

## Numerical Methods (ENUME 2019) – Project Assignment B: Approximation of functions

1. Make a graph of the function:

$$f(x) = \sqrt{1-x^2} e^{x-\frac{1}{3}} \text{ for } x \in [-1, 1]$$

and indicate a sequence of its values which will be next used for approximation:

$$\{y_n = f(x_n) | n = 1, 2, \dots, N\}, \text{ where } x_n = -1 + 2 \frac{n-1}{N-1}$$

Repeat this exercise for  $N = 10, 20$  and  $30$ .

2. Develop a program for the least-squares approximation of the function  $f(x)$  on the basis of the data  $\{(x_n, y_n) | n = 1, \dots, N\}$ , using the operator of pseudoinversion "\" implemented in MATLAB. Use the Chebyshev polynomials defined by the tripart formula:

$$T_0(x) = 1, \quad T_1(x) = x, \quad T_k(x) = 2xT_{k-1}(x) - T_{k-2}(x) \text{ for } k = 2, \dots, K$$

as a basis of linearly independent functions. Check the correctness of the program for several pairs of the values of  $N$  and  $K$ . Add the results of approximation to the corresponding graphs made according to the instruction provided in Section 1.

3. Carry out a systematic investigation of the dependence of the accuracy of approximation on the values of  $N$  and  $K$ . Use the following accuracy indicators for this purpose:

$$\delta_2(K, N) = \frac{\|\hat{f}(x; K, N) - f(x)\|_2}{\|f(x)\|_2} \quad (\text{the root-mean-square error})$$

$$\delta_\infty(K, N) = \frac{\|\hat{f}(x; K, N) - f(x)\|_\infty}{\|f(x)\|_\infty} \quad (\text{the maximum error})$$

where  $\hat{f}(x; K, N)$  is an approximating function obtained for  $N$  and  $K$ . Make the three-dimensional graphs of the functions  $\delta_2(K, N)$  and  $\delta_\infty(K, N)$  for  $N \in \{5, \dots, 50\}$  and  $K < N$ .

4. Carry out a systematic investigation of the dependence of the indicators  $\delta_2(K, N)$  and  $\delta_\infty(K, N)$  on the standard deviation  $\sigma_y \in [10^{-5}, 10^{-1}]$  of random errors the data used for approximation are corrupted with. For this purpose:

- Generate the error-corrupted data according to the formula:

$$\tilde{y}_n = y_n + \Delta \tilde{y}_n \text{ for } n = 1, \dots, N$$

where  $\{\Delta \tilde{y}_n\}$  are pseudorandom numbers following the zero-mean normal distribution with the variance  $\sigma_y^2$ , obtained by means of the MATLAB operator **randn**.

- For each value of the standard deviation  $\sigma_y$ , determine the values  $\tilde{N}$  and  $\tilde{K}$  minimising  $\delta_2(K, N)$  and compute  $\delta_{2,MIN}(\sigma_y) \equiv \delta_2(\tilde{K}, \tilde{N})$ .
- Approximate the sequence of pairs  $\langle \sigma_y, \delta_{2,MIN}(\sigma_y) \rangle$ , determined for several dozen values of  $\sigma_y$ , by means of the MATLAB operator **polyfit**; present the result of approximation using the logarithmic scale on both axes.