:,1)=y';
for j = 2:mx
    for i = 1:(mx-j+1)
        T(i,j)=(T(i+1,j-1)-T(i,j-1))/(x(i+j-1)-x(i));
    end
end
a=T(1,:);
fprintf('Coefficient of the Newton Interpolating Polynomial\n\n')
for i = 1:length(a)
    fprintf('%5.0f\t%15.10f\n', i-1,a(i));
end
```

Print the coefficients in the Newton form of the polynomial.

Coefficient of the Newton Interpolating Polynomial	
n	Coefficient
0	0.7853981634
1	0.3947911197
2	-0.1460811306
3	0.0424357369
4	-0.0099989661
5	0.0019334873
6	-0.0003029475
7	0.0000359312
8	-0.0000022713
9	-0.0000002850
10	0.0000001379

Compute and print the difference between the polynomial and the function at 33 equally spaced points in the interval [0,8].

```

xp=linspace(0,8,33);
fprintf('Approximate Value of y(x)\n')
fprintf('n x p(x) ');
fprintf('atan(x) Difference\n');
x2=zeros(1,length(xp));
p2= zeros(1,length(xp));
px= zeros(1,length(xp));
for i = 1:length(xp)
    p=xp(i);
    funval=atan(p);
    m = length(a);
    sum = 0;
    for k = 1:m
        prodx = 1;
        for j = 1 : k-1
            prodx=prodx*(p-x(j));
        end
        sum=sum+a(k)*prodx;
    end
    pn = sum;
    px(i)=pn;
    p2(i)=funval;
    x2(i)=p;
    Diff=abs(funval-pn);
    fprintf('%5.0f\t%5.10f\t%15.10f\t%15.10f\t%15.10f\n' , i, p, pn,
    funval, Diff);
end

```

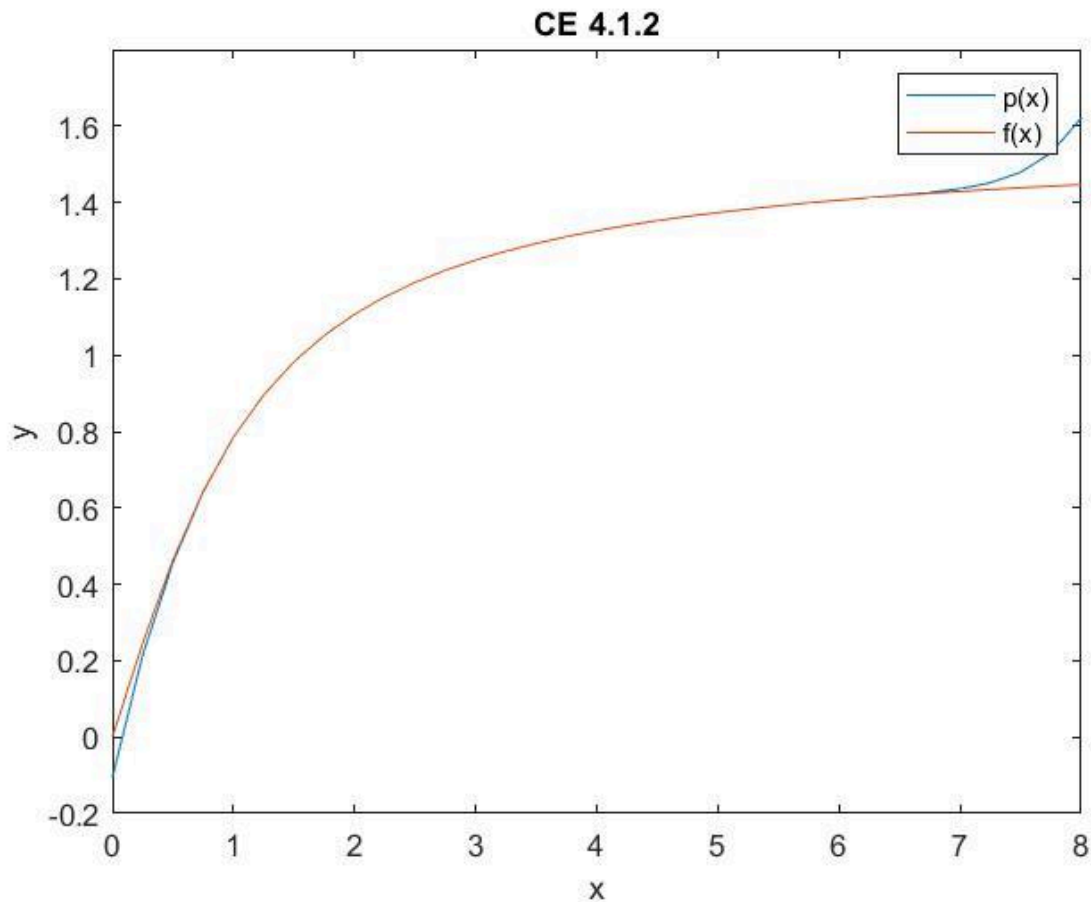
n	x	p(x)	atan(x)	Difference
1	0.0000000000	-0.1053163147	0.0000000000	0.1053163147
2	0.2500000000	0.2130806365	0.2449786631	0.0318980266
3	0.5000000000	0.4563962815	0.4636476090	0.0072513275
4	0.7500000000	0.6424669733	0.6435011088	0.0010341355
