

# ENGG1003 - Monday Week 6

## Interpolation, Assignment 1 and Mid-term quiz

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# Lecture overview

- 1 Interpolation
- 2 Assignment 1
- 3 Mid-term quiz

# The story so far

- variables and data types
- arrays (using `numpy`)
- plotting (using `matplotlib`)
- flow control
  - ▶ `if`
  - ▶ `while`
  - ▶ `for`
- functions

Most of ENGG1003 from here uses these elements of Python to solve Engineering problems

# 1) Interpolation

Two common forms of *curve-fitting* in Engineering applications:

1 *interpolation*

- ▶ today's lecture

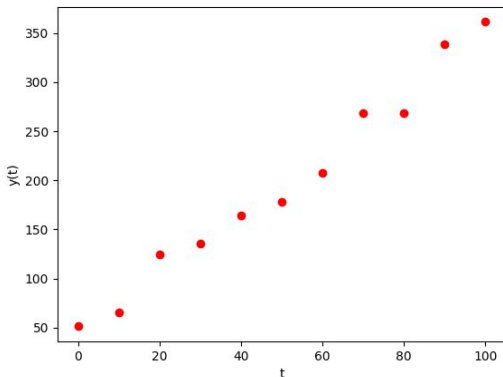
2 *regression*

- ▶ considered in detail later in ENGG1003

- we now demonstrate both curve-fitting methods applied to the same dataset

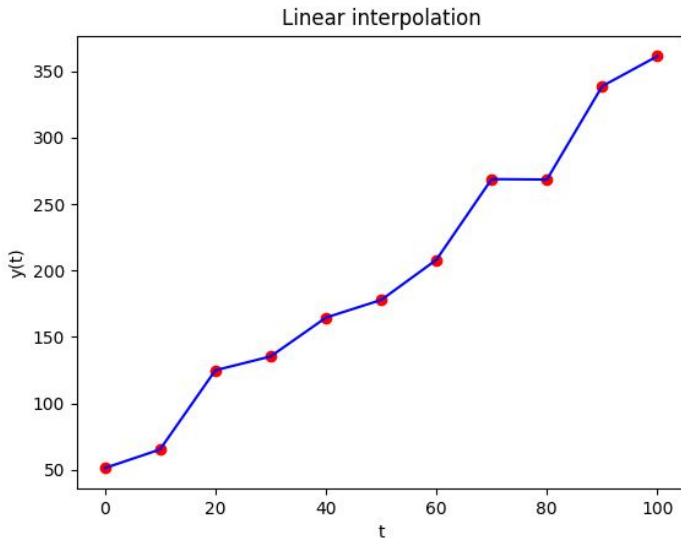
# Curve-fitting dataset

Week6Mon.py

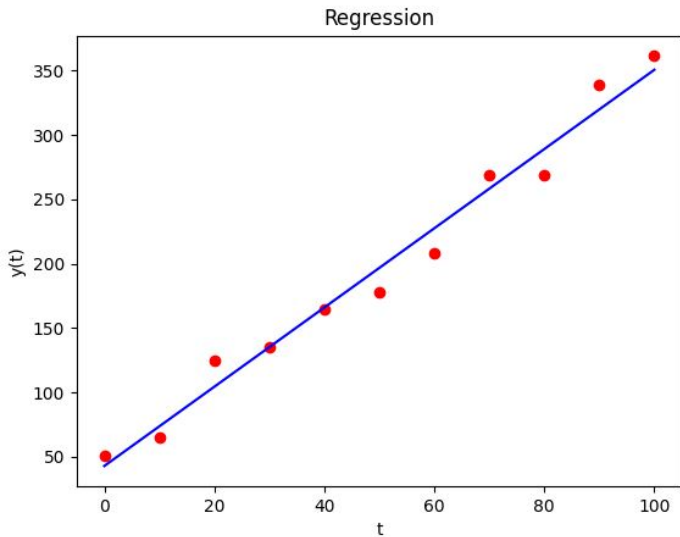


- 11 pairs of data points  $(t_i, y_i), i = 0, 1, 2, \dots, 10$   
 $(0, 51.29), (10, 65.24), (20, 124.89), \dots, (100, 361.32)$

