

Exercises:

exercise1.m :

```
% APPM3021 Lab 4 Exercise 1
% Tyson Cross 1239448

clc; clear all;
format loose
rng('shuffle');

N = 5;
syms f a;
f(a) = 1/3*a.^4 + 2*a.^3 - 5*sin(2*a) + exp(-a/2) - 12;
x = sort(unifrnd(0,5,N,1));
y = double(f(x));
[co, T] = NewtonInterpSimple(x,y);

% Display results
fprintf('% 8s % 8s \n', 'X', 'Y')
fprintf('_____ \n\n')
for i=1:length(x)
    fprintf(' % 8.2f % 8.2f\n',x(i),y(i))
end

% Polynomial output
fprintf('\nP(x) = ')
for i=1:length(co)
    fprintf('%.3f',co(i));
    if i ~=1
        for j=1:i-1
            fprintf(' (x-%.4f)',x(j));
        end
    end
    if i~=length(co)
        fprintf(' + ')
    else
        fprintf('\n')
    end
end
end
```

When exercise1.m is run in the workspace, the following output is displayed to the command window:

X	Y
0.16	-12.61
1.55	-2.38
3.22	89.70
3.49	118.84
4.75	371.89

$$P(x) = -12.609 + 7.344(x-0.1567) + 15.655(x-0.1567)(x-1.5500) + 3.570(x-0.1567)(x-1.5500)(x-3.2167) + 1.433(x-0.1567)(x-1.5500)(x-3.2167)(x-3.4851)$$

exercise2.m :

```
% APPM3021 Lab 4 Exercise 2
% Tyson Cross 1239448

clc; clear all;
format loose
rng('shuffle');

N = 20;
syms f a;
f(a) = 1/3*a.^4 + 2*a.^3 - 5*sin(2*a) + exp(-a/2) - 12;

x = sort(unifrnd(0,5,N,1));
y = double(f(x));
xq = sort(unifrnd(0,5,round(N/2),1));
yq = NewtonInterp(x,y,xq);

% Display results
fprintf('% 8s % 8s | % 8s % 8s \n', 'X', 'Y', 'XQ', 'YQ')
fprintf('_____ \n\n')
for i=1:length(x)
    if i <= length(xq)
        fprintf(' % 8.2f % 8.2f | % 7.2f % 8.2f \n',x(i),y(i),xq(i),yq(i))
    end
end
```

```

else
    fprintf(' % 8.2f % 8.2f | \n',x(i),y(i))
end
end

```

When exercise2.m is run in the workspace, the following output is displayed to the command window:

X	Y	XQ	YQ
0.13	-12.35	0.26	-13.60
0.15	-12.51	0.27	-13.67
0.21	-13.15	0.30	-13.94
0.32	-14.04	1.75	4.10
0.53	-15.28	1.97	12.17
0.83	-15.03	3.36	104.41
0.86	-14.85	3.71	149.33
1.09	-12.52	3.92	182.99
1.74	3.76	4.55	317.37
1.87	8.49	4.74	369.83
1.89	9.05		
2.16	20.39		
2.42	33.29		
2.43	33.63		
3.18	86.33		
3.64	139.20		
3.81	163.62		
4.28	252.00		
4.38	275.15		
4.44	289.43		

exercise3.m :

```

% APPM3021 Lab 4 Exercise 3
% Tyson Cross 1239448

clc; clear all;
format loose
rng('shuffle');

%% Calculations
N = 20;
syms f a;
f = @(a) 1/3*a.^4 + 2*a.^3 - 5*sin(2*a) + exp(-a/2) - 12;
x = sort(unifrnd(0,5,N,1));
y = double(f(x));
xq = sort(unifrnd(0,5,round(N/2),1));
yq = NewtonInterp(x,y,xq);

% Display results
fprintf('% 8s % 8s | % 8s % 8s \n','X','Y','XQ','YQ')
fprintf('_____ \n\n')
for i=1:length(x)
    if i <= length(xq)
        fprintf(' % 8.2f % 8.2f | % 7.2f % 8.2f \n',x(i),y(i),xq(i),yq(i))
    else
        fprintf(' % 8.2f % 8.2f | \n',x(i),y(i))
    end
end

%% Display setting and output setup
scr = get(groot,'ScreenSize'); % screen resolution
phi = (1 + sqrt(5))/2;
ratio = phi/3;
offset = [ scr(3)/4 scr(4)/4];
fig1 = figure('Position',... % draw figure
    [offset(1) offset(2) scr(3)*ratio scr(4)*ratio]);
set(fig1,'numbertitle','off',... % Give figure useful title
    'name','Exercise 3',...
    'Color','white');
fontName='Helvetica';
set(0,'defaultAxesFontName', fontName); % Make fonts pretty
set(0,'defaultTextFontName', fontName);
set(groot,'FixedWidthFontName', 'ElroNet Monospace')

% Draw plots
p1 = plot(x,y,...
    'Color',[0.9 0.18 0.18 .6],...
    'LineStyle','-',...
    'LineWidth',1);
hold on
p2 = plot(xq,yq,...
    'Color',[0.18 0.9 0.18 .6],...
    'LineStyle',':',...
    'LineWidth',2,...
    'MarkerSize',6,...
    'MarkerFaceColor',[0.18 0.9 0.18],...
    'Marker','o');