5	1.0000000000	0.7853981634	0.7853981634	0.0000000000
6	1.2500000000	0.8960899620	0.8960553846	0.0000345774
7	1.5000000000	0.9827937232	0.9827937232	0.0000000000
8	1.7500000000	1.0516462667	1.0516502125	0.0000039459
9	2.0000000000	1.1071487178	1.1071487178	0.0000000000
10	2.2500000000	1.1525728741	1.1525719972	0.0000008769
11	2.5000000000	1.1902899497	1.1902899497	0.0000000000
12	2.7500000000	1.2220250013	1.2220253232	0.0000003219
13	3.0000000000	1.2490457724	1.2490457724	0.0000000000
14	3.2500000000	1.2722975763	1.2722973952	0.0000001811
15	3.5000000000	1.2924966678	1.2924966678	0.0000000000
16	3.7500000000	1.3101937839	1.3101939350	0.0000001511
17	4.0000000000	1.3258176637	1.3258176637	0.0000000000
18	4.2500000000	1.3397058456	1.3397056596	0.0000001860
19	4.5000000000	1.3521273809	1.3521273809	0.0000000000
20	4.7500000000	1.3632997547	1.3633001004	0.0000003457

21	5.0000000000	1.3734007669	1.3734007669	0.0000000000
22	5.2500000000	1.3825758554	1.3825748215	0.0000010339
23	5.5000000000	1.3909428270	1.3909428270	0.0000000000
24	5.7500000000	1.3985996839	1.3986055123	0.0000058284
25	6.0000000000	1.4056476494	1.4056476494	0.0000000000
26	6.2500000000	1.4122511123	1.4121410646	0.0001100477
27	6.5000000000	1.4187694760	1.4181469984	0.0006224776
28	6.7500000000	1.4260133110	1.4237179714	0.0022953396
29	7.0000000000	1.4356992391	1.4288992722	0.0067999669
30	7.2500000000	1.4512050950	1.4337301525	0.0174749425
31	7.5000000000	1.4787596104	1.4382447945	0.0405148159
32	7.7500000000	1.5292396036	1.4424730991	0.0867665045
33	8.0000000000	1.6207929289	1.4464413322	0.1743515967

