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Лабораторна робота № 5

з дисципліни «Чисельні методи»

на тему

"Інтерполяційні поліноми"

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1 Постановка задачі

Створити програму, яка для заданої функції по заданим точкам будує інтерполяційний поліном $P_n(\mathbf{x})$ у формі Ньютона, а також здійснює інтерполяцію кубічними сплайнами.

Програма має розрахувавати значення похибки $\varepsilon = |P_n(x) - y(x)|$.

Знайти кубічний інтерполяційний сплайн для заданої функції у SciPy. Вивести графік результатів.

2 Розв'язок

Функція: $\sin \frac{\alpha}{2} * x + \sqrt[3]{x * \alpha}$ Вузли та значення у них:

######## X and Y values ######## [4, 6, 8, 10, 12] [2.01001 3.03286 2.34793 3.75752 2.55094]

Поліном у формі Ньютона:

####### Newton eval ######## +(2.01001) + (0.51142) (x-4) + (-0.21347) (x-4)(x-6) + (0.07921) (x-4)(x-6)(x-8) + (-0.02217) (x-4)(x-6)(x-8)(x-10) = y +(2.93331 + 38.19706 x**1 - 7.93542 x**2 + 0.69996 x**3 - 0.02217 x**4

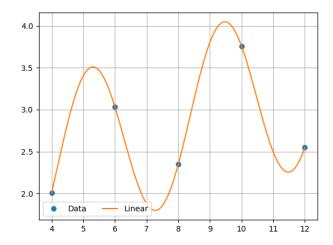
Коефіцієнти сплайнів:

Рівняння сплайнів:

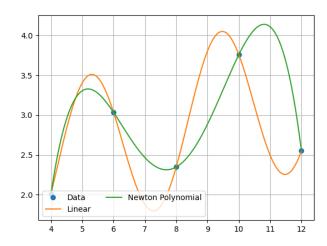
######## Spline equations ######### 2.010012986907738 +(0.83831)(x-4) +-0.0(x-4)**2 +-0.08172(x-4)**3 3.032859879450653 +(-0.14234)(x-6) +-0.49033(x-6)**2 +0.19513(x-6)**3 2.3479262226143818 +(0.23794)(x-8) +0.68047(x-8)**2 +-0.22352(x-8)**3 3.7575203461109754 +(0.27758)(x-10) +-0.66065(x-10)**2 +0.11011(x-10)**3

Похибки:

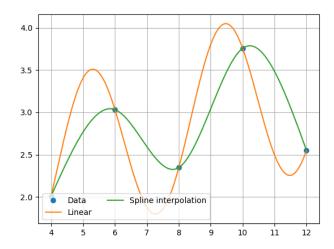
Графіки:



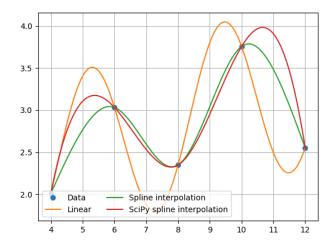
Поліном Ньютона:



Інтерполяція кубічними сплайнами:



Інтерполяція кубічними сплайнами із SciPy:



3 Розв'язок за допомогою SciPy

Нижче наведено розв'язок системи у SciPy:

cs = CubicSpline(x_values.copy(), y_values.copy())

