

```
In [11]: #Code implementation (your own, no existing method for interpolation).
```

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

```
In [12]: #f(x), a,b, h,N x_i,y_i
f = np.exp
```

```
a, b = 0, 2
N = 5
h = (b - a) / N
```

```
x_points = np.linspace(a, b, N + 1)
f_values = f(x_points)
```

```
In [13]: # Second-order spline coefficients calculation
coeffs = []
```

```
for i in range(len(x_points) - 1):
    x_i, x_next = x_points[i], x_points[i + 1]
    f_i, f_next = f_values[i], f_values[i + 1]

    # Calculate coefficients for the quadratic spline
    a_i = f_i
    b_i = (f_next - f_i) / h # Using h directly
    c_i = (f_next - f_i - b_i * h) / (h ** 2) # Using h in the quadratic term

    coeffs.append((a_i, b_i, c_i))
```

```
In [14]: # Test points to evaluate the spline
```

```
x_test = np.linspace(a, b, 50)
f_test = f(x_test)
```

```
# Calculate spline values s(x) and delta at test points
s_values = []
deltas = []
```

```
for x in x_test:
    for i in range(len(x_points) - 1):
        if x_points[i] <= x <= x_points[i + 1]:
            a_i, b_i, c_i = coeffs[i]
            x_i = x_points[i]
            s_x = a_i + b_i * (x - x_i) + c_i * (x - x_i) ** 2
            s_values.append(s_x)
            deltas.append(abs(f(x) - s_x))
            break
```

```
In [15]: # Output of the code in form of the table:
```

```
results_df = pd.DataFrame({
    "x": x_test,
    "f(x)": f_test,
    "s(x)": s_values,
    "delta": deltas
})
results_df.head()
```

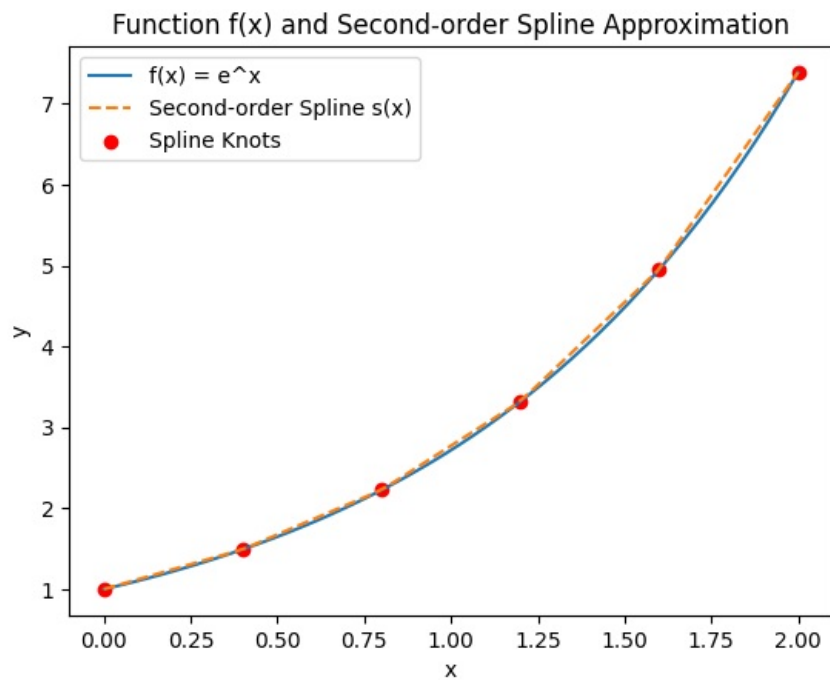
```
Out[15]:
```

	x	f(x)	s(x)	delta
0	0.000000	1.000000	1.000000	0.000000
1	0.040816	1.041661	1.050186	0.008525
2	0.081633	1.085057	1.100372	0.015315
3	0.122449	1.130261	1.150559	0.020297
4	0.163265	1.177349	1.200745	0.023396

```
In [16]: #Graphs:
```

```
#Graph of distribution of real function f(x) and spline of the first order and the second order (s_1(x) and s_2(x))
#Dependence of mean average error value on number of points used in your domain.
```

```
plt.figure()
plt.plot(x_test, f_test, label="f(x) = e^x")
plt.plot(x_test, s_values, label="Second-order Spline s(x)", linestyle="--")
plt.scatter(x_points, f_values, color="red", marker="o", label="Spline Knots")
plt.legend()
plt.xlabel("x")
plt.ylabel("y")
plt.title("Function f(x) and Second-order Spline Approximation")
plt.show()
```



```
In [17]: # Mean absolute error vs. number of points
points_range = range(3, 11)
mean_errors = [np.mean(deltas[:int(len(deltas) * p / max(points_range))]) for p in points_range]

plt.figure()
plt.plot(list(points_range), mean_errors, marker="o")
plt.xlabel("Number of Points")
plt.ylabel("Mean Absolute Error")
plt.title("Mean Absolute Error vs. Number of Points")
plt.show()
```