```

```

hold on

% Axes and labels
ax1 = gca;
box(ax1,'off');
set(ax1,'FontSize',14,...
      'YMinorTick','off',...
      'XMinorTick','off',...
      'TickLabelInterpreter','latex');
hold on
ylabel('y \rightarrow',...
      'FontName',fontName,...
      'FontSize',14);%...
xlabel('x \rightarrow',...
      'FontName',fontName,...
      'FontSize',14);

% Legend
legend1 = legend({'x vs y','xq vs yq (interpolated values)'},...
                'Location','best',...
                'Position',[0.19 0.7 0.2 0.09],...
                'Box','on');
hold on

% Adjust figure
pos = get(ax1, 'Position');
pos(1) = 0.08;
pos(3) = pos(3)*1.1;
set(ax1, 'Position', pos)
hold off

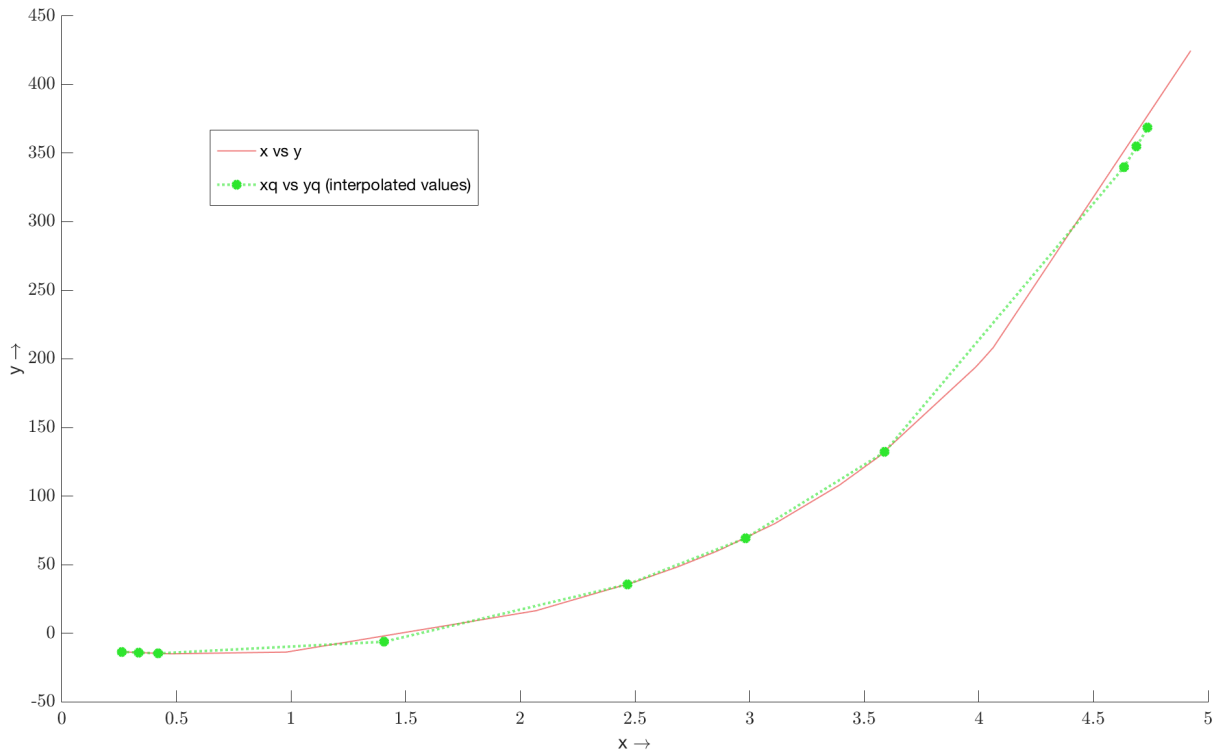
```

When exercise3.m is run in the workspace, the following output is displayed to the command window:

X	Y	XQ	YQ
0.25	-13.44	0.26	-13.58
0.31	-14.02	0.34	-14.19
0.44	-14.89	0.42	-14.76
0.45	-14.92	1.40	-6.29
0.48	-15.06	2.47	35.61
0.98	-13.82	2.98	69.20
2.07	16.37	3.59	132.03
2.50	37.52	4.63	339.96
2.69	48.34	4.69	354.82
2.84	58.84	4.74	368.55
2.88	61.50		
3.11	79.90		
3.39	107.96		
3.56	128.49		
3.99	194.00		
4.02	199.54		
4.02	200.39		
4.06	208.32		
4.92	423.92		
4.92	424.73		

When exercise3.m is run in the workspace, the following figure is generated:

Figure 1. Exercise 3



exercise_extra.m :

```
% APPM3021 Lab 4 Exercise 3
% Tyson Cross 1239448

clc; clear all;
format loose
rng('shuffle');

%% Calculations
N = 20;
syms f a poly b;
f = @(a)1/3*a.^4 + 2*a.^3 - 5*sin(2*a) + exp(-a/2) - 12;
x = sort(unifrnd(0,5,N,1));
y = double(f(x));
xq = sort(unifrnd(0,5,round(N/2),1));
poly = NewtonInterpPoly(x,y,xq); % create a symbolic function of the polynomial
yq = poly(xq); % evaluate the polynomial at the requested values

% Display results
fprintf('% 8s % 8s      | % 8s % 8s \n','X','Y','XQ','YQ')
fprintf('_____ \n\n')
for i=1:length(x)
    if i <= length(xq)
        fprintf(' % 8.2f % 8.2f | % 7.2f % 8.2f \n',x(i),y(i),xq(i),yq(i))
    else
        fprintf(' % 8.2f % 8.2f | \n',x(i),y(i))
    end
end

%% Display setting and output setup
scr = get(groot,'ScreenSize'); % screen resolution
phi = (1 + sqrt(5))/2;
ratio = phi/3;
offset = [ scr(3)/4 scr(4)/4];
fig1 = figure('Position',... % draw figure
[ offset(1) offset(2) scr(3)*ratio scr(4)*ratio]);
set(fig1,'numbertitle','off',... % Give figure useful title
'name','Extra Exercise',...
'Color','white');
fontName='Helvetica';
set(0,'defaultAxesFontName', fontName); % Make fonts pretty
set(0,'defaultTextFontName', fontName);
set(groot,'FixedWidthFontName', 'ElroNet Monospace')

% Axes and labels
ax1 = gca;
box(ax1,'off');
set(ax1,'FontSize',14,...
```

```

    'YMinorTick','off',...
    'XMinorTick','off',...
    'TickLabelInterpreter','latex');
hold on
ylabel('y \rightarrow',...
    'FontName',fontName,...
    'FontSize',14);%...
xlabel('x \rightarrow',...
    'FontName',fontName,...
    'FontSize',14);

% Draw plots
p1 = plot(x,y,...
    'Color',[0.18 0.18 0.9 .6],...
    'LineStyle',':',...
    'LineWidth',2,...
    'MarkerSize',6,...
    'Marker','+');
hold on

f1 = fplot(ax1, poly,[min(x) max(x)],...
    'Color',[0.18 0.9 0.18 .5],...
    'LineStyle','- ',...
    'LineWidth',1);
hold on

% Legend
poly_name = strcat('Polynomial P_{',num2str(length(x)-1),' } (x)');
legend1 = legend({'x vs y',poly_name},...
    'Location','best',...
    'Position',[0.19 0.7 0.2 0.09],...
    'Box','on');
hold on

% Adjust figure
pos = get(ax1, 'Position');
pos(1) = 0.08;
pos(3) = pos(3)*1.1;
set(ax1, 'Position', pos)
hold off

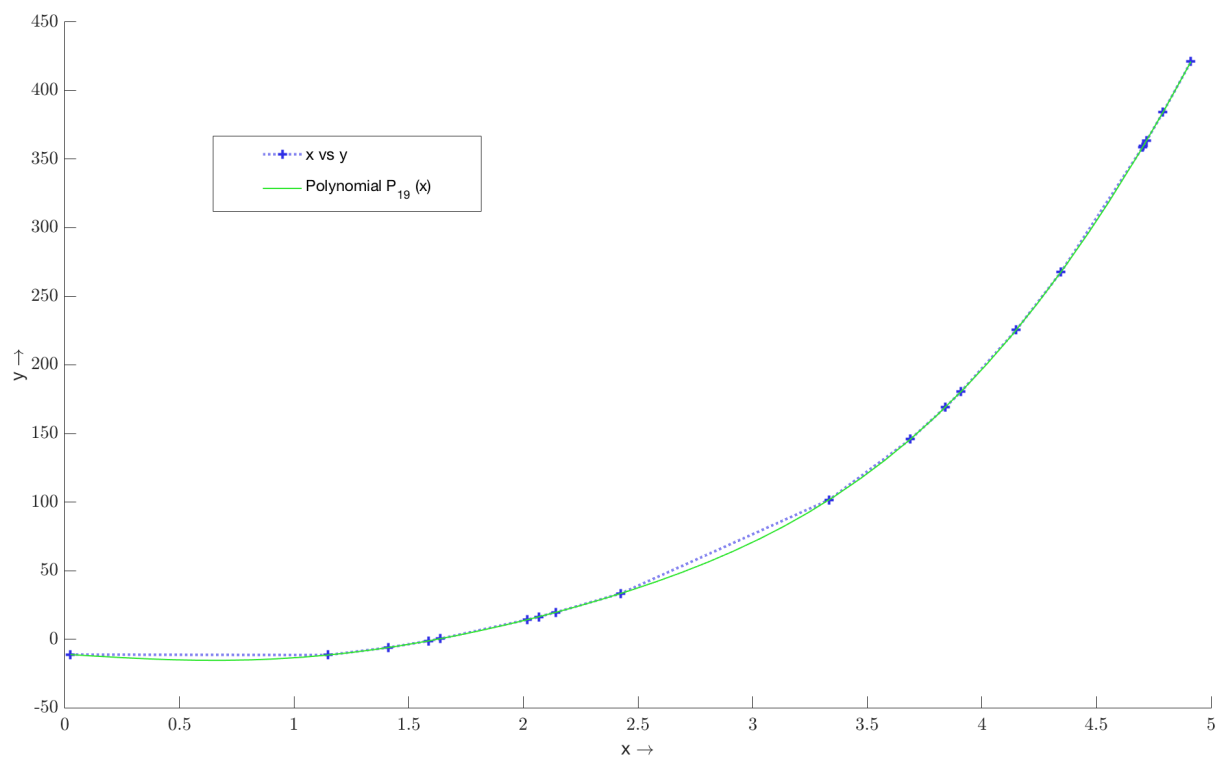
```

When exercise_extra.m is run in the workspace, the following output is displayed to the command window:

X	Y	XQ	YQ
0.03	-11.26	0.07	-11.73
1.15	-11.58	0.25	-13.47
1.41	-6.13	0.86	-14.85
1.59	-1.30	0.97	-13.90
1.64	0.27	3.49	119.87
2.02	14.25	3.95	186.78
2.07	16.29	4.17	229.71
2.14	19.52	4.23	242.89
2.43	33.32	4.26	248.98
3.33	101.56	4.52	308.92
3.69	145.75		
3.84	169.02		
3.91	180.47		
4.15	225.52		
4.34	267.57		
4.70	358.63		
4.71	359.71		
4.72	363.51		
4.79	384.27		
4.91	421.15		

When exercise_extra.m is run in the workspace, the following figure is generated:

