

Figure 1 consists of two plots showing the dependence of the error E on the inverse of the number of points $1/N$.

The left plot shows E (Y-axis, ranging from 20 to 55) versus $1/N$ (X-axis, ranging from 0 to 0.08). The curves represent the error for different values of α (0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5) using the positive norm. The error increases as $1/N$ increases, and the rate of increase is higher for larger values of α .

The right plot shows E (Y-axis, ranging from 0 to 1200) versus $1/N$ (X-axis, ranging from 0 to 1.4). The curves represent the error for different values of α (0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5) using the negative norm. The error increases as $1/N$ increases, and the rate of increase is higher for larger values of α .

