

# Lecture (1)



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#### **Equal interval:**

الفروق المتساوية equal interval

Newton's forward

Newton's backward

#### Difference table:

$X \mid Y$	Δy	$\Delta^2 y$	$\Delta^3 y$
	$(y_1 - y_o) = \Delta y_o$	Newto	on s forward
$x_1$ $y_1$	$(y_2 - y_1) = \Delta y_1$	$\Delta y_1 - \Delta y_o \neq \Delta^2 y_o$	$\Delta^2 y_1 - \Delta^2 y_0 = \Delta^3 y_0$
$x_2 y_2$	$(y_3 - y_2) = \Delta y_2$	$\Delta y_2 - \Delta y_1 = \Delta^2 y_1$	
$x_3 \left(y_3\right)$		Newton's backward	



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#### Newton's forward:

$$\Delta \text{ (Delta)}$$

$$x = x_o + Sh$$

$$S = \frac{x - x_o}{h}, \quad 0 < S < 1$$

$$y = f(x) = y_o + S\Delta y_o + \frac{S(S-1)}{2!}\Delta^2 y_o + \frac{S(S-1)(S-2)}{3!}\Delta^3 y_o + \dots$$

$$\frac{S(S-1)(S-2)\dots(S-n+1)}{n!}\Delta^n y_o$$

#### Newton's backward:

$$S = \frac{x - x_n}{h}, S < 0$$

$$y = f(x) = y_n + S\nabla y_n + \frac{S(S+1)}{2!}\nabla^2 y_n + \frac{S(S+1)(S+2)}{3!}\nabla^3 y_o + \dots$$

$$\frac{S(S+1)(S+2)\dots(S+n-1)}{n!}\nabla^n y_o$$

#### **Example** (10):

From the following data given  $f(x) = \sin(x)$  estimate the value of  $\sin(30.2^\circ)$ ,  $\sin(31.3^\circ)$ 

X	30.0	30.5	31.0	31.5
Y	0.50000	0.50754	0.51504	0.52250



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#### Solution:

Difference is given by table

X	$F(x_i)$	$\Delta F(x_i)$	$\Delta^2 F(x_i)$	$\Delta^3 F(x_i)$
30.0	0.50000			
	115	0.00754	-	
30.5	0.50754		-0.00004	
		0.00750		0.00000
31.0	0.51504		-0.00004	
		0.00746	\ /	
31.5	0.52250	W/_		

$$h = 0.5 \text{ At } x = 30.2^{\circ}$$

Newton, s forward

$$y = p_3(x) = y_o + S \Delta y_o + \frac{S(S-1)}{2!} \Delta^2 y_o + \dots$$

$$S = \frac{x - x_o}{h} = \frac{30.2 - 30}{0.5} = 0.4$$

عدد موجب 0.4

$$p_3(x) = p_3(30.2) = 0.5 + 0.4(0.00754) + \frac{0.4(0.4 - 1)}{2!}(-0.00004) + 0$$
$$p_3(x) = p_3(30.2) = 0.50302$$

$$h = 0.5 \text{ At } x = 31.3^{\circ}$$

Newton's backward



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$$S = \frac{-x_n + x}{h} = \frac{-31.5 + 31.3}{0.5} = -0.4$$

عدد سالب 4.0-

$$P_3(x) = P_3(31.3) = y_n + S\nabla y_n + \frac{S(S+1)}{2!}\nabla^2 y_n + \dots$$

$$P_3(31.3) = 0.5225 - 0.4(0.00746) - 0.4\frac{(-0.4+1)}{2!}(-0.00004) + 0$$

$$P_3(31.3) = 0.5195$$



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#### **Interpolation with Spline function:**

هنا الفكرة تختلف عن الطرق السابقة في أنه نكون بين كل نقطتين في الجدول بدالة كثيرة حدود  $S_i(x)$  أما في الطرق

 $P_{n}(x)$  الأخرى هناك دالة كثيرة حدود واحدة تصل بين جميع النقاط

### Linear Interpolation (First Degree Spline):

نصل بين كل النقاط بخط مستقيم

$$S_i(x) = y_i + \frac{y_{i+1} - y_i}{x_{i+1} - x_i} (x - x_i)$$

$$S_i(x) = y_i + \delta_i(x - x_i) \rightarrow i = 0, 1, 2, 3, ...$$

#### **Example** (11):

Find a spline of degree one to interpolate the following data and use the resulting spline to approximate f(2.2)