Figure 2. Extra Exercise



Questions:

Question 1.1)

```
% APPM3021 Lab 4 Question 1_1
% Tyson Cross 1239448

clc; clear all;
format loose
format long
rng('shuffle');

R = [1101.0;911.3;636.0;451.1;233.5];
T = [25.113;30.131;40.120;50.128;60.136];

[co, Table] = NewtonInterpSimple(R,T);

% Display results
fprintf('% 8s % 8s \n', 'R(ohm)', 'T(°C)')
fprintf('_____ \n\n')
for i=1:length(R)
    fprintf(' % 8.2f % 8.2f\n',R(i),T(i))
end

disp(' ')
disp('Table of divided difference')
disp(Table)
disp(' ')
disp('Newton''s polynomial coefficients:')
disp(co)

% Polynomial output
fprintf('\n%dth order polynomial P(x) = ',numel(R))
for i=1:length(co)
    fprintf('%d',co(i));
    if i ~=1
        for j=1:i-1
            fprintf(' (x-%.2f)',R(j));
        end
    end
    if i~=length(co)
        fprintf(' + ')
    else
        fprintf('\n')
    end
end
```

When question1_1.m is run in the workspace, the following output is displayed to the command window:

R(ohm)	T(°C)
1101.00	25.11
911.30	30.13
636.00	40.12
451.10	50.13
233.50	60.14

Table of divided difference

25.113000000000000	-0.026452293094360	0.000021143571323	-0.000000027123585	-0.000000000131573
30.131000000000000	-0.036284053759535	0.000038771188907	0.000000087016311	0
40.119999999999997	-0.054126554894538	-0.000020208466673	0	0
50.128000000000000	-0.045992647058824	0	0	0
60.136000000000003	0	0	0	0

Newton's polynomial coefficients:

25.113000000000000	-0.026452293094360	0.000021143571323	-0.000000027123585	-0.000000000131573
--------------------	--------------------	-------------------	--------------------	--------------------

5th order polynomial $P(x) = 3e+01 + -3e-02(x-1101.00) + 2e-05(x-1101.00)(x-911.30) + -3e-08(x-1101.00)(x-911.30)(x-636.00) + -1e-10(x-1101.00)(x-911.30)(x-636.00)(x-451.10)$

Questions:

Question 1.2)

```
% APPM3021 Lab 4 Question 1_2
% Tyson Cross 1239448

clc; clear all;
format loose
format long
rng('shuffle');
```

```

R = [1101.0;911.3;636.0;451.1;233.5];
T = [25.113;30.131;40.120;50.128;60.136];

Rq = [1050.1;901.56;875.11;545.27;333.1;200];

[co, Table] = NewtonInterpSimple(R,T);
Tq = NewtonInterp(R,T,Rq);

% Display results
fprintf('% 8s % 8s      | % 8s % 8s \n', 'R(ohm)', 'T(°C)', 'Rq', 'Tq')
fprintf('_____ \n\n')
for i=1:length(T)
    if i <= length(Rq)
        fprintf(' % 8.2f % 8.2f      | % 8.2f % 8.2f \n', R(i), T(i), Rq(i), Tq(i))
    else
        fprintf(' % 8.2f % 8.2f      | \n', T(i), T(i))
    end
end

%% Display setting and output setup
scr = get(groot, 'ScreenSize'); % screen resolution
phi = (1 + sqrt(5))/2;
ratio = phi/3;
offset = [scr(3)/4 scr(4)/4];
fig1 = figure('Position',... % draw figure
    [offset(1) offset(2) scr(3)*ratio scr(4)*ratio]);
set(fig1, 'numbertitle', 'off',... % Give figure useful title
    'name', 'Question 1. 2)',...
    'Color', 'white');
fontName='Helvetica';
set(0, 'defaultAxesFontName', fontName); % Make fonts pretty
set(0, 'defaultTextFontName', fontName);
set(groot, 'FixedWidthFontName', 'ElroNet Monospace')

% Draw plots
p1 = plot(T,R,...
    'DisplayName', 'R vs T',...
    'Color',[0.9 0.18 0.18 .6],...
    'LineStyle','-',...
    'LineWidth',1,...
    'MarkerSize',6,...
    'MarkerFaceColor',[0.18 0.9 0.18],...
    'Marker','+');
hold on
p2 = plot(Tq,Rq,...
    'DisplayName', 'Rq vs Tq (interpolated values)',...
    'Color',[0.18 0.9 0.18 .6],...
    'LineStyle',':',...
    'LineWidth',2,...
    'MarkerSize',6,...
    'MarkerFaceColor',[0.18 0.9 0.18],...
    'Marker','o');
hold on

% Axes and labels
ax1 = gca;;
box(ax1, 'off');
set(ax1, 'FontSize',14,...
    'YMinorTick','off',...
    'XMinorTick','off',...
    'TickLabelInterpreter','latex');
hold on
ylabel('R \rightarrow',...
    'FontName',fontName,...
    'FontSize',14);%...
xlabel('T \rightarrow',...
    'FontName',fontName,...
    'FontSize',14);

% Legend
legend1 = legend(ax1, 'show');
set(legend1,...
    'Location','best',...
    'Position',[0.602162162162162 0.788098918083462 0.2 0.09],...
    'Box','on');
hold on

% Adjust figure
pos = get(ax1, 'Position');
pos(1) = 0.08;
pos(3) = pos(3)*1.1;
set(ax1, 'Position', pos)
hold off

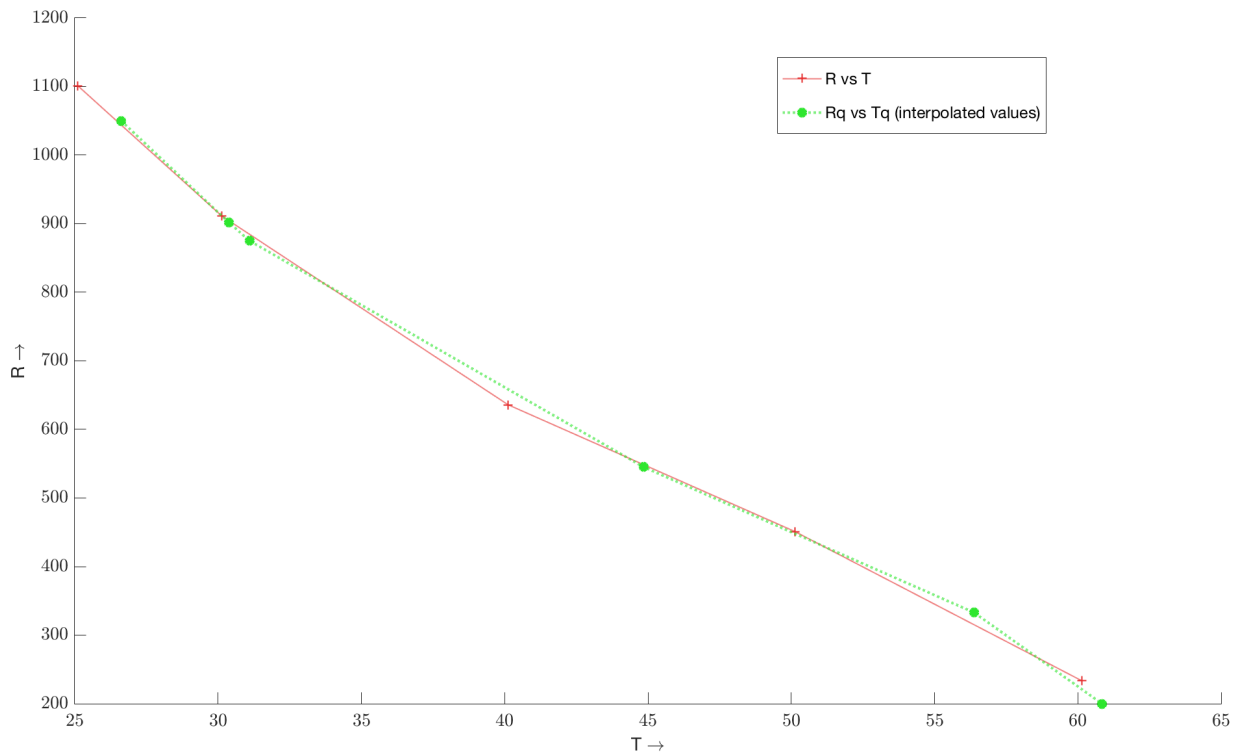
```