```

plot(x2,px);
hold on;
plot(x2,p2);
plot(x,y);
hold off

```



What conclusion can be drawn?

CE 4.2.1

Using 21 equally spaced nodes on the interval $[-5,5]$, find the interpolating polynomial p of degree 20 for the function $f(x) = (x^2 + 1)^{-1}$.

$p_{20}(x) =$

```
f = @(x) (x.^2+1).^(-1);
x = linspace(-5,5,21);
y = f(x);
mx=length(x);
my=length(y);
if mx ~= my, error('Input vectors must be the same length');
end
T=zeros(mx,mx);
T(:,1)=y';
for j = 2:mx
    for i = 1:(mx-j+1)
        T(i,j)=(T(i+1,j-1)-T(i,j-1))/(x(i+j-1)-x(i));
    end
end
a=T(1,:)
```

Print the values of $f(x)$ and $p(x)$ at 41 equally spaced points, including the nodes.

```
xp = linspace(-5,5,41);
fprintf(' n xi f(xi) ' );
fprintf(' p(xi) |f(xi) - p(xi)|\n\n' );
x2=zeros(1,length(xp));
y2=zeros(1,length(xp));
p2=zeros(1,length(xp));
for i = 1: 1: length(xp)
    xpi = xp(i);
    x2(i)=xpi;
    ype = f(xpi);
    y2(i)=ype;
    m = length(a);
    sum = 0;
    for k = 1:m
        prodx = 1;
        for j = 1 : k-1
            prodx=prodx.*(xpi-x(j));
        end
        sum=sum+a(k).*prodx;
    end
end
```

```

pn = sum;
ypi = pn;
p2(i)=ypi;
fprintf('%5.0f %10.5f %15.10f %15.10f %15.10f\n' , i,xpi,ype,ypi,
abs(ype-ypi));
end

```

n	x	f(xi)	p(xi)	f(xi) - p(xi)
1	-5.00000	0.0384615385	0.0384615385	0.0000000000
2	-4.75000	0.0424403183	-39.9524490330	39.9948893513
3	-4.50000	0.0470588235	0.0470588235	0.0000000000
4	-4.25000	0.0524590164	3.4549577999	3.4024987835
5	-4.00000	0.0588235294	0.0588235294	0.0000000000
6	-3.75000	0.0663900415	-0.4470519607	0.5134420022
7	-3.50000	0.0754716981	0.0754716981	0.0000000000
8	-3.25000	0.0864864865	0.2024226157	0.1159361292
9	-3.00000	0.1000000000	0.1000000000	0.0000000000
