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### given data points

```
xall = [-0.2 \ 0.3 \ 0.7 \ -0.3 \ 0.1];

yall = [1.23 \ 2.34 \ -1.05 \ 6.51 \ -0.06];
```

### point of order 2 and first three points

```
x = [ -0.2 0.3 0.7];
y = [1.23 2.34 -1.05];
d = divdiff(x,y);
t = 0.4;
po = evnewt(d,x,t);
fprintf('Using the first three points. f(0.4) is %g',po);
```

#### points of last three

```
x2 = [0.7 -0.3 0.1];
y2 = [-1.05 6.51 -0.06];
d2 = divdiff(x2,y2);
po2 = evnewt(d2,x2,t);
fprintf('\n\nUsing the last three points. f(0.4) is %g',po2);
```

Using the last three points. f(0.4) is -1.88475

### best set of three points

```
x3 = [0.1 0.3 0.7];
y3 = [-0.06 2.34 -1.05];
d3 = divdiff(x3,y3);
po3 = evnewt(d3,x3,t);
fprintf('\n\nUsing the Best set of three points.which are neighbours
  of 0.4 that is 0.1 0.3 0.7. so f(0.4) is %g',po3);
```

Using the Best set of three points.which are neighbours of 0.4 that is 0.1 0.3 0.7. so f(0.4) is 2.51625

## by using all points

```
d4 = divdiff(xall,yall);
po4 = evnewt(d4,xall,t);
fprintf('\n\nUsing all points. f(0.4) is %g\n',po4);
% xasc = [-0.3 -0.2 0.1 0.3 0.7];
% yasc = [6.51 1.23 -0.06 2.34 6.51];
% d4 = divdiff(xasc,yasc);
% po5 = evnewt(d4,xasc,t)
```

# divided difference function which returns values of d

```
function d = divdiff(x,y)
% d = divdiff(x,y)
% compute coefficients of Newton form of interpolating polynomial
% x: vector of nodes
% y: vector of y-values at nodes
% d: vector of Newton coefficients
     d = [f[x_1, ..., x_n], f[x_2, ..., x_n], ..., f[x_n]]
% use evnewt to evaluate interpolating polynomial
n = length(x);
d = y;
for k=1:n-1
  for i=1:n-k
    d(i) = (d(i+1)-d(i))/(x(i+k)-x(i));
  end
end
end
%%Function which finds the value of given point using the d from
divided
%%difference
function p = evnewt(d,x,t)
y = \text{evnewt}(d, x, t)
% evaluate Newton form of interpolating polynomial
% d: vector of divided difference coefficients as computed by divdiff
% x: vector of nodes
% t: vector of evaluation points
% p: vector of values of interpolating polynomial
p = d(1)*ones(size(t));
for i=2:length(d)
  p = p.*(t-x(i)) + d(i);
end
end
Using the first three points. f(0.4) is 1.849
```