When question1_2.m is run in the workspace, the following output is displayed to the command window:

R(ohm)	T(°C)	Rq	Tq
1101.00	25.11	1050.10	26.62
911.30	30.13	901.56	30.39
636.00	40.12	875.11	31.10
451.10	50.13	545.27	44.84
233.50	60.14	333.10	56.37

When question1_2.m is run in the workspace, the following figure is generated:

Figure 3. Question 1. 2)



Question 2

```
% APPM3021 Lab 4 Question 2
% Tyson Cross 1239448

clc; clear all;
format loose
rng('shuffle');

N = [5,10,20,30];
M = 101;
syms f a;
f(a) = 1/(1+25*a^2);
xq = linspace(-5,5,M)';
max_diff = zeros(1,numel(N));

for i=1:numel(N)
    x{: ,i} = linspace(-5,5,N(i))';
    y{: ,i} = double(f(x(i)));
    yq{: ,i} = NewtonInterp(x{: ,i},y{: ,i},xq);
end

for i=1:numel(N)
    k=1;
    for j=1:numel(x{: ,i})-1
        while k<numel(xq) && xq(k)>=x{: ,i}(j) && xq(k)<=x{: ,i}(j+1)
            current_diff = abs(max(abs(y{: ,i}(j))-max(abs(yq{: ,i}(k)))));
            if current_diff > max_diff(i);
                max_diff(i) = current_diff;
            end
            k=k+1;
        end
    end
end
disp(' ')

% Display results
fprintf('Max Differences \n')
fprintf('_____ \n\n')
for i=1:length(max_diff)
    fprintf('n = %2d    Max difference = %.3f \n\n',N(i),max_diff(i))
end

%% Display setting and output setup
scr = get(groot,'ScreenSize');
phi = (1 + sqrt(5))/2; % screen resolution
```

```

ratio = phi/3;
offset = [ scr(3)/4 scr(4)/4];
fig1 = figure('Position',... % draw figure
             [offset(1) offset(2) scr(3)*ratio scr(4)*ratio]);
set(fig1,'numbertitle','off',... % Give figure useful title
     'name','Question 2',...
     'Color','white');
fontName='Helvetica';
set(0,'defaultAxesFontName', fontName); % Make fonts pretty
set(0,'defaultTextFontName', fontName);
set(groot,'FixedWidthFontName', 'ElroNet Monospace')
ax1 = gca;

% Draw plots
linS = {'--',':', '-.'};

for i=1:numel(N)
    num_ax = strcat('ax',num2str(i));
    num_leg = strcat('legend',num2str(i));

    variable.(num_ax) = subplot(2,2,i);
    f1 = fplot(variable.(num_ax), f,[min(x{:},i) max(x{:},i)],...
              'Color',[0.18 0.9 0.18 .5],...
              'LineStyle','- ',...
              'LineWidth',1);
    hold on

    p1 = plot(variable.(num_ax),x{:},i,y{:},i,...
              'DisplayName','y',...
              'Color',[0.9 0.18 0.18 .5],...
              'LineStyle','- ',...
              'LineWidth',1.5,...
              'MarkerSize',6,...
              'MarkerFaceColor',[0.18 0.9 0.18],...
              'Marker','x');
    hold on

    p2 = plot(variable.(num_ax),xq,yq{:},i,...
              'DisplayName','yq',...
              'Color',[0.18 0.18 0.9 .5],...
              'LineStyle',linS{mod(i,numel(linS))+1},...
              'LineWidth',1.5);
    hold on

    % Axes and labels
    box(variable.(num_ax),'off');
    set(variable.(num_ax),'FontSize',14,...
        'YMinorTick','off',...
        'XMinorTick','off',...
        'XTick',x{:},1,...
        'YLim',[min(yq{:},i) ceil(max(yq{:},i))],...
        'TickLabelInterpreter','latex');
    hold on
    ylabel('y \rightarrow',...
           'FontName',fontName,...
           'FontSize',14);%
    xlabel('x \rightarrow',...
           'FontName',fontName,...
           'FontSize',14);
    title(strcat('N=',num2str(N(i))),...
          'FontName',fontName,...
          'FontSize',14);

    % Legend
    variable.(num_leg) = legend('show');
    set(variable.(num_leg),...
        'Location','best',...
        'Box','off');
    hold on

    switch i
        case 1
            set(variable.(num_leg),...
                'Position',[0.260797293759768 0.609026492988499 0.105212355212355 0.0818895035093611]);
        case 2
            set(variable.(num_leg),...
                'Position',[0.752591052429539 0.767796055549154 0.184362934362934 0.0818895035093611]);
        case 3
            set(variable.(num_leg),...
                'Position',[0.248249031211505 0.255092594135115 0.105212355212355 0.0818895035093609]);
        case 4
            set(variable.(num_leg),...
                'Position',[0.689555191267665 0.248910213918732 0.105212355212355 0.081889503509361]);
    end
end

