Math128a - PJ2

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    P1.
     t = [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5];
     x = [1.0, 1.5, 2.0, 2.0, 2.5, 2.5];
     y = [1.0, 0.5, 1.0, 1.5, 1.5, 1.0];
     [b1, c1, d1] = ncspline(t, x);
     [b2, c2, d2] = ncspline(t, y);
     tt = linspace(t(1), t(end), 1000);
    xx = splineeval(t, x, b1, c1, d1, tt);
     yy = splineeval(t, y, b2, c2, d2, tt);
     plot(xx, yy, x, y, 'o'), axis equal, grid on
    b1 =
         0.4522
                   0.5957
                             0.1651
                                       0.2440
                                                  0.3589
     c1 =
                   0.1435
                            -0.5742
                                       0.6531
                                                 -0.5383
     d1 =
         0.0478
                  -0.2392
                             0.4091
                                      -0.3971
                                                  0.1794
     b2 =
        -0.7608
                   0.0215
                             0.6746
                                       0.2799
                                                 -0.2943
     c2 =
              0
                   0.7823
                            -0.1292
                                      -0.2656
                                                 -0.3086
     d2 =
         0.2608
                  -0.3038
                            -0.0455
                                      -0.0144
                                                  0.1029
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1.6
                   1.4
                   1.2
                   0.6
P2.
I modified the Newton Matlab code in course webpage.
function p = newton(x, a, b, c, d, p0, tol)
while 1
   p = p0 - (splineeval(x, a, b, c, d, p0) - 1.2)/diffsplineeval(x, a, b, c, u)
\rightarrowd, p0);
    if abs(p-p0) < tol, break; end
    p0 = p;
end
Command:
t1 = newton(t, y, b2, c2, d2, 2, 10^(-8));
t2 = newton(t, y, b2, c2, d2, 5, 10^(-8));
x1 = splineeval(t, x, b1, c1, d1, p1);
x2 = splineeval(t, x, b1, c1, d1, p2);
t1 =
  2.317982170678300
t2 =
   4.661644158641097
splineeval(t, y, b2, c2, d2, t1)
ans =
   1.2000000000000000
```

```
splineeval(t, y, b2, c2, d2, t2)
ans =
   1.2000000000000000
x1 =
   2.007587864036430
x2 =
   2.553759440675376
Р3.
I wrote the Matlab function for this problem.
function val = trapezoid(n)
t = [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5];
x = [1.0, 1.5, 2.0, 2.0, 2.5, 2.5];
y = [1.0, 0.5, 1.0, 1.5, 1.5, 1.0];
[b1, c1, d1] = ncspline(t, x);
[b2, c2, d2] = ncspline(t, y);
t1 = newton(t, y, b2, c2, d2, 2, 10^(-8));
t2 = newton(t, y, b2, c2, d2, 5, 10^(-8));
h = (t2 - t1)/n;
val = sqrt(diffsplineeval(t, x, b1, c1, d1, t1)^2 + diffsplineeval(t, y, b2,_{\sqcup}
\rightarrowc2, d2, t1)^2);
for i = 1:(n-1)
    val = val + 2*sqrt(diffsplineeval(t, x, b1, c1, d1, t1+(i*h))^2 +_{\sqcup}
\rightarrowdiffsplineeval(t, y, b2, c2, d2, t1+(i*h))^2);
end
val = val + sqrt(diffsplineeval(t, x, b1, c1, d1, t2)^2 + diffsplineeval(t, y, ^{\square}
\rightarrowb2, c2, d2, t2)^2);
val = (h * (0.5)) * val;
end
Command:
L16 = trapezoid(16); L32 = trapezoid(32); L64 = trapezoid(64);
L128 = trapezoid(128); L10000 = trapezoid(10000);
```

```
L16 =
 1.162654862462450
L32 =
 1.161785809250850
L64 =
 1.161604753231802
L128 =
  1.161556258136053
L10000 =
  1.161540504195514
error(1) = abs(L10000 - L16);
error(2) = abs(L10000 - L32);
error(3) = abs(L10000 - L64);
error(4) = abs(L10000 - L128);
h(1) = (t2 - t1)/16;
h(2) = (t2 - t1)/32;
h(3) = (t2 - t1)/64;
h(4) = (t2 - t1)/128;
loglog(h, error)
                                                10-3
                  10-4
                     0.02
                                  0.04
                                          0.06
                                               0.08 0.1 0.12 0.14
```

```
logh = log(h);
logerror = log(error);
slope = (logerror(4) - logerror(1))/(logh(4) - logh(1));
slope =

2.048118862941069
```