# Interpolation



# Regression



# Interpolation vs. regression

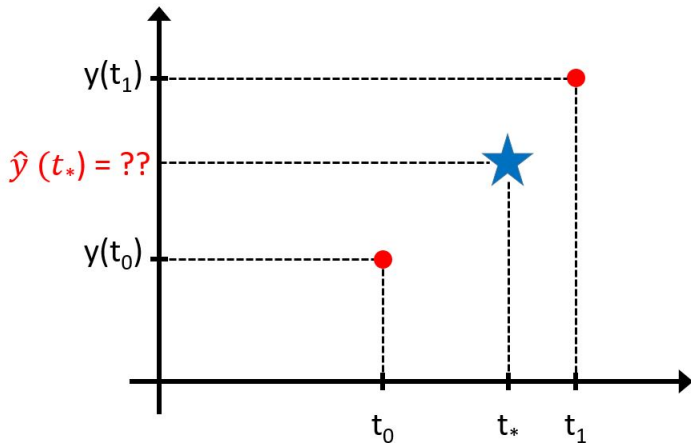
- **interpolation:** joining the dots
  - ▶ obtain value of  $y$  at some intermediate point
- **regression:** fitting a straight line
  - ▶ when there's "too much data", simplify
  - ▶ here, simplifying to a straight line
  - ▶ we return to choosing "best" straight line later in ENGG1003
  - ▶ no more regression in this lecture
- both interpolation & regression involve creating a function (blue line) from data (red dots)



# Functions

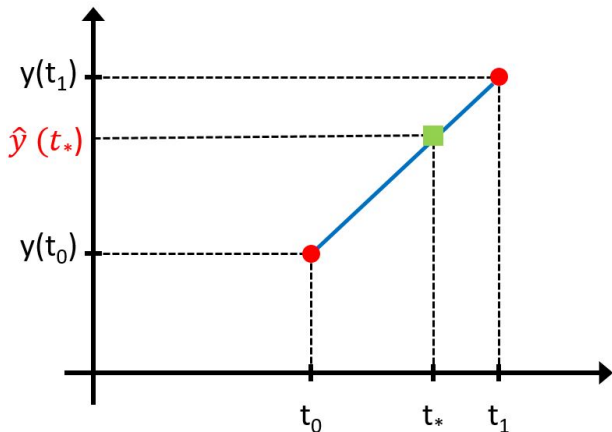
- review mathematical functions: week 5 Monday lecture, page 3
- function  $f$  takes data point  $t$  and returns  $y = f(t)$

# The interpolation problem



**Given:** data points  $(t_0, y(t_0))$  &  $(t_1, y(t_1))$  and  $t_*$   
**Calculate:** interpolated value  $\hat{y}(t_*)$

# Linear interpolation



- interpolated value  $\hat{y}(t_*)$  lies on straight line connecting  $(t_0, y(t_0))$  &  $(t_1, y(t_1))$

# Linear interpolation using `interp1d`

- `interp1d` function from `scipy.interpolate`
- `pip install scipy` at console first
- call to `interp1d` returns a function
- use the function in console
- live demo