```

When question2.m is run in the workspace, the following output is displayed to the command window:

Max Differences

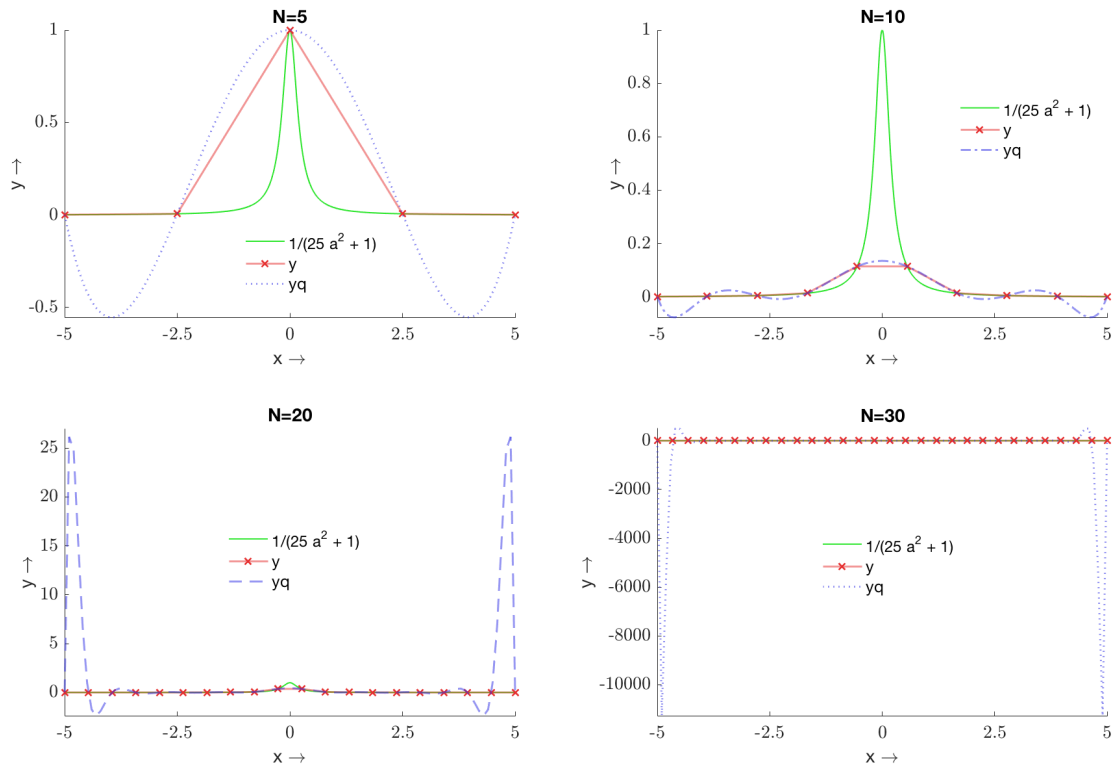
n = 5 Max difference = 0.994

n = 10 Max difference = 0.097

n = 20 Max difference = 26.141
n = 30 Max difference = 11269.111

When question2.m is run in the workspace, the following figure is generated:

Figure 4. Question 2



Weierstrass Approximation Theorem states that all continuous functions defined on a given interval can be continuously uniformly well approximated by a polynomial function of a sufficiently high degree. However, Runge's phenomenon shows that for certain functions interpolated uniformly over equidistance points, that there can be an oscillation in the interpolated approximation, towards the positive and negative ends of the interval, with an error that increases (towards infinity) as the degree of the polynomial increases. Each nth derivative of the Runge function increases in magnitude rapidly, increasing the size of the error as the degree of the approximation increases.

