
Math 315 Lab 4

Table of Contents

Vandermonde / Power Series Interpolation	1
Newton Textbook Interpolation	1
Newton Divided Differences Interpolation	1
Lagrange Interpolation	2
Chebyshev Interpolation	2
Equally Spaced Data Points on the Interval $[-1, 1]$	2
Chebyshev Points	4

The following lab examines the Runge phenomenon for 5 different ways of polynomial interpolation: Vandermonde / Power Series, Newton, Newton with Divided Differences, Lagrange, and Chebyshev interpolation. I will use these different methods of interpolation to approximate the exponential function and calculate the maximum absolute error of these approximations on the interval $[-1, 1]$.

Vandermonde / Power Series Interpolation

The following code takes in nodes (x, f) and approximation points xx to outputs approximated values y by creating an interpolating polynomial through Vandermonde / Power Series interpolation.

```
disp(fileread('vandermonde.m'));

function [y] = vandermonde(x, f, xx)
    v = vander(x);
    p = v\f;
    y = polyval(p,xx);
end
```

Newton Textbook Interpolation

The following code takes in nodes (x, f) and approximation points xx to outputs approximated values y by creating an interpolating polynomial through the textbook version of Newton interpolation.

```
disp(fileread('vandermonde.m'));

function [y] = vandermonde(x, f, xx)
    v = vander(x);
    p = v\f;
    y = polyval(p,xx);
end
```

Newton Divided Differences Interpolation

The following code takes in nodes (x, f) and approximation points xx to outputs approximated values y by creating an interpolating polynomial through the divided differences version of Newton interpolation.

```
disp(fileread('vandermonde.m'));
```

```
function [y] = vandermonde(x, f, xx)
    v = vander(x);
    p = v\f;
    y = polyval(p,xx);
end
```

Lagrange Interpolation

The following code takes in nodes (x, f) and approximation points xx to outputs approximated values y by creating an interpolating polynomial through Lagrange interpolation.

```
disp(fileread('vandermonde.m'));

function [y] = vandermonde(x, f, xx)
    v = vander(x);
    p = v\f;
    y = polyval(p,xx);
end
```

Chebyshev Interpolation

The following code takes in nodes (x, f) and approximation points xx to outputs approximated values y by creating an interpolating polynomial through Chebyshev interpolation.

```
disp(fileread('vandermonde.m'));

function [y] = vandermonde(x, f, xx)
    v = vander(x);
    p = v\f;
    y = polyval(p,xx);
end
```

Equally Spaced Data Points on the Interval [-1, 1]

```
close all;
warning('off', 'MATLAB:nearlySingularMatrix');
vandermonde_err = zeros(10, 1);
newton_err = zeros(10, 1);
newton_divided_diff_err = zeros(10, 1);
lagrange_err = zeros(10, 1);
chebyshev_err = zeros(10, 1);

for n = 10:10:100
    x = linspace(-1, 1, n)';
    f = exp(x);
    xx = linspace(-1, 1, 1025.*n);
    t = linspace(-1, 1, 1000);

    % Vandermonde / Power Series Interpolation
    err = max(abs(vandermonde(x, f, xx) - exp(xx)));
```

```

vandermonde_err(n ./ 10) = err;
% disp(err);
% f1 = figure(1);
% plot(t, vandermonde(x, f, t));

% Newton Textbook Interpolation
err = max(abs(newton(x, f, xx) - exp(xx)));
newton_err(n ./ 10) = err;
% disp(err);
% f2 = figure(2);
% plot(t, newton(x, f, t));

% Netwon with Divided Differences Interpolation
err = max(abs(newton_divided_diff(x, f, xx) - exp(xx)));
newton_divided_diff_err(n ./ 10) = err;
% disp(err);
% f3 = figure(3);
% plot(t, newton_divided_diff(x, f, t));

% Lagrange Interpolation
err = max(abs(lagrange(x, f, xx) - exp(xx)));
lagrange_err(n ./ 10) = err;
% disp(err);
% f4 = figure(4);
% plot(t, lagrange(x, f, t));

% Chebyshev Interpolation
err = max(abs(chebfit(x, f, xx) - exp(xx)));
chebyshev_err(n ./ 10) = err;
% disp(err);
% f5 = figure(5);
% plot(t, chebfit(x, f, t));
end

vandermonde_err = categorical(compose('%.7e', round(vandermonde_err, 7,
'significant')));
newton_err = categorical(compose('%.7e', round(newton_err, 7,
'significant')));
newton_divided_diff_err = categorical(compose('%.7e',
round(newton_divided_diff_err, 7, 'significant')));
lagrange_err = categorical(compose('%.7e', round(lagrange_err, 7,
'significant')));
chebyshev_err = categorical(compose('%.7e', round(chebyshev_err, 7,
'significant')));

T = table(linspace(10,100,10)', vandermonde_err, newton_err,
newton_divided_diff_err, lagrange_err, ...
chebyshev_err, 'VariableNames', {'n', 'Vandermonde', 'Newton', 'Newton
Divided Difference', 'Lagrange', 'Chebyshev'});
disp(T);

```

<i>n</i>	<i>Vandermonde</i>	<i>Newton</i>	<i>Newton Divided Difference</i>
<i>Lagrange</i>	<i>Chebyshev</i>		

10	3.8500810e-09	3.8500840e-09	3.8500830e-09
3.8500810e-09	3.8500820e-09		
20	2.4069640e-13	3.5260680e-13	7.6383340e-14
1.6906480e-12	5.9990900e-13		
30	1.8991340e-10	7.5025600e-11	3.6803670e-11
8.2540950e-10	5.0064400e-11		
40	1.2017770e-07	1.8356500e-08	3.0007160e-08
4.6020290e-07	5.9304010e-08		
50	7.1502350e-06	1.8936330e-05	1.2119690e-05
4.8220850e-04	2.7951690e-04		
60	1.8725160e-02	6.1458640e-03	2.3528970e-02
4.3500440e-01	2.7934060e-02		
70	1.0174630e+02	2.1747270e+04	1.4942710e+01
3.7496930e+02	2.9987960e+01		
80	2.1759130e+05	7.6939990e+09	1.4798190e+04
2.3503340e+05	1.3600450e+01		
90	1.9083950e+09	7.2711500e+15	9.5206610e+08
2.7500180e+08	8.8280160e+00		
100	9.1045340e+13	6.0356540e+21	1.9562280e+13
2.4248560e+11	3.8543940e+01		

Chebyshev Points

```
close all;
warning('off', 'MATLAB:nearlySingularMatrix');
vandermonde_err = zeros(10, 1);
newton_err = zeros(10, 1);
newton_divided_diff_err = zeros(10, 1);
lagrange_err = zeros(10, 1);
chebyshev_err = zeros(10, 1);

for n = 10:10:100
    i = linspace(1, n, n);
    a = -1;
    b = 1;
    x = (((b + a) ./ 2) - ((b - a) ./ 2) .* cos((2 .* i + 1) .* pi ./ (2 .* n
+ 2))))';

    f = exp(x);
    xx = linspace(-1, 1, 1025.*n);
    t = linspace(-1, 1, 1000);

    % Vandermonde / Power Series Interpolation
    err = max(abs(vandermonde(x, f, xx) - exp(xx)));
    vandermonde_err(n ./ 10) = err;
    % disp(err);
    % f1 = figure(1);
    % plot(t, vandermonde(x, f, t));

    % Newton Textbook Interpolation
    err = max(abs(newton(x, f, xx) - exp(xx)));
    newton_err(n ./ 10) = err;
```

```

% disp(err);
% f2 = figure(2);
% plot(t, newton(x, f, t));

% Netwon with Divided Differences Interpolation
err = max(abs(newton_divided_diff(x, f, xx) - exp(xx)));
newton_divided_diff_err(n ./ 10) = err;
% disp(err);
% f3 = figure(3);
% plot(t, newton_divided_diff(x, f, t));

% Lagrange Interpolation
err = max(abs(lagrange(x, f, xx) - exp(xx)));
lagrange_err(n ./ 10) = err;
% disp(err);
% f4 = figure(4);
% plot(t, lagrange(x, f, t));

% Chebyshev Interpolation
err = max(abs(chebfit(x, f, xx) - exp(xx)));
chebyshev_err(n ./ 10) = err;
% disp(err);
% f5 = figure(5);
% plot(t, chebfit(x, f, t));
end

vandermonde_err = categorical(compose('%.7e', round(vandermonde_err, 7,
'significant')));
newton_err = categorical(compose('%.7e', round(newton_err, 7,
'significant')));
newton_divided_diff_err = categorical(compose('%.7e',
round(newton_divided_diff_err, 7, 'significant')));
lagrange_err = categorical(compose('%.7e', round(lagrange_err, 7,
'significant')));
chebyshev_err = categorical(compose('%.7e', round(chebyshev_err, 7,
'significant')));

T = table(linspace(10,100,10)', vandermonde_err, newton_err,
newton_divided_diff_err, lagrange_err, ...
chebyshev_err, 'VariableNames', {'n', 'Vandermonde', 'Newton', 'Newton
Divided Difference', 'Lagrange', 'Chebyshev'});
disp(T);

```

<i>n</i>	<i>Vandermonde</i>	<i>Newton</i>	<i>Newton Divided Difference</i>
<i>Lagrange</i>	<i>Chebyshev</i>		
10	2.6972520e-08	2.6972520e-08	2.6972520e-08
2.6972510e-08	2.6972520e-08		
20	2.2759570e-15	8.8817840e-16	8.8817840e-16
4.8294700e-14	2.2204460e-15		
30	1.0658140e-14	7.2719610e-15	1.4988010e-15
5.4067860e-14	3.1086240e-15		
40	1.9095840e-14	7.6605390e-15	9.9364960e-15

5.5178080e-14	4.5963230e-14		
50	2.9865000e-14	1.6234970e-10	5.8359540e-11
2.0317080e-13	8.8928860e-14		
60	5.4160010e-12	1.3197300e-05	2.8741780e-06
3.7414520e-13	1.1102230e-14		
70	8.5729110e-10	6.5922410e+00	4.1672570e-01
2.2604140e-13	1.3233860e-13		
80	1.9435480e-06	2.8392880e+04	2.9230400e+04
2.3658850e-13	2.6173510e-13		
90	5.7297200e-03	1.7028360e+09	4.3492790e+08
1.0169640e-12	1.7746920e-13		
100	8.3667620e+01	7.1864990e+15	4.0966120e+13
7.6183500e-13	2.0278220e-13		

Published with MATLAB® R2024b