# Linear interpolation in Python

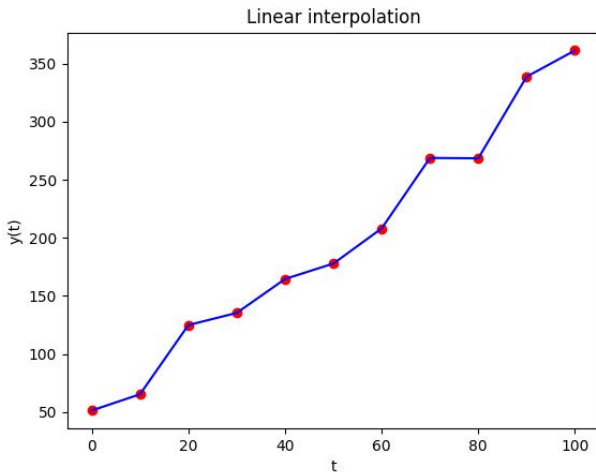
Week6MonLinear.py

```
1 import numpy as np
2 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
3 from scipy.interpolate import interp1d
4
5 # seed random number generator to reproduce lecture results
6 np.random.seed(27101967)
7
8 N = 11
9 t = np.linspace(0,100,11)           # 0,10,20,...,100
10 tnew = np.linspace(0,100,100*N)     # 0,0.1,0.2,...,100
11 n = np.random.uniform(-25,25,N)     # noise on linear function
12
13 m = 3                               # gradient
14 b = 50                              # intercept
15 y = m*t + b + n                     # dataset is straight line + noise
```

# Linear interpolation in Python (ctd.)

```
1 # INTERPOLATION
2 f = interp1d(t, y)
3
4 # PLOT RESULTS
5 plt.plot(t, y, 'ro')
6 plt.xlabel('t')
7 plt.ylabel('y(t)')
8 plt.plot(tnew, f(tnew), 'b')
9 plt.title('Linear interpolation')
10 plt.show()
```

# Linear interpolation



- “stitches together” straight line segments

# Beyond linear interpolation

**Problem:** slopes of adjacent straight lines change abruptly at data points



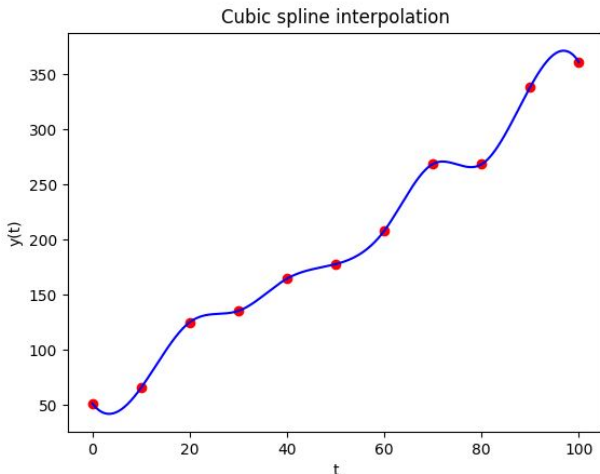
# Cubic splines

- degree 1 is linear, degree 2 is parabola, degree 3 is cubic
- we're hiding lots of maths here, but we can use Python to implement without needing that maths
- maths is interesting!

# Cubic spline in Python code

- half page code
- `Week6MonCubic.py`
- live demo

# Cubic spline interpolation



- “stitches together” *cubic* polynomials

## 2) Assignment 1

- key dates: out, due date for submission
- counts for 20% of course grade
- how assessed: in lab, week 7 (after recess)
- the basic ideas behind the lab
- this weeks 2-hr face-face lab:
  - ▶ get started on the assignment
  - ▶ there isn't a week 6 lab sheet: assignment in place of work sheet

### 3) Mid-term quiz

- Thursday 1 April, 4–5pm
  - ▶ during scheduled lecture time
  - ▶ but there will not be any Zoom or YouTube livestream on 1 April
- 40-minute quiz
- open-book
- quiz will appear on BB at 4:10 pm
- counts for 15% of course grade
- what you'll be asked

- what you can do to prepare for the quiz
  - ▶ read THIS csv— can get started now!
  - ▶ you'll be asked to write Python code to do some calculations on a specified column
  - ▶ enter your results into BB
  - ▶ cut-and-paste code into BB
- can practice NOW in BB
- demo to class in lecture

# Lecture summary

- Interpolation
  - ▶ linear interpolation
    - straight line “join the dots”
  - ▶ cubic spline interpolation
    - smoothly connects data points
- Assignment 1
  - ▶ xxx
- Mid-term quiz
  - ▶ xxx