4 Лістинг програми

```
from scipy.interpolate import CubicSpline
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from string import Template
from math import sin
template = Template('#' * 10 + ' $string ' + '#' * 10)
def linear function(x: int, alpha=3) -> float:
    Main linear function
    :param x: x value
    :param alpha: some value
    :return: result y = f(x)
    y \text{ value} = \sin(\text{alpha} / 2 * x) + (x * alpha) ** (1 / 3)
    return y value
def create indexes(x values: list) -> dict:
    Function that creates indexes for spline coefficients matrix
    :param x_values: our nodes
    :return: dictionary with indexes
    indexes = {}
    length = len(x values)
    for i in range(length - 1):
        indexes[f'b{i + 1}'] = i
        indexes[f'c{i + 1}] = i + length - 1
        indexes[f'd{i + 1}'] = i + length * 2 - 2
    indexes['y'] = (length - 1) * 3
    return indexes
def get coeffs for newton polynomial(x elements: list, y elements: list) ->
    Creates pyramid and extracts coefficients
    :param x elements: our nodes
    :param y elements: results of f(x)
    :return: list of coefficients
    length = len(y elements)
   pyramid = []
    for in range(length):
        tmp array = []
            in range(length):
            tmp array.append(0)
        pyramid.append(tmp array)
    print(template.substitute(string='Zero pyramid'))
   print(np.matrix(pyramid))
    for index in range(length):
        pyramid[index][0] = y elements[index]
    print(template.substitute(string='Pyramid with first y elements'))
    print(np.matrix(pyramid))
    for step in range(1, length):
        for index in range(length - step):
            pyramid[index][step] = (pyramid[index + 1][step - 1] -
pyramid[index][step - 1]) / (
                    x elements[index + step] - x elements[index])
    print(template.substitute(string='Final pyramid'))
    print(np.matrix(pyramid))
```

```
def print newton polynomial(x values: list, newton coeffs: list) -> None:
    Function that prints our newton polynomial
    :param x values: our nodes
    :param newton coeffs: coefficients for newton polynomial
    :return: nothing to return
   print(template.substitute(string='Newton eval'))
    for i in range(len(newton coeffs)):
        print(f' +({round(newton coeffs[i], 5)}) ', end='')
        for j in range(i):
            print(f'(x-{x_values[j]})', end='')
    print(' = y', end='\n')
    # Create polynomial with NumPy
    final polynomial = np.polynomial.Polynomial([0.]) # our target polynomial
    length = len(newton coeffs)
    for i in range(length):
        polynomial = np.polynomial.Polynomial([1.]) # create a dummy polynomial
        for j in range(i):
            p temp = np.polynomial.Polynomial([-x values[j], 1.]) # (x elements
- x_j)
            polynomial = np.polymul(polynomial, p temp) # multiply dummy with
expression
        polynomial *= newton coeffs[i] # apply coefficient
        final polynomial = np.polyadd(final polynomial, polynomial) # add to
target polynomial
    final polynomial[0].coef = np.round (final polynomial[0].coef, decimals=5)
    print(final polynomial[0])
def solve newton polynomial(newton coeffs: list, x values: list, x value: float)
-> float:
    11 11 11
    Function that calculate newton polynomial at x valuew
    :param newton coeffs: coefficients for newton polynomial
    :param x values: our nodes
    :param x_value: current x
    :return: f(x)
    length = len(x values) - 1
    result = newton coeffs[length]
    for k in range (1, length + 1):
        result = newton coeffs[length - k] + (x value - x values[length - k]) *
result
    return result
def show plot(x values: list, y values: list, newton coeffs=None,
spline coeffs=None, indexes=None, cubic spline=None) -> None:
    Function for creating plots
    :param x values: our nodes
    :param y values: values at this nodes
    :param newton coeffs: coefficients for newton polynomial
    :param spline coeffs: coefficients for spline equations
    :param indexes: dictionary with indexes for spline equations
    :param cubic spline: CubicSpline class from SciPy
    :return: nothing to return
    x axis = np.linspace(4, 12, num=10000)
    x axis 2 = np.linspace(4, 12, num=2000)
    fig, ax = plt.subplots()
```

return pyramid[0] # return first row

```
ax.plot(x values, y values, 'o', label='Data')
    ax.plot(x axis, [linear function(x) for x in x_axis], label='Linear')
    if cubic spline is not None:
        ax.plot(x axis 2, [solve spline equation(x_values, y_values, x,
spline coeffs, indexes) for x in x axis 2],
                label='Spline interpolation')
        ax.plot(x axis 2, cubic spline(x axis 2), label='SciPy spline
interpolation')
    elif newton coeffs is not None:
        ax.plot(x axis 2, [solve newton polynomial(newton coeffs, x values, x)
for x in x axis 2],
                label='Newton Polynomial')
    elif spline coeffs is not None:
        ax.plot(x axis 2, [solve spline equation(x values, y values, x,
spline coeffs, indexes) for x in x axis 2],
                label='Spline interpolation')
    ax.legend(loc='lower left', ncol=2)
    plt.grid()
   plt.show()
def create matrix(x values: list, y values: list, indexes: dict) -> [list,
list]:
    Function that create matrix to find coefficients for spline equations
    :param x_values: our nodes
    :param y values: values at this nodes
    :param indexes: indexes for matrix
    :return: matrix a and vector b
   matrix_a = []
    indexes length = len(indexes)
    # I
    for i in range(1, len(x values)):
        row = np.zeros(indexes length)
        h = x \text{ values}[i] - x \text{ values}[i - 1]
        row[indexes[f'b{i}']] = h
        row[indexes[f'c{i}']] = h ** 2
        row[indexes[f'd{i}']] = h ** 3
        row[indexes['y']] = y_values[i] - y values[i - 1]
       matrix a.append(row)
    # II
    for i in range(1, len(x values) - 1):
        row = np.zeros(indexes length)
        h = x values[i] - x values[i - 1]
        row[indexes[f'b{i+1}']] = 1
        row[indexes[f'b{i}']] = -1
        row[indexes[f'c{i}]] = -2 * h
        row[indexes[f'd{i}']] = -3 * h ** 2
       row[indexes['y']] = 0
       matrix_a.append(row)
    # III
    for i in range(1, len(x values) - 1):
        row = np.zeros(indexes length)
        h = x values[i] - x values[i - 1]
       row[indexes[f'c{i + 1}']] = 1
       row[indexes[f'c{i}']] = -1
        row[indexes[f'd{i}']] = -3 * h
        row[indexes['y']] = 0
        matrix a.append(row)
    row = np.zeros(indexes length)
    row[indexes[f'c{len(x values) - 1}']] = 1
    row[indexes[f'd{len(x values) - 1}']] = 3 * (x values[-1] - x values[-2])
    row[indexes['y']] = 0
    matrix a.append(row)
```

```
row = np.zeros(indexes length)
    row[indexes['c1']] = 1
    row[indexes['y']] = 0
    matrix a.append(row)
    vector b = np.zeros(indexes length - 1)
    for i in range(len(matrix a)):
        vector b[i] = matrix a[i][-1]
    matrix a = np.delete(matrix a, np.s [-1:], axis=1)
    print(template.substitute(string='Matrix A and vector B'))
    print(np.matrix(matrix a))
    print(vector b)
    return matrix a, vector b
def solve kramer method(matrix a: list, vector b: list, matrix c: list) -> list:
    Kramer function to find spline coefficeents
    :param matrix a: matrix a
    :param vector b: vector b
    :param matrix c: matrix a copy
    :return: list of spline coefficients
    spline coeffs = []
    for i in range(0, len(vector_b)):
        for j in range(0, len(vector b)):
            matrix_c[j][i] = vector_b[j]
            if i > 0:
                matrix c[j][i-1] = matrix a[j][i-1]
        spline coeffs.append(np.linalg.det(matrix c) / np.linalg.det(matrix a))
    spline_coeffs = np.array(spline_coeffs).round(5)
    return spline coeffs
def print spline equations (x values: list, y values: list, spline coeffs: list,
indexes: dict) -> None:
    Function that print spline equations
    :param x values: our nodes
    :param y values: values at this nodes
    :param spline coeffs: coefficients for spline equations
    :param indexes: indexes for spline equations
    :return: nothing to return
    print(template.substitute(string='Spline equations'))
    for i in range(len(x values) - 1):
            f"{y values[i]} +({spline coeffs[indexes[f'b{i + 1}']]})(x-