Question 3

```
% APPM3021 Lab 4 Question 3
% Tyson Cross 1239448

clc; clear all;
format loose
rng('shuffle');

N = [10,20,30];
M = 101;
syms f a;
f(a) = log(a);
xq = linspace(1,10,M)';
max_diff = zeros(1,numel(N));

for i=1:numel(N)
    x{: ,i} = linspace(1,10,N(i))';
    y{: ,i} = double(f(x(i)));
    yq{: ,i} = NewtonInterp(x{: ,i},y{: ,i},xq);
end

for i=1:numel(N)
    k=1;
    for j=1:numel(x{: ,i})-1
        while k<numel(xq) && xq(k)>=x{: ,i}(j) && xq(k)<=x{: ,i}(j+1)
            current_diff = abs(max(abs(y{: ,i}(j)))-max(abs(yq{: ,i}(k)))));
            if current_diff > max_diff(i);
                max_diff(i) = current_diff;
            end
            k=k+1;
        end
    end
end
```

```

end
end

% Display results
fprintf('Max Differences \n')
fprintf('_____ \n\n')
for i=1:length(max_diff)
    fprintf('n = %2d    Max difference = %.3f \n\n',N(i),max_diff(i))
end

%% Display setting and output setup
scr = get(groot,'ScreenSize'); % screen resolution
phi = (1 + sqrt(5))/2;
ratio = phi/3;
offset = [ scr(3)/4 scr(4)/4];
fig1 = figure('Position',... % draw figure
    [offset(1) offset(2) scr(3)*ratio scr(4)*ratio]);
set(fig1,'numbertitle','off',... % Give figure useful title
    'name','Question 3',...
    'Color','white');
fontName='Helvetica';
set(0,'defaultAxesFontName', fontName); % Make fonts pretty
set(0,'defaultTextFontName', fontName);
set(groot,'FixedWidthFontName', 'ElroNet Monospace')
ax1 = gca;

% Draw plots
linS = {'--',':', '-.'};

for i=1:numel(N)
    num_ax = strcat('ax',num2str(i));
    num_leg = strcat('legend',num2str(i));

    variable.(num_ax) = subplot(2,2,i);

    p1 = plot(variable.(num_ax),x{: ,i},y{: ,i},...
        'DisplayName','y',...
        'Color',[0.9 0.18 0.18 0.35],...
        'LineStyle','- ',...
        'LineWidth',1.5,...
        'MarkerSize',6,...
        'MarkerFaceColor',[0.18 0.9 0.18],...
        'Marker','x');
    hold on

    p2 = plot(variable.(num_ax),xq,yq{: ,i},...
        'DisplayName',strcat('yq (interpolated values)'),...
        'Color',[0.18 0.18 0.9 .5],...
        'LineStyle',linS{mod(i,numel(linS))+1},...
        'LineWidth',1.5);
    hold on

    % Axes and labels
    box(variable.(num_ax),'off');
    set(variable.(num_ax),'FontSize',14,...
        'YMinorTick','off',...
        'XMinorTick','off',...
        'XTick',x{: ,1},...
        'YLim',[min(y{: ,i}) ceil(max(y{: ,i}))],...
        'TickLabelInterpreter','latex');
    hold on
    ylabel('y \rightarrow',...
        'FontName',fontName,...
        'FontSize',14);
    xlabel('x \rightarrow',...
        'FontName',fontName,...
        'FontSize',14);
    title(strcat('N=',num2str(N(i))),...
        'FontName',fontName,...
        'FontSize',14);

    % Legend
    variable.(num_leg) = legend('show');
    set(variable.(num_leg),...
        'Location','best',...
        'Box','off');
    hold on

    switch i
    case 1
        set(variable.(num_leg),...
            'Position',[0.277746799538157 0.648487789608799 0.16457528957529 0.0533054315296785]);
    case 2
        set(variable.(num_leg),...
            'Position',[0.729670720212078 0.65930695498747 0.16457528957529 0.0533054315296785]);
    case 3
        set(variable.(num_leg),...
            'Position',[0.289329811121169 0.188560935793336 0.16457528957529 0.0533054315296784]);
    end
end

ax4 = subplot(2,2,4);
f1 = fplot(ax4, f,[min(x{: ,i}) max(x{: ,i})],...