10	-2.75000	0.1167883212	0.0806599934	0.0361283277
11	-2.50000	0.1379310345	0.1379310345	0.0000000000
12	-2.25000	0.1649484536	0.1797626299	0.0148141763
13	-2.00000	0.2000000000	0.2000000000	0.0000000000
14	-1.75000	0.2461538462	0.2384459337	0.0077079124
15	-1.50000	0.3076923077	0.3076923077	0.0000000000
16	-1.25000	0.3902439024	0.3950930537	0.0048491512
17	-1.00000	0.5000000000	0.5000000000	0.0000000000
18	-0.75000	0.6400000000	0.6367553359	0.0032446641
19	-0.50000	0.8000000000	0.8000000000	0.0000000000
20	-0.25000	0.9411764706	0.9424903797	0.0013139092
21	0.00000	1.0000000000	1.0000000000	0.0000000000
22	0.25000	0.9411764706	0.9424903797	0.0013139092
23	0.50000	0.8000000000	0.8000000000	0.0000000000
24	0.75000	0.6400000000	0.6367553359	0.0032446641
25	1.00000	0.5000000000	0.5000000000	0.0000000000
26	1.25000	0.3902439024	0.3950930537	0.0048491512
27	1.50000	0.3076923077	0.3076923077	0.0000000000
28	1.75000	0.2461538462	0.2384459337	0.0077079124
29	2.00000	0.2000000000	0.2000000000	0.0000000000
30	2.25000	0.1649484536	0.1797626299	0.0148141763
31	2.50000	0.1379310345	0.1379310345	0.0000000000
32	2.75000	0.1167883212	0.0806599934	0.0361283277
33	3.00000	0.1000000000	0.1000000000	0.0000000000
34	3.25000	0.0864864865	0.2024226157	0.1159361292
35	3.50000	0.0754716981	0.0754716981	0.0000000000
36	3.75000	0.0663900415	-0.4470519607	0.5134420022
37	4.00000	0.0588235294	0.0588235294	0.0000000000
38	4.25000	0.0524590164	3.4549577999	3.4024987835
39	4.50000	0.0470588235	0.0470588235	0.0000000000
40	4.75000	0.0424403183	-39.9524490330	39.9948893513
41	5.00000	0.0384615385	0.0384615385	0.0000000000

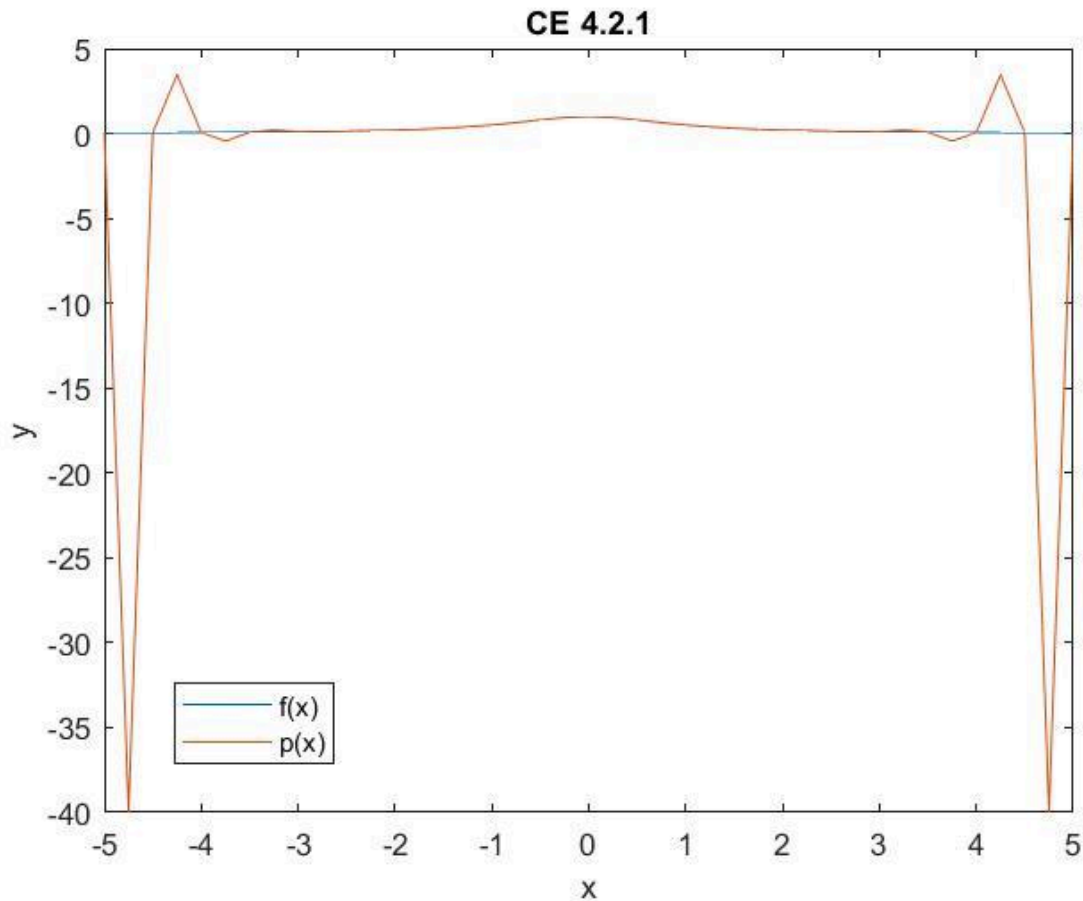
Observe the large discrepancy between $f(x)$ and $p(x)$.

