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EX.3.1.17, Sauer3

The estimated mean atmospheric concentration of carbon dioxide in earth's atmosphere is given in the table that follows, in parts per million by volume. Find the degree 3 interpolating polynomial of the data and use it to estimate the CO2 concentration in (a) 1950 and (b) 2050. (The actual concentration in 1950 was 310 ppm.)

year	$CO_2 (ppm)$
1800	280
1850	283
1900	291
2000	370

Please use COLAB for this problem.

No handwritten work! Please turn in a Colab Notebook

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EX.3.1.17, Sauer3, solution, Langou

Colab: https://colab.research.google.com/drive/18ib4wsRwTsUqVwA6LxgIReG2Dc18pA02

```
import copy
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
def newtdd_inplace( x, y ):
   n = len(x)
    for i in range(1,n):
        for j in range (n-i-1,-1,-1):
           y[j+i] = (y[j+i] - y[j+i-1]) / (x[j+i] - x[j])
    return y
def newtdd( x, y ):
    c = copy.deepcopy( y )
    newtdd_inplace( x, c )
    return c
def polyval_nested_w_base_points( c, b, x ):
 d = np.size(c)
 px = c[d-1] * np.ones(np.shape(x))
 for i in range (d-2, -1, -1):
    px = px * (x - b[i]) + c[i]
  return px
```

```
x = np.array([1800., 1850., 1900., 2000.])
y = np.array([ 280., 283., 291., 370.])
```

```
c = newtdd(x, y)
```

```
print("coefficients of interpolating polynomial in nested form")
print("from degree 0 to higest degree:\n",c)
yy = polyval_nested_w_base_points( c, x, x )
err = abs(yy - y)
print("-
print("|
                                                      p(x)
                                                                     error
                              y
|")
print("-
for i in range(0,len(x)):
    print("|",f"{x[i]: 8.1f}","|", f"{y[i]: 20.16f}","|", f"{yy[i]: 20.16f}","|"
print("-
print( "absolute error = ", f"{np.linalg.norm( y - yy, np.infty):6.1e}" )
coefficients of interpolating polynomial in nested form
from degree 0 to higest degree:
 [2.8e+02 6.0e-02 1.0e-03 1.6e-05]
                                              p(x)
                                                              error
     Х
                      y
    1800.0
              280.0000000000000000
                                       280.0000000000000000
                                                                0.0e + 00
    1850.0
              283.00000000000000000
                                       283.0000000000000000
                                                                0.0e + 00
    1900.0
              291.0000000000000000
                                       291.00000000000000000
                                                                0.0e + 00
              370.0000000000000000
                                       370.0000000000000000
                                                                0.0e + 00
    2000.0
absolute error =
                  0.0e + 00
                      f"{polyval_nested_w_base_points(c, x, 1950):8.2f}"
print("p(1950) = ",
                      f"{polyval_nested_w_base_points(c, x, 2050):8.2f}"
print("p(2050) = ",
p(1950) =
             316.00
p(2050) =
             465.00
### !!! What is below is NOT needed !!! ###
xx = np.linspace(1750, 2100, 1000)
yy = polyval_nested_w_base_points( c, x, xx )
plt.plot(xx, yy, '-b',label=r'$p_3$')
plt.plot(x, y, 'or', label='data points (observed, used for interpolation)')
plt.plot([1950,2050], polyval_nested_w_base_points(c, x, [1950,2050]), 'og', l
plt.plot(1950, 310, 'ok', label='observed value')
plt.xlabel('year')
plt.ylabel('CO2 (ppm)')
plt.xlim([ 1750, 2100 ])
plt.ylim([ 0., 600.])
plt.legend()
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```