\{x \text{ values}[i]\}\} +\{\text{spline coeffs}[\text{indexes}[f'c\{i+1\}']]\} (x-\{x \text{ values}[i]\}\})**2
+{spline coeffs[indexes[f'd{i + 1}']]}(x-{x values[i]})**3")
def solve_spline_equation(x_values: list, y_values: list, x_value: float,
spline coeffs: list, indexes: dict) -> float:
    Function to get value at x point of spline equation
    :param x values: our nodes
    :param y values: values at this nodes
    :param x value: current x point
    :param spline coeffs: coefficients for spline equations
    :param indexes: dictionary with indexes for spline equations
    :return: f(x)
    for i in range(len(x values) - 1):
        if x values[i] <= x value <= x values[i + 1]:</pre>
            return y values[i] + spline coeffs[indexes[f'b{i + 1}']] * (x value
- x values[i]) + spline coeffs[
```

```
indexes[f'c{i + 1}']] * (x value - x values[i]) ** 2 +
spline coeffs[indexes[f'd{i + 1}']] * (
                               x value - x values[i]) ** 3
def get faults(x values: list, y values: list, newton coeffs: list,
spline coeffs: list, indexes: dict, cubic spline: CubicSpline) -> None:
    Function that prints faults for math functions
    :param x values: our nodes
    :param y values: values at this nodes
    :param newton coeffs: coefficients for newton polynomial
    :param spline coeffs: coefficients for spline equations
    :param indexes: dictionary with indexes for spline equations
    :param cubic spline: CubicSpline class from SciPy
    :return: nothing to return
    faults = {'newton': 0., 'spline': 0., 'scipy': 0.}
    for x value in x values:
        faults['newton'] += abs(solve newton polynomial(newton coeffs, x values,
x value) - linear function(x value))
        faults['spline'] += abs(solve spline equation(x values, y values,
x_value, spline_coeffs, indexes) - linear_function(x_value))
        faults['scipy'] += abs(cubic_spline(x_value) - linear_function(x_value))
    print(template.substitute(string='Faults'))
    print(template.substitute(string='Newton interpolation'))
    print(round(faults['newton'], 5))
    print(template.substitute(string='Cubic spline interpolation'))
   print(round(faults['spline'], 4))
    print(template.substitute(string='SciPy cubic spline interpolation'))
    print(round(faults['scipy'], 5))
def main():
    """Main function"""
    k = 10 - 1
    x \text{ values} = [-5 + k, -3 + k, -1 + k, 1 + k, 3 + k]
    y values = [linear function(x) for x in x values]
    print(template.substitute(string='X and Y values'))
   print(x values)
    print(np.array(y values).round(5))
    show plot(x values=x values.copy(), y values=y values.copy())
    # Newton Polynomial
    newton coeffs = get coeffs for newton polynomial(x values.copy(),
y values.copy())
    print(template.substitute(string='Coefficients'))
    print(np.array(newton coeffs).round(5))
    print newton polynomial(x values.copy(), newton coeffs.copy())
    show_plot(x_values=x_values.copy(), y_values=y_values.copy(),
newton coeffs=newton coeffs.copy())
    # Cubic spline
    \# x \text{ values } 2 = [2, 3, 5, 7]
    \# y values 2 = [4, -2, 6, -3]
    indexes = create indexes(x values.copy())
    print(template.substitute(string='Indexes'))
   print(indexes)
   matrix a, vector b = create matrix(x values.copy(), y values.copy(),
indexes.copy())
   matrix c = matrix_a.copy()
    spline coeffs = solve kramer method(matrix a, vector b, matrix c)
    print(template.substitute(string='Spline coefficients'))
    print(spline coeffs)
    print spline equations(x_values.copy(), y_values.copy(),
spline coeffs.copy(), indexes.copy())
    show plot(x values=x values.copy(), y values=y values.copy(),
spline coeffs=spline coeffs.copy(),
```

```
indexes=indexes.copy())
# SciPy spline
cs = CubicSpline(x_values.copy(), y_values.copy())
show_plot(x_values=x_values.copy(), y_values=y_values.copy(),
spline_coeffs=spline_coeffs.copy(), indexes=indexes.copy(), cubic_spline=cs)
# Get faults
get_faults(x_values.copy(), y_values.copy(), newton_coeffs.copy(),
spline_coeffs.copy(), indexes.copy(), cs)
main()
```