```
plot(x2,y2);
```

```

hold on;
plot(x2,p2);
hold off

```



CE 4.2.2

(Continuation) Perform the experiment in the preceding computer problem, using

Chebyshev nodes $x_i = 5\cos(\frac{i\pi}{20})$, where $0 \leq i \leq 20$.

```

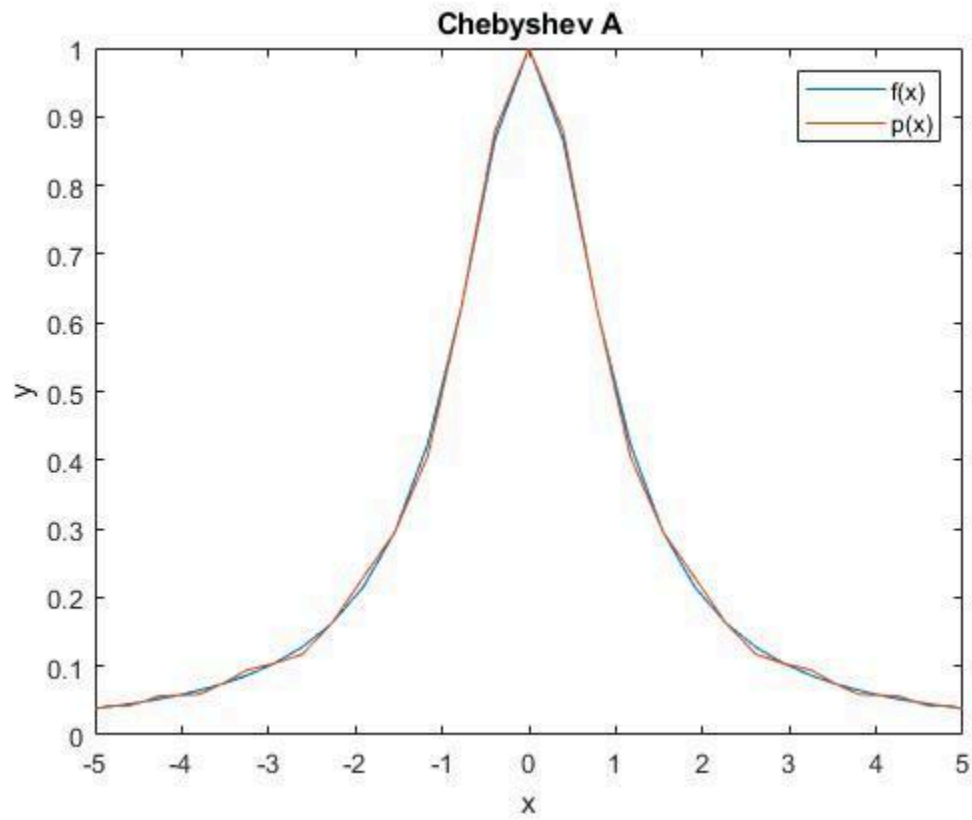
fprintf('x = 5*cos(i*pi/20)\n');
f = @(x) (x.^2+1).^(-1);
i = 0:1:20;
x = 5*cos(i*pi/20);
y = f(x);
mx=length(x);
my=length(y);
if mx ~= my, error('Input vectors must be the same length');
end
T=zeros(mx,mx);
T(:,1)=y';
for j = 2:mx

```

```

        for i = 1:(mx-j+1)
            T(i,j)=(T(i+1,j-1)-T(i,j-1))/(x(i+j-1)-x(i));
        end
    end
    a=T(1,:);
    i = 0: 0.5: 20
    xp = 5*cos(i*pi/20);
    fprintf(' n xi f(xi) ');
    fprintf(' p(xi) |f(xi) - p(xi)|\n\n' );
    x2=zeros(1,length(xp));
    p2=zeros(1,length(xp));
    y2=(1,length(xp));
    for i = 1: 1: length(xp)
        xpi = xp(i);
        x2(i)=xpi;
        ype = f(xpi);
        y2(i)=ype;
        m = length(a);
        sum = 0;
        for k = 1:m
            prodx = 1;
            for j = 1 : k-1
                prodx=prodx*(xpi-x(j));
            end
            sum=sum+a(k)*prodx;
        End
        pn = sum;
        ypi = pn;
        p2(i)=ypi;
        fprintf('%5.0f %10.5f %15.10f %15.10f %15.10f\n', i,xpi,ype,ypi,
            abs(ype-ypi));
    end
    plot(x2,y2);
    hold on;
    plot(x2,p2);
    hold off;

```



n	ξ_i	$f(\xi_i)$	$p(\xi_i)$	$ f(\xi_i) - p(\xi_i) $
1	5.00000	0.0384615385	0.0384615385	0.0000000000
2	4.98459	0.0386905504	0.0381324095	0.0005581409
3	4.93844	0.0393883673	0.0393883673	0.0000000000
4	4.86185	0.0405883994	0.0422876413	0.0016992419
5	4.75528	0.0423500690	0.0423500690	0.0000000000
6	4.61940	0.0447650923	0.0418461131	0.0029189792
7	4.45503	0.0479678063	0.0479678063	0.0000000000
8	4.26320	0.0521515616	0.0564366000	0.0042850384
9	4.04508	0.0575946877	0.0575946877	0.0000000000
10	3.80203	0.0647021757	0.0588090551	0.0058931206
11	3.53553	0.0740740741	0.0740740741	0.0000000000
12	3.24724	0.0866208157	0.0945103018	0.0078894861
13	2.93893	0.1037636361	0.1037636361	0.0000000000
14	2.61249	0.1277935877	0.1172934145	0.0105001732
15	2.26995	0.1625306848	0.1625306848	0.0000000000
16	1.91342	0.2145386292	0.2285279626	0.0139893334
17	1.54508	0.2952214653	0.2952214653	0.0000000000
18	1.16723	0.4232950352	0.4055736993	0.0177213359
19	0.78217	0.6204268545	0.6204268545	0.0000000000
20	0.39230	0.8666294216	0.8791312171	0.0125017954
21	0.00000	1.0000000000	1.0000000000	0.0000000000
22	-0.39230	0.8666294216	0.8791312171	0.0125017954
23	-0.78217	0.6204268545	0.6204268545	0.0000000000
24	-1.16723	0.4232950352	0.4055736993	0.0177213359
25	-1.54508	0.2952214653	0.2952214653	0.0000000000

26	-1.91342	0.2145386292	0.2285279626	0.0139893334
27	-2.26995	0.1625306848	0.1625306848	0.0000000000
28	-2.61249	0.1277935877	0.1172934145	0.0105001732
29	-2.93893	0.1037636361	0.1037636361	0.0000000000
30	-3.24724	0.0866208157	0.0945103018	0.0078894861
31	-3.53553	0.0740740741	0.0740740741	0.0000000000
32	-3.80203	0.0647021757	0.0588090551	0.0058931206
33	-4.04508	0.0575946877	0.0575946877	0.0000000000
34	-4.26320	0.0521515616	0.0564366000	0.0042850384
35	-4.45503	0.0479678063	0.0479678063	0.0000000000
36	-4.61940	0.0447650923	0.0418461131	0.0029189792
37	-4.75528	0.0423500690	0.0423500690	0.0000000000
38	-4.86185	0.0405883994	0.0422876413	0.0016992419
39	-4.93844	0.0393883673	0.0393883673	0.0000000000
40	-4.98459	0.0386905504	0.0381324095	0.0005581409
41	-5.00000	0.0384615385	0.0384615385	0.0000000000

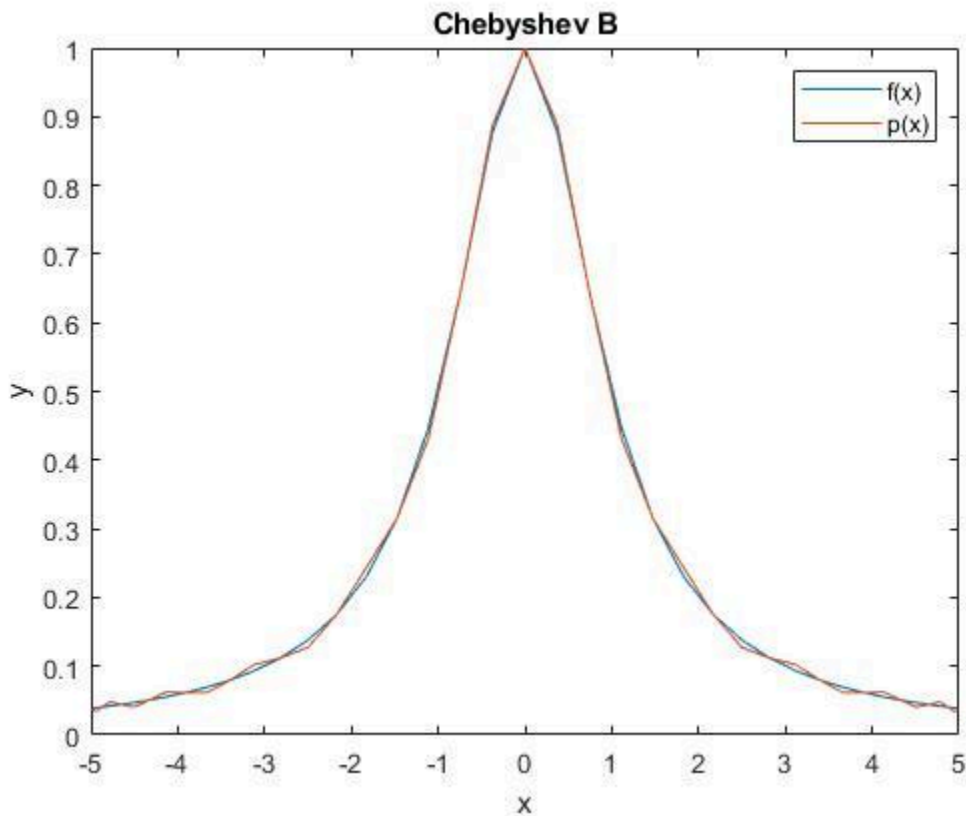
(Continuation) Perform the experiment in the preceding computer problem, using Chebyshev nodes $x_i = 5\cos(\frac{(2i+1)\pi}{42})$, where $0 \leq i \leq 20$.