X	1	1.5	2	2.5	3
y = F(x)	1	3	7	10	15

#### Solution:

$$S_i(x) = y_i + \delta_i(x - x_i)$$



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$$S_0(x) = y_0 + \delta_0(x - x_0)$$

$$S_0(x) = 1 + 4(x-1) \rightarrow S_0(x) = 4x - 3$$

At 
$$i = 1$$

$$S_1(x) = y_1 + \delta_1(x - x_1)$$

$$S_1(x) = 3 + 8(x - 1.5) \rightarrow S_1(x) = 8x - 9$$

At 
$$i = 2$$

$$S_2(x) = y_2 + \delta_2(x - x_2)$$

$$S_2(x) = 7 + 6(x-2) \rightarrow S_2(x) = 6x - 5$$

At 
$$i = 3$$

$$S_3(x) = y_3 + \delta_3(x - x_3)$$

$$S_3(x) = 10 + 10(x - 2.5) \rightarrow S_3(x) = 10x - 15$$

$\mathcal{X}$	y = F(x)	$\delta_{i}$
1	1	
1.5	3	$\frac{3-1}{1.5-1} = 4 \rightarrow \delta_0$
1.3	3	7-3
2	7	$\frac{7-3}{2-1.5} = 8 \to \delta_1$
2.5	10	$\frac{10-7}{3-2.5} = 6 \rightarrow \delta_2$
2.5	10	15-10
3	15	$\frac{15-10}{3-2.5} = 10 \to \delta_3$
3	13	

So that 
$$S_i(x) = \begin{bmatrix} (4x-3)if & x \in [1,1.5] \\ (8x-9)if & x \in [1.5,2] \\ (6x-5)if & x \in [2,2.5] \\ (10x-15)if & x \in [2.5,3] \end{bmatrix}$$

The value of x = 2.2 lies in  $\begin{bmatrix} 2, 2.5 \end{bmatrix}$ 

$$f(2.2) = 6(2.2) - 5 = 8.2$$



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#### **Nature Cubic Splines:**

نصل بين كل نقطتين في الجدول بكثيرة حدود من الدرجة الثالثة ويكون على الشكل:

$$S_i(x) = a_i + b_i(x - x_i) + c_i(x - x_i)^2 + d_i(x - x_i)^3 \rightarrow i = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

Where:

 $a_i, b_i, c_i, d_i$  are constants

$$a_i = y_i$$
,  $b_i = \frac{y_{i+1} - y_i}{h} - \frac{h}{3} (c_{i+1} + 2c_i)$ ,  $d_i = \frac{(c_{i+1} - c_i)}{3h}$ 

To calculate  $c_i$ 

$$c_{i-1} + 4c_i + c_{i+1} = \frac{3}{h^2} [y_{i+1} - 2y_i + y_{i-1}] \rightarrow i = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$c_0 = c_n = 0$$

ممكن كتابتها ع<mark>لى الص</mark>ورة :

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 4 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \\ c_3 \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix} = \frac{3}{h^2} \begin{bmatrix} y_2 - 2y_1 + y_0 \\ y_3 - 2y_2 + y_1 \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix}$$

#### **Example** (12):

Use the values given by  $f(x) = x^3 + 2$  at x = 0, 0.2, 0.4, 0.6, 0.8 and 1 to find approximation of f(x) at x = 0.1, 0.3, 0.5, 0.7, 0.9 using the Natural Cubic Spline Interpolation

#### Solution:

X	0	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	1
y = F(x)	2	2.008	2.064	2.216	2.512	3

$$C_0 = C_5 = 0$$



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$$\therefore c_{i-1} + 4c_i + c_{i+1} = \frac{3}{h^2} [y_{i+1} - 2y_i + y_{i-1}]$$

At i = 1

$$\therefore c_0 + 4c_1 + c_2 = \frac{3}{h^2} [y_2 - 2y_1 + y_0]$$

$$0 + 4c_1 + c_2 = \frac{3}{(0.2)^2} [2.064 - 2 \times 2.008 + 2]$$

$$4c_1 + c_2 = 3.6 \rightarrow (1)$$

At i = 2

$$\therefore c_1 + 4c_2 + c_3 = \frac{3}{h^2} [y_3 - 2y_2 + y_1]$$

$$c_1 + 4c_2 + c_3 = \frac{3}{(0.2)^2} [2.216 - 2 \times 2.064 + 2.008]$$

$$c_1 + 4c_2 + c_3 = 7.2 \rightarrow (2)$$

At i = 3

$$\therefore c_2 + 4c_3 + c_4 = \frac{3}{h^2} [y_4 - 2y_3 + y_2]$$

$$c_1 + 4c_2 + c_3 = \frac{3}{(0.2)^2} [2.512 - 2 \times 2.216 + 2.0]$$

$$c_2 + 4c_3 + c_4 = 10.8 \rightarrow (3)$$

At i = 4

$$\therefore c_3 + 4c_4 + c_5 = \frac{3}{h^2} [y_5 - 2y_4 + y_3]$$

$$c_3 + 4c_4 + c_5 = \frac{3}{(0.2)^2} [3 - 2 \times 2.512 + 2.21]$$



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#### Department of Physics and Engineering Mathematics Numerical analysis (BAS127)

