- 1) Write a function c = intDP1(d,x,y,v1,v2,v3,e1,e2,e3,ie1,ie2,f,E,lambda) that finds the coefficient vector of the spline $s \in \mathcal{S}_d^0(\triangle)$ that fits the function f using data at all of the domain points associated with the triangulation \triangle . The function should use a penalty based on the smoothness conditions to force s to be closer to C^1 . Here E is the matrix describing the C^1 smoothness, and lambda is a parameter to balance goodness of fit how well the smoothness conditions are satisfied.
 - a) Your function should set up observation equations, then add the equations lambda E = 0. conditions.
 - b) Solve these equations by least-squares. The coefficient vector should be numbered as expained in Sect. 4.9. You can use my functions domT, basisv, and getindex.
- 2) Write a script to test your function. It should
 - a) call readtri to read a triangulation from a file
 - b) call trilists to set up the corresponding lists
 - c) prompt for d and lambda.
 - d) call intDP1 to compute coefficients
 - e) use valspgrid to evaluate the spline on a 51×51 grid covering the domain.
 - f) Use the output to plot the spline and to compute and print max and RMS errors over the grid points. You can use errg.
- 3) Run your script with d=5 and lambda = .1 for the Franke function and the triangulation corresponding to the data file type2.25. Report the computation time, max and RMS errors, and the value of c1ck.
- 4) Repeat for the triangulations type2.81 and type2.289.