```

```

'DisplayName','ln(x)',...
'Color',[0.18 0.9 0.18 .2],...
'LineStyle','-',...
'LineWidth',2);
hold on

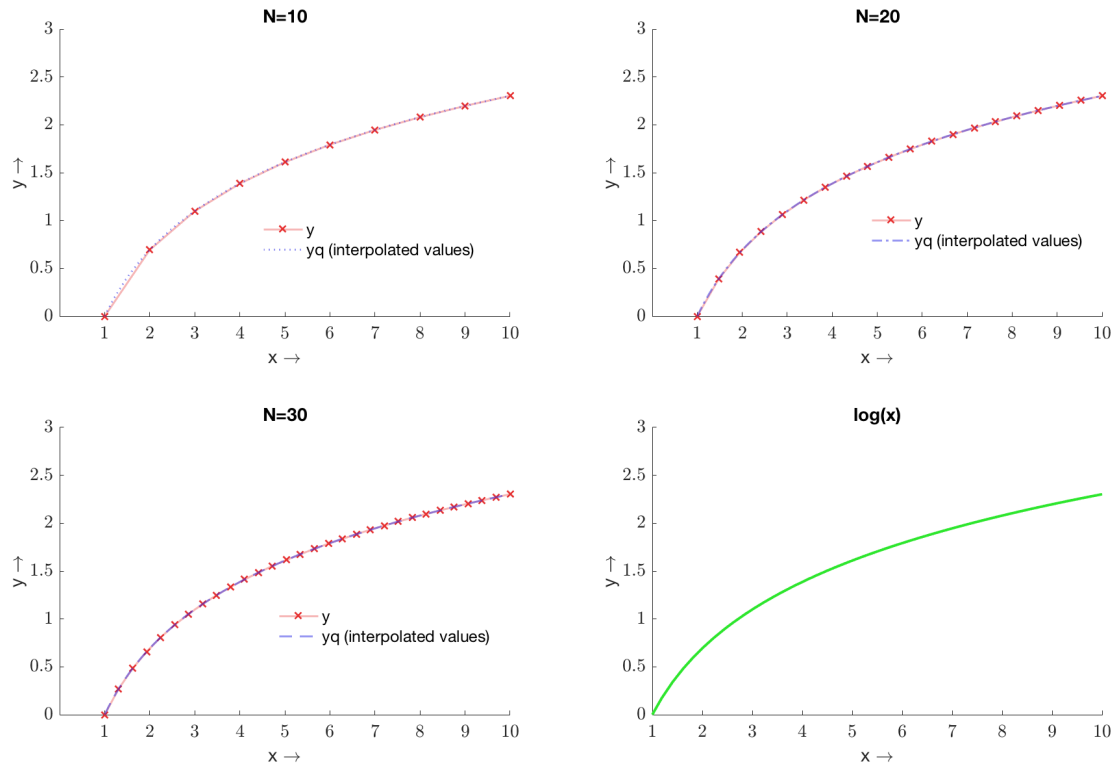
% Axes and labels
box(ax4,'off');
set(ax4,'FontSize',14,...
'YMinorTick','off',...
'XMinorTick','off',...
'XTick',x{:},1),...
'YLim',[min(Y{:},i) ceil(max(Y{:},i))],...
'TickLabelInterpreter','latex');
hold on
ylabel('y \rightarrow',...
'FontName',fontName,...
'FontSize',14);%...
xlabel('x \rightarrow',...
'FontName',fontName,...
'FontSize',14);
title('log(x)',...
'FontName',fontName,...
'FontSize',14);

```

Max Differences

n = 10	Max difference = 0.688
n = 20	Max difference = 0.372
n = 30	Max difference = 0.239

Figure 5. Question 3



The interpolated approximating polynomial closely matches the function $\ln(x)$. Unlike the polynomial approximating the Runge function in Question 2, the magnitude of the derivative of the function $\ln(x)$ gets smaller with each n th derivative, so the error reduces as the degree of the polynomial increases.

Functions and Code:

NewtonInterpSimple.m :

```
function [co,T] = NewtonInterpSimple(x,y)
% NewtonInterpSimple() performs Newton-Gregory divided difference interpolation,
% using the column vector values for x and y, and returns a row vector
% containing the polynomial coefficient values in 'co' and the table of
% differences in matrix T

% x entries are the x values
% y entries are value at f(x)

[n m] = size(x); % m is the number of data points
T = zeros(n, n);
T(:,1) = double(y)';
for j=2:n
    for i=1:(n-j+1)
        T(i,j) = ( T(i+1,j-1) - T(i,j-1) ) / ( x(i+j-1) - x(i) );
    end
end
co = T(1,:);
end
```

NewtonInterp.m :

```
function yq = NewtonInterp(x,y,xq)
% NewtonInterp() performs Newton-Gregory divided difference interpolation,
% using the column vector values for x and y, and query point xq
% Output is a row vector containing the interpolated y values

% x entries are the x values
% y entries are value at f(x)
% xq values are the queries for interpolation
% yq values is the resulting interpolated y values

[n ~] = size(x); % m is the number of data points
T = zeros(n, n);
T(:,1) = double(y)';
for j=2:n
    for i=1:(n-j+1)
        T(i,j) = ( T(i+1,j-1) - T(i,j-1) ) / ( x(i+j-1) - x(i) );
    end
end

co = T(1,:);
yq = zeros(length(xq),1);

for k=1:length(xq)
    mult = 1;
    sum = 0;
    for i=1:length(co)
        if i==1
            sum = co(i);
        else
            mult = 1;
            for j=1:i-1
                mult = mult .* ( xq(k) - x(j) );
            end
            sum = sum + co(i) * mult;
        end
    end
    yq(k) = sum;
end
end
```

NewtonInterpPoly.m :

```
function poly = NewtonInterpPoly(x,y,xq)
% NewtonInterpPoly() performs Newton-Gregory divided difference interpolation,
% using the column vector values for x and y, and query point xq
% Output is a polynomial function of degree n-1 where n is the length of
% the x values

% x entries are the x values
% y entries are value at f(x)
% xq values are the queries for interpolation
% poly is the resulting polynomial
```

```

[n m] = size(x); % m is the number of data points
T = zeros(n, n);
T(:,1) = double(y)';
for j=2:n
    for i=1:(n-j+1)
        T(i,j) = ( T(i+1,j-1) - T(i,j-1) ) / ( x(i+j-1) - x(i) );
    end
end

co = T(1,:);

for i=1:length(co)
    if i==1
        str = strcat('@(b)',num2str(co(i),64));
    else
        str = strcat(str,num2str(co(i)));
        for j=1:i-1
            str = strcat(str,'.*(b-',num2str(x(j),64),' )');
        end
    end
    if i~=length(co)
        str = strcat(str,'+');
    end
end
poly = str2func(str);

end

```