oppgave4_oving1

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[1]: # importing useful packages
     import numpy as np
     import sympy as sp
     import re
     \# setting x equal to the symbol x
     x = sp.symbols("x")
[3]: def divided_diff(data_x, values):
         if (len(values) == 1):
             return values[0]
         else:
             return ((divided_diff(data_x[1:], values[1:])
                      - divided_diff(data_x[0:-1], values[0:-1]))/(data_x[-1] -__
      \rightarrowdata_x[0]))
[4]: def interpolate(data_x, data_y):
         constants = np.array([])
         c_0 = data_y[0]
         c_1 = (data_y[1] - c_0)/(data_x[1] - data_x[0])
         constants = np.append(constants, [c_0, c_1])
         omegas = np.array([1])
         omega_1 = x - data_x[0]
         omegas = np.append(omegas, omega_1)
         if (len(data_x) <= 2):</pre>
             return;
         for i in range(2, len(data_x)):
             if (i == len(data_x) - 1):
                 c_i = divided_diff(data_x[0:], data_y[0:])
             else:
                 c_i = divided_diff(data_x[0:i+1], data_y[0:i+1])
             constants = np.append(constants, c_i)
             omega_i = omegas[i-1] * (x-data_x[i-1])
             omegas = np.append(omegas, omega_i)
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return sp.expand(np.dot(constants, omegas))
[6]: # main program
     def main():
         data x = []
         data_y = []
         num_inp = int(input("Number of data points (int): "))
         for i in range(1, num_inp+1):
             inp = input(f"Data point {i} (format: (x,y)): ")
             inp = re.sub("[(|)]", "", inp)
             data_point = inp.split(",")
             for i in range(2):
                 data_point[i] = data_point[i].strip()
             data_x.append(float(data_point[0]))
             data_y.append(float(data_point[1]))
         print(interpolate(data_x, data_y))
[7]: # 4b, interpolating f(x) on the chebyshev nodes
    main()
    Number of data points (int): 5
    Data point 1 (format: (x,y)): (2.074, 1.812)
    Data point 2 (format: (x,y)): (2.618, 1.106)
    Data point 3 (format: (x,y)): (3.5, 1.189)
    Data point 4 (format: (x,y)): (4.382, 3.758)
    Data point 5 (format: (x,y)): (4.927, 13.12)
    1.18052907259596*x**4 - 14.5745806134148*x**3 + 66.9436901695421*x**2 -
    135.466478760135*x + 102.993470927311
    Kommentar Det vil si at polynomet i oppgave 4b er p_c(x) = 1.181 * x^4 - 14.57 * x^3 + 66.94 *
    x^2 - 135.5 * x + 103.0
[8]: # 4c, interpolating f(x) on the equidistributed nodes
    main()
    Number of data points (int): 5
    Data point 1 (format: (x,y)): (2,2)
    Data point 2 (format: (x,y)): (2.75, 1.044)
    Data point 3 (format: (x,y)): (3.5, 1.189)
    Data point 4 (format: (x,y)): (4.25, 2.954)
    Data point 5 (format: (x,y)): (5, 16)
    1.20388477366255*x**4 - 14.8435226337449*x**3 + 68.1342716049383*x**2 -
    137.76446090535*x + 104.477860082305
```

Kommentar Det vil si at polynomet i oppgave 4c er $p_{eq}(x) = 1.204 * x^4 - 14.84 * x^3 + 68.13 * x^2 - 137.8 * x + 104.5$

Vi vil nå plotte to grafer. Den ene grafen inneholder $d_c(x) = p_c(x) - f(x)$, mens den andre inneholder $d_{eq}(x) = p_{eq}(x) - f(x)$. Samtidig vil også største forskjell bli skrevet ut (globalt toppunkt).

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[18]: # importerer matplotlib
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      def f(x):
          return 2**(x**2-6*x+9)
      def p_c(x):
          return 1.181*x**4 - 14.57*x**3 + 66.94*x**2 - 135.5*x + 103
      def p_eq(x):
          return 1.204*x**4 - 14.84*x**3 + 68.13*x**2 - 137.76*x + 104.5
      def d_c(x):
          return p_c(x) - f(x)
      def d eq(x):
          return p_eq(x) - f(x)
      x = np.linspace(2, 5, 100)
      y_c = np.array([])
      y_eq = np.array([])
      max_diff_c = 0
      max_diff_eq = 0
      for num in x:
          num_c = d_c(num)
          num_eq = d_eq(num)
          if (num_c > max_diff_c):
              max_diff_c = num_c
          if (num_eq > max_diff_eq):
              max_diff_eq = num_eq
          y_c = np.append(y_c, num_c)
          y_eq = np.append(y_eq, num_eq)
      fig, (ax1, ax2) = plt.subplots(1, 2)
      fig.subplots_adjust(right=2)
      # plot 1
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```
ax1.plot(x, y_c)
ax1.set_xlabel("x")
ax1.set_ylabel("d_c(x)")
ax1.set_title("p_c(x) - f(x)")
ax1.axhline()

#plot 2
ax2.plot(x, y_eq)
ax2.set_xlabel("x")
ax2.set_ylabel("d_eq(x)")
ax2.set_title("p_eq(x) - f(x)")
ax2.set_title("p_eq(x) - f(x)")
ax2.axhline()

print("Største error for p_c:", max_diff_c)
print("Største error for p_eq:", max_diff_eq)
```

Største error for p_c: 1.0688990920123072Største error for p_eq: 1.4701654998293758