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$$c_3 + 4c_4 + c_5 = c_3 + 4c_4 + 0 = c_3 + 4c_4 = 14.4 \rightarrow (4)$$

بحل المعادلات 1و2و 3و4 معا نحصل على الاتى:

$$\begin{cases} C_0 = 0 \\ C_1 = \frac{612}{1045} \\ C_2 = \frac{1314}{1045} \\ C_3 = \frac{1656}{1045} \\ C_4 = \frac{3348}{1045} \\ C_5 = 0 \end{cases}$$

بمعرفة  $c_i$ يمكن حساب باقى الثوابت:

$$a_{i} = y_{i} = \begin{bmatrix} a_{0} \\ a_{1} \\ a_{2} \\ a_{3} \\ a_{4} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2.008 \\ 2.064 \\ 2.216 \\ 2.512 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore b_{i} = \frac{y_{i+1} - y_{i}}{h} - \frac{h}{3} (c_{i+1} + 2c_{i})$$

$$b_0 = \frac{y_1 - y_0}{0.2} - \frac{0.2}{3} [C_1 + 2C_0]$$

$$b_0 = \frac{2.0 - 2}{0.2} - \frac{0.2}{3} [612/_{1045} + 2(0)] = 9.56 * 10^{-4}$$

$$b_1 = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{0.2} - \frac{0.2}{3} [C_2 + 2C_1]$$

$$b_1 = \frac{2.064 - 2.0}{0.2} - \frac{0.2}{3} [1314/_{1045} + 2(612/_{1045})] = 617/_{5225}$$

$$b_2 = \frac{y_3 - y_2}{0.2} - \frac{0.2}{3} [C_3 + 2C_2]$$

$$b_2 = \frac{2.216 - 2.064}{0.2} - \frac{0.2}{3} [1656/_{1045} + 2(1314/_{1045})] = \frac{2543}{5225}$$



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$$b_{3} = \frac{y_{4} - y_{3}}{0.2} - \frac{0.2}{3} [C_{4} + 2C_{3}]$$

$$b_{3} = \frac{2.512 - 2.216}{0.2} - \frac{0.2}{3} [3348/_{1045} + 2(1656/_{1045})] = \frac{5513}{5225}$$

$$b_{4} = \frac{y_{5} - y_{4}}{0.2} - \frac{0.2}{3} [C_{5} + 2C_{4}]$$

$$b_{4} = \frac{3 - 2.512}{0.2} - \frac{0.2}{3} [0 + 2(3348/_{1045})] = \frac{10517}{5225}$$

$$d_i = \frac{\left(c_{i+1} - c_i\right)}{3h}$$

$$d_0 = \frac{c_1 - c_0}{3(0.2)}$$

$$d_0 = \frac{\frac{612}{1045} - 0}{3(0.2)} = \frac{204}{209}$$

$$d_1 = \frac{c_2 - c_1}{3(0.2)}$$

$$d_1 = \frac{\frac{1314}{1045} - \frac{612}{1045}}{3(0.2)} = \frac{234}{209}$$

$$d_2 = \frac{c_3 - c_2}{3(0.2)}$$

$$d_2 = \frac{{}^{1656}/{}_{1045} - {}^{1314}/{}_{1045}}{{}_{3(0.2)}} = \frac{6}{11}$$

$$d_3 = \frac{c_4 - c_3}{3(0.2)}$$

$$d_3 = \frac{3348/_{1045} - 1656/_{1045}}{3(0.2)} = \frac{564}{209}$$

$$d_4 = \frac{c_5 - c_4}{3(0.2)}$$

$$d_4 = \frac{0 - \frac{3348}{1045}}{3(0.2)} = -\frac{1116}{209}$$



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$$\therefore S_i(x) = a_i + b_i(x - x_i) + c_i(x - x_i)^2 + d_i(x - x_i)^3 \to i = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

At i = 0

$$\therefore S_0(x) = a_0 + b_0(x - x_0) + