

# Numerical analysis laboratory work №5

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## Варіант завдання (4)

Функція	Відрізок
$x\sqrt{x}$	$[0, 4]$

## Program output

Values at nodes table

	x	f(x)
0	0.0000	0.000
1	0.2667	0.019
2	0.5333	0.152
3	0.8000	0.512
4	1.0667	1.214
5	1.3333	2.370
6	1.6000	4.096
7	1.8667	6.504
8	2.1333	9.709
9	2.4000	13.824
10	2.6667	18.963
11	2.9333	25.240
12	3.2000	32.768
13	3.4667	41.662
14	3.7333	52.034
15	4.0000	64.000

Newton polynomial  $P(x) = 0.0 + 0.07111*(x - 0.0) + 0.8*(x - 0.0)(x - 0.2667) + 1.0*(x - 0.0)(x - 0.2667)(x - 0.5333) + -0.0*(x - 0.0)(x - 0.2667)(x - 0.5333)(x - 0.8) + 0.0*(x - 0.0)(x - 0.2667)(x - 0.5333)(x - 0.8)(x - 1.0667) + -0.0*(x - 0.0)(x - 0.2667)(x - 0.5333)(x - 0.8)(x - 1.0667)(x -$

```

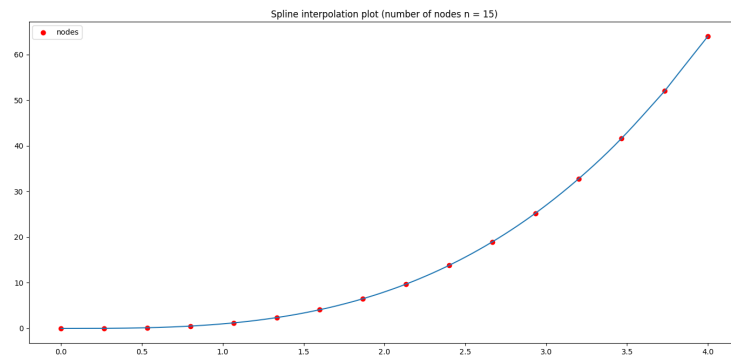
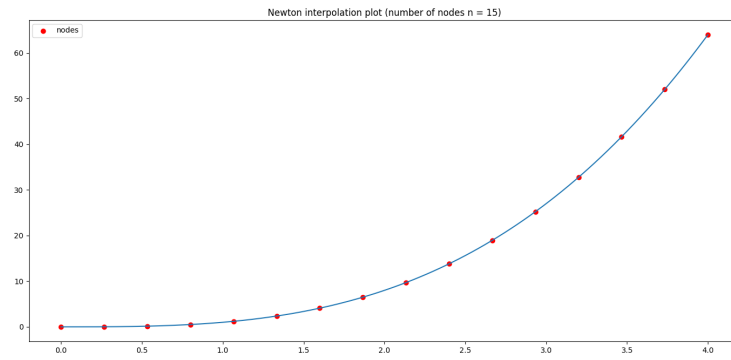
1.33333) + 0.0*(x - 0.0)(x - 0.26667)(x - 0.53333)
(x - 0.8)(x - 1.06667)(x - 1.33333)(x - 1.6) + -0.0*
(x - 0.0)(x - 0.26667)(x - 0.53333)(x - 0.8)(x -
1.06667)(x - 1.33333)(x - 1.6)(x - 1.86667) + 0.0*
(x - 0.0)(x - 0.26667)(x - 0.53333)(x - 0.8)
(x - 1.06667)(x - 1.33333)(x - 1.6)(x - 1.86667)
(x - 2.13333) + -0.0*(x - 0.0)(x - 0.26667)(x - 0.53333)
(x - 0.8)(x - 1.06667)(x - 1.33333)(x - 1.6)
(x - 1.86667)(x - 2.13333)(x - 2.4) + 0.0*(x - 0.0)
(x - 0.26667)(x - 0.53333)(x - 0.8)(x - 1.06667)(x -
1.33333)(x - 1.6)(x - 1.86667)(x - 2.13333)(x - 2.4)
(x - 2.66667) + -0.0*(x - 0.0)(x - 0.26667)(x - 0.53333)
(x - 0.8)(x - 1.06667)(x - 1.33333)(x - 1.6)(x -
1.86667)(x - 2.13333)(x - 2.4)(x - 2.66667)(x -
2.93333) + 0.0*(x - 0.0)(x - 0.26667)(x - 0.53333)
(x - 0.8)(x - 1.06667)(x - 1.33333)(x - 1.6)(x -
1.86667)(x - 2.13333)(x - 2.4)(x - 2.66667)(x - 2.93333)
(x - 3.2) + -0.0*(x - 0.0)(x - 0.26667)(x - 0.53333)
(x - 0.8)(x - 1.06667)(x - 1.33333)(x - 1.6)(x - 1.86667)
(x - 2.13333)(x - 2.4)(x - 2.66667)(x - 2.93333)
(x - 3.2)(x - 3.46667)

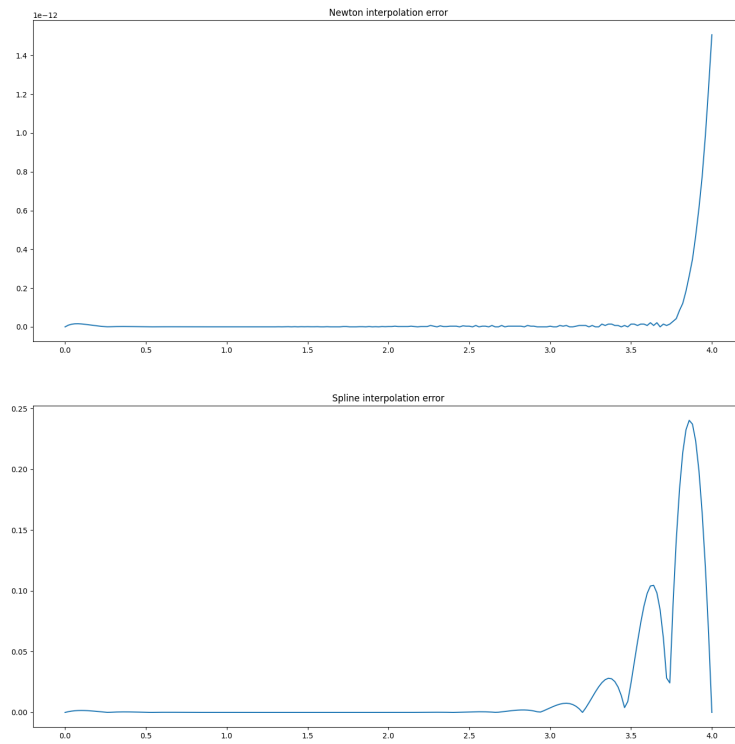
```