```
fprintf('x = 5*cos((2.*i+1)*pi/42)\n');
f = @(x) (x.^2+1).^(-1);
i = 0:1:20;
x = 5*cos((2.*i+1)*pi/42);
y = f(x);
mx=length(x);
my=length(y);
if mx ~= my, error('Input vectors must be the same length');
end
T=zeros(mx,mx);
T(:,1)=y';
for j = 2:mx
    for i = 1:(mx-j+1)
        T(i,j)=(T(i+1,j-1)-T(i,j-1))/(x(i+j-1)-x(i));
    end
end
a=T(1,:);
i = 0: 1: 40;
xp = 5*cos((i+1)*pi/42);
fprintf('      n      xi      f(xi)      ');
fprintf(' p(xi)      |f(xi) - p(xi)|\n\n' );
x3=zeros(1,length(xp));
p3=zeros(1,length(xp));
y3=zeros(1,length(xp));
for i = 1: 1: length(xp)
    xpi = xp(i);
    x3(i)=xpi;
    ype = f(xpi);
    y3(i)=ype;
    m = length(a);
```

```

sum = 0;
for k = 1:m
    prodx = 1;
    for j = 1 : k-1
        prodx=prodx*(xpi-x(j));
    end
    sum=sum+a(k)*prodx;
End
pn = sum;
ypi = pn;
p3(i)=ypi;
fprintf('%5.0f    %10.5f    %15.10f    %15.10f    %15.10f\n',
i,xpi,ype,ypi, abs(ype-ypi));
end
plot(x3,y3);
hold on
plot(x3,p3);
hold off

```



n	xi	f(xi)	p(xi)	f(xi) - p(xi)
1	4.98602	0.0386691841	0.0386691841	0.0000000000
2	4.94415	0.0393009770	0.0333094413	0.0059915357
3	4.87464	0.0403842793	0.0403842793	0.0000000000
4	4.77786	0.0419674603	0.0481503183	0.0061828580
5	4.65437	0.0441244960	0.0441244960	0.0000000000
6	4.50484	0.0469624179	0.0404390325	0.0065233854

7	4.33013	0.0506329114	0.0506329114	0.0000000000
8	4.13119	0.0553502590	0.0624010531	0.0070507941
9	3.90916	0.0614193583	0.0614193583	0.0000000000
10	3.66526	0.0692802590	0.0614503446	0.0078299144
11	3.40086	0.0795806176	0.0795806176	0.0000000000
12	3.11745	0.0932967383	0.1022650071	0.0089682689
13	2.81660	0.1119415032	0.1119415032	0.0000000000
14	2.50000	0.1379310345	0.1272983041	0.0106327304
15	2.16942	0.1752425254	0.1752425254	0.0000000000
16	1.82671	0.2305820193	0.2435698520	0.0129878327
17	1.47378	0.3152569893	0.3152569893	0.0000000000
18	1.11260	0.4468496572	0.4315195529	0.0153301042
19	0.74521	0.6429462667	0.6429462667	0.0000000000
20	0.37365	0.8774895799	0.8875995600	0.0101099801
21	0.00000	1.0000000000	1.0000000000	0.0000000000
22	-0.37365	0.8774895799	0.8875995600	0.0101099801
23	-0.74521	0.6429462667	0.6429462667	0.0000000000
24	-1.11260	0.4468496572	0.4315195529	0.0153301042
25	-1.47378	0.3152569893	0.3152569893	0.0000000000
26	-1.82671	0.2305820193	0.2435698520	0.0129878327
27	-2.16942	0.1752425254	0.1752425254	0.0000000000
28	-2.50000	0.1379310345	0.1272983041	0.0106327304
29	-2.81660	0.1119415032	0.1119415032	0.0000000000
30	-3.11745	0.0932967383	0.1022650071	0.0089682689
31	-3.40086	0.0795806176	0.0795806176	0.0000000000
32	-3.66526	0.0692802590	0.0614503446	0.0078299144
33	-3.90916	0.0614193583	0.0614193584	0.0000000000
34	-4.13119	0.0553502590	0.0624010531	0.0070507941
35	-4.33013	0.0506329114	0.0506329114	0.0000000000
36	-4.50484	0.0469624179	0.0404390325	0.0065233854
37	-4.65437	0.0441244960	0.0441244960	0.0000000000
38	-4.77786	0.0419674603	0.0481503183	0.0061828580
39	-4.87464	0.0403842793	0.0403842793	0.0000000000
40	-4.94415	0.0393009770	0.0333094413	0.0059915357
41	-4.98602	0.0386691841	0.0386691841	0.0000000000