



Section 4.2 Problem 9 Discussion:

Chebyshev nodes led to better approximation away from zero while evenly spaced points have worse accuracy away from zero. Chebyshev only has error near zero but quickly drops while evenly spaced points get worse error as we go near the end points.

```
1 % Javier Salazar 1001144647
2 clc
3 clear all
4 %-----parameters-----
 5 a = -1;
6 b = 1;
7 n = 11;
8 fun = @(x) abs(x);
9 %-----main function-----
10 %-----equally spaced points-----
11 x_points = linspace(a, b, n);
12 y_points = fun(x_points);
13 a_coeff = coefficients(n, x_points, y_points);
14 t = linspace(a, b, 41);
15 interpValues = evaluate(n, x_points, a_coeff, t);
16 y_new = abs(t);
17 %-----chevyshev-----
18 x_{points\_cheby} = cheby(a, b, n);
19 y_points_cheby = fun(x_points_cheby);
20 a_coeff_cheby = coefficients(n, x_points_cheby, y_points_cheby);
21 interpValues_cheby = evaluate(n, x_points_cheby, a_coeff_cheby, t);
22 y_new_cheby = abs(t);
23 %-----plotting-----
24 figure
25 plot(t, y_new, 'Marker', 'o');
26 hold on
27 plot(t, interpValues, 'Marker', '+');
28 hold on
29 plot(t, interpValues_cheby, 'Marker', '*');
30 hold off
31 title('Evenly spaced points vs. Chebyshev nodes interpolation functions', 'FontSize', ✓
20);
32 xlabel('X Value', 'FontSize', 20);
33 ylabel('Y Value', 'FontSize', 20);
34 legend({'Analytic Function', 'Evenly spaced Interpolation', 'Chebyshev ✓
Interpolation'}, 'FontSize',20);
35
36 figure
37 plot(t, abs(y_new-interpValues), 'Marker', 'o');
38 hold on
39 plot(t, abs(y_new-interpValues_cheby), 'Marker', '+');
40 hold off
41 legend({'Evenly spaced Interpolation', 'Chebyshev Interpolation'}, 'FontSize',20);
42 title('Error Comparison - Evenly Spaced Points vs Chebyshev Points - Interpolation', 🗸
'FontSize', 20);
43 xlabel('X Value', 'FontSize', 20);
44 ylabel('Y Diff. Value', 'FontSize', 20);
45 %-----cheby points-----
46 function points = cheby(a, b, n)
47 points = zeros(1,n);
48 \text{ for } i = 0:n-1
```

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49
      points(i+1) = 0.5*(a+b) + 0.5*(b-a)*cos(pi*((2*i+1)/(2*n+2)));
50 end
51 end
52 %----a vector function-----
53 function a = coefficients(n, x, y)
54 \ a = y;
55 \text{ for } j = 1:n
     for i = n:-1:j+1
56
57
          a(i) = (a(i)-a(i-1))/(x(i)-x(i-j));
58
      end
59 end
60 end
61 %-----evaluate p(x) function-----
62 function values = evaluate(n, x, a, t)
63 numberPoints = length(t);
64 values = ones(1, numberPoints)*a(n);
65 for k = 1:numberPoints
      for i = n-1:-1:1
66
67
          values(k) = values(k)*(t(k)-x(i))+a(i);
68
      end
69 end
70 end
71
```