Approx max error of newton interpolation: 1.5063505998114124e-12

Approx max error of spline interpolation: 0.24043202610223346

Theoretical error of spline interpolation: 0.28444444444444458





## Code

```
import numpy as np
import pandas
from scipy.misc import derivative
from scipy.linalg import solve_banded
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

def construct_nodes(interval, n):
    return [
        interval[0] + i * (interval[1] - interval[0]) / n
        for i in range(0, n+1)]
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def print_polynome(coeffs, n, points):
    factors = lambda pnts: ''.join(
        [f'(x - {round(x_i, 5)})' for x_i in pnts]
    ) if len(pnts) != 0 else ''

    polynome = f"{round(coeffs[0], 5)} + " + ' + '.join(
        [
            f"{round(coeffs[i], 5)}*{factors(points[:i])}"
            for i in range(1, n)
        ]
    )
    print("Newton polynomial P(x) =", polynome, '\n')

def newton_interpolation(f, interval, n):
    nodes = construct_nodes(interval, n)
    func_vals = list(map(f, nodes))
    table = list(map(
        lambda x: [round(x[0], 4), round(x[1], 3)],
        zip(nodes, func_vals),
    ))
    print("Values at nodes table")
    print(pandas.DataFrame(table, columns=['x', 'f(x)']), '\n')

def lambda_difference(args):
    if len(args) == 1:
        return f(args[0])
    return (lambda_difference(args[:-1]) -
            lambda_difference(args[1:])) / (args[0] - args[-1])

coeffs = [lambda_difference(nodes[:i]) for i in range(1, n+1)]

factors = lambda x, pnts: np.prod(
    [x - x_i for x_i in pnts]
) if len(pnts) != 0 else 1

polynome = lambda x: sum([coeffs[i]*factors(x, nodes[:i])
    for i in range(0, n)])
print_polynome(coeffs, n, nodes)
return polynome

def c_find(h, n, func_vals):
    banded_mtrx = np.ndarray((3, n))
    banded_mtrx[1] = np.array([1.0] + [4*h for _ in range(1, n-1)] + [1.0])
    banded_mtrx[0] = np.array([0] + [h for _ in range(1, n)])

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banded_mtrx[2] = np.array([h for _ in range(1, n)] + [0])
vec = np.array(
    [0] + [3/h*(
        func_vals[i] - 2*func_vals[i-1] + func_vals[i-2]
    ) for i in range(2, n)] + [0])
return solve_banded((1, 1), banded_mtrx, vec)

def spline_interpolation(f, interval, n):
    points = construct_nodes(interval, n)
    y = list(map(f, points))
    h = (interval[1] - interval[0]) / n
    a = y[:-1]
    c = c_find(h, n, y)
    b = [
        (y[i+1] - y[i]) / h - h/3*(c[i+1] + 2*c[i]) for i in range(0, n-1)
    ] + [(y[n] - y[n-1]) / h - 2*h/3*c[n-1]]

    d = [(c[i+1] - c[i])/(3*h) for i in range(0, n-1)] + [-c[n-1]/(3*h)]

    def interpolate(x):
        for i in range(0, n):
            if x < points[i+1] and x >= points[i]:
                return a[i] + b[i]*(x - points[i]) + \
                    c[i] * (x - points[i])**2 + d[i]*(x - points[i])**3
            if x == points[n]:
                return y[n]

    return interpolate

def find_max_abs(func, interval):
    points = construct_nodes(interval, 300)
    vals = list(map(lambda x: np.abs(func(x)), points))
    return max(vals)

def main():
    # input data
    f = lambda x: x * np.square(x)
    interval = [0, 4]
    n = 15

    # interpolation
    P = newton_interpolation(f, interval, n)
    epsilonP = lambda x: np.absolute(f(x) - P(x))

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print("Approx max error of newton interpolation:",
      find_max_abs(epsilonP, interval), '\n')

S = spline_interpolation(f, interval, n)
epsilonS = lambda x: np.absolute(f(x) - S(x))

print("Approx max error of spline interpolation:",
      find_max_abs(epsilonS, interval))

theoretical_eps = 5/2 * ((interval[1] - interval[0]) / n) ** 3 \
    * find_max_abs(
        lambda x: derivative(f, x, n=3, order=5), interval,
    )
print("Theoretical error of spline interpolation:",
      theoretical_eps, '\n')

# visualization
plt_points = construct_nodes(interval, 200)
plt_nodes = construct_nodes(interval, n)

plt_P = list(map(P, plt_points))
plt_S = list(map(S, plt_points))
fig, ax = plt.subplots(2, 1, figsize=(17, 17))

ax[0].plot(plt_points, plt_P)
ax[0].scatter(plt_nodes, list(map(P, plt_nodes)),
              color='red', label="nodes")
ax[0].set_title("Newton interpolation plot (number of nodes n = 15)")
ax[0].legend()

ax[1].plot(plt_points, plt_S)
ax[1].scatter(plt_nodes, list(map(S, plt_nodes)),
              color='red', label="nodes")
ax[1].set_title("Spline interpolation plot (number of nodes n = 15)")
ax[1].legend()

fig.savefig('interpolation.png')

plt_Nerrs = list(map(epsilonP, plt_points))
plt_Serrs = list(map(epsilonS, plt_points))
fig, ax = plt.subplots(2, 1, figsize=(17, 17))

ax[0].plot(plt_points, plt_Nerrs)
ax[0].set_title("Newton interpolation error")

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```
ax[1].plot(plt_points, plt_Serrs)
ax[1].set_title("Spline interpolation error")

fig.savefig('error.png')

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()
```