# Scientific Computing Lab 02

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## Problem 1:

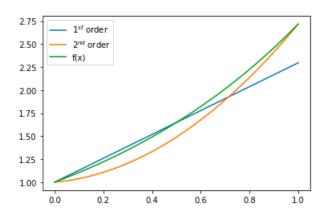
```
Output:
```

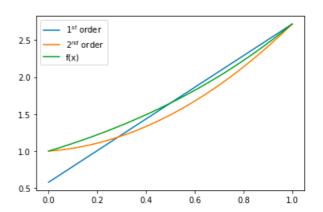
```
Part (i): For x0 = 0 and x1 = 0.5, we have approximation = 1.324360635350064 while f(0.25) = 1.2840254166877414 Absolute Error = 0.0403352186623227

Part (ii): For x0 = 0.5 and x1 = 1, we have approximation = 2.183501549579587 while f(0.75) = 2.117000016612675 Absolute Error = 0.06650153296691208

Part (iii): For x0 = 0, x1 = 1 and x2 = 2, we have approximation = 1.1527742906760838 while f(0.25) = 1.2840254166877414 Absolute Error = 0.13125112601165756

For x0 = 0, x1 = 1 and x2 = 2, we have approximation = 2.0119152049056064 while f(0.75) = 2.117000016612675 Absolute Error = 0.1050848117070684
```





Graphs are with respect part(iii)

(iv) Observation: We see that 1st order approximation is bette. As, it is evident from graph that proximity to the root is much better in case of 1st order approximation.

## Problem 2:

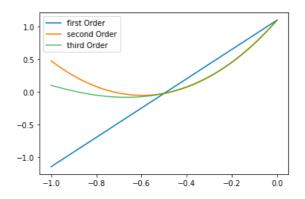
# Output:

Part (i):

all the plot is overlapping:



Part (ii)



### Problem 3:

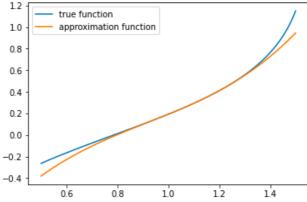
#### Output:

second Polynomial approximation for f(0.9) = 0.487982 true value f(0.9) = 0.444858 absolute error = 0.043124

### Problem 4:

## Output:

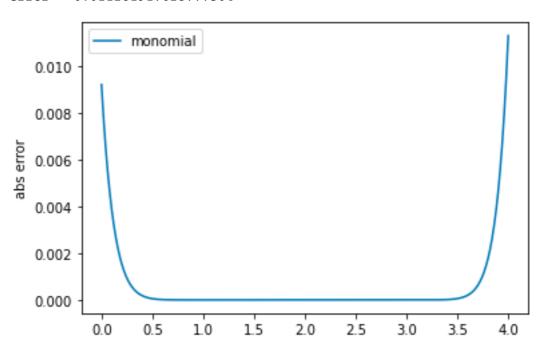
approximation of f(1.09) = 0.2826

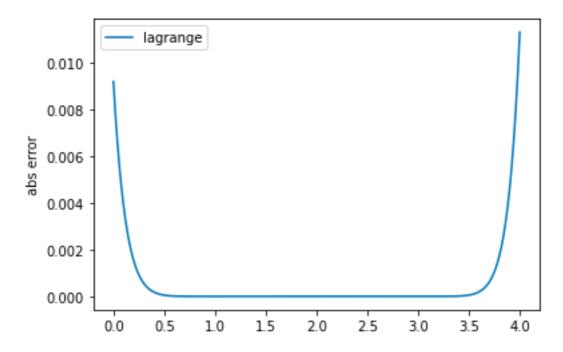


error in approximation of f(1.09) = 7.714e-06 max error as bound in the interval [0.5,1.5] = 0.2044 average absolute error in the interval [0.5,1.5] = 0.027

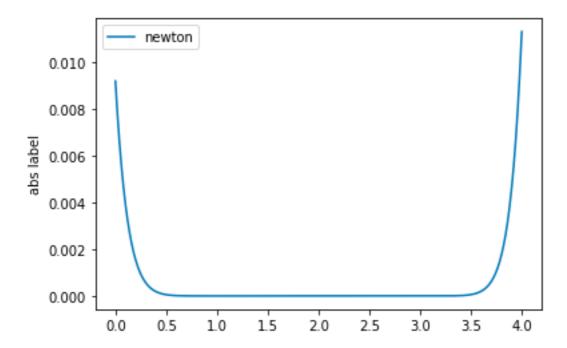
## Problem 5:

Part (i): Monomial basis
max abs error = 0.011281917623777504





Part (iii): Newton basis max abs error = 0.011291604217375628



### Observation:

We see that error go wild beyond 3.5 and before 0.5 so, yes we don't recommend to interpolate beyond [1,3] Also, in terms of absolute error Monomial Basis is best, Lagrange better and Newton worse!