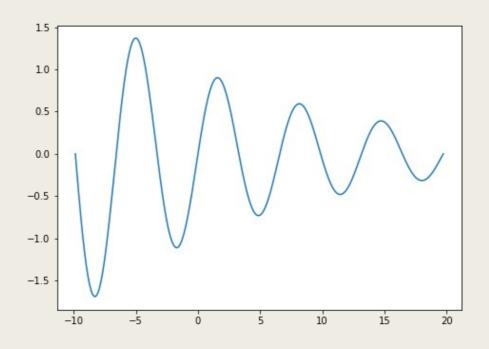
INTERPOLACIA

Bartosz Kucharz

Funkcja do analizy

$$f(x) = \sin\left(\frac{kx}{\pi}\right) \cdot e^{\frac{-mx}{\pi}} \qquad k = 3, m = 0.2, x \in [-pi^2, 2\pi^2]$$



Dokładność interpolacji

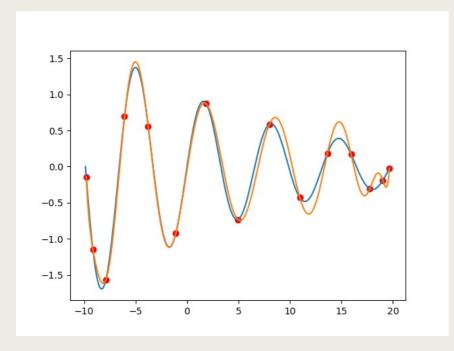
```
def max_error(function, x, y):
    return np.max(np.abs(np.vectorize(function)(x) - y))

def var(function, x, y):
    return sum(np.square(np.vectorize(function)(x) - y))/(x.shape[0]-1)
```

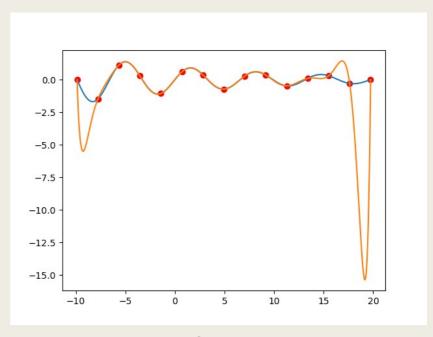
Dokładność interpolacji ze względu na sposób interpolacji i dobór węzłów

		_						
Nodes number	1	5	20	30	45	50	60	70
Var								
Max error	0.2461	0.005345	6 2.06642	e-08 3.5527	le-15 3.3445	5e-15 3.6	6374e-15	3.77476e-15
tests(interpol	ation_lagr	ange, unifo	rm_nodes)					
Nodes number	15	20	30	4:	5 5	0	60	70
	7 5272	0.0501601	6 10201- 10	1 00240- 1			- 05 27	2006
Var								
Max error	15.207	1.6453	0.000211509	4.78097e-0	5 0.00014374	4 0.12515	1 116.	21
tests(interpola	ation_newt	on, chebysh	ev_nodes)					
Nodes number	1	5	20	30	45	50	60	70
Var	0 015114	 5 6 61019e	-06 7 85501	e-17 1 0450	Re-15 6 2941	9e-15 6 1	88476-09	284.718
Max error					7e-07 9.6339			
riax ciroi	0.2401	0.005545	3.70000	4.1002	76-07 3.0333	JC-07 0.0	0100/1/	233.343
tests(interpol	ation_newt	on, uniform	_nodes)					
Nodes number	15	20	30	4	5 5	Θ	60	70
Var	7.5373	0.0581601	6.19285e-10	9.48223e-1	5 1.69895e-1	1 6.09222	e-06 20 8	135

Interpolacja Newtona dla 15 węzłów:

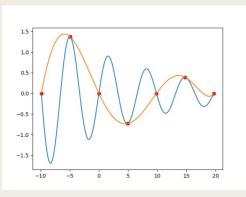


węzły Czebyszewa

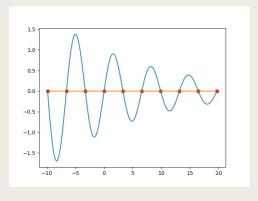


węzły równoodległe

Efekt Runge'go Interpolacja Newtona

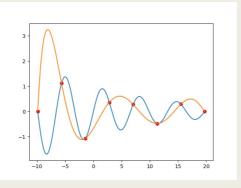


7 węzłów

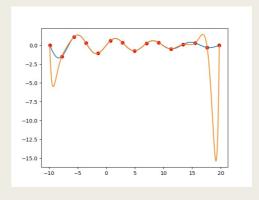


10 węzłów

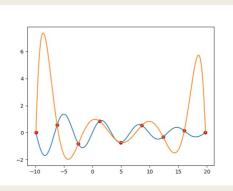
Węzły równoodległe



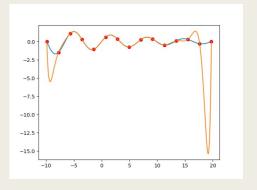
8 węzłów



15 węzłów



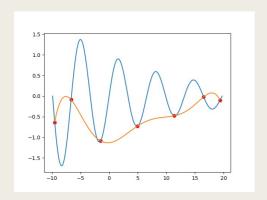
9 węzłów



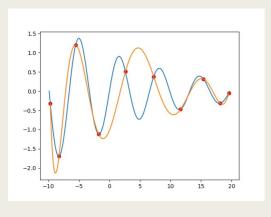
20węzłów

Efekt Runge'go Interpolacja Newtona

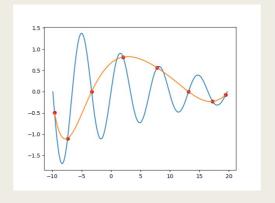
Porównanie z węzłami Czebyszewa



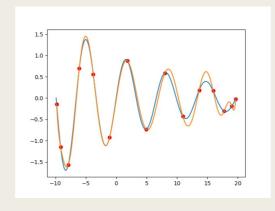
7 węzłów



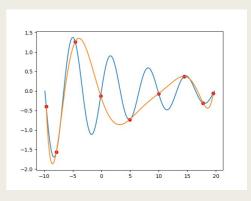
10 węzłów



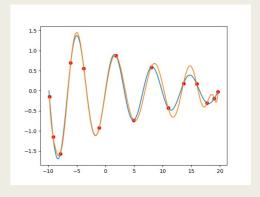
8 węzłów



15 węzłów



9 węzłów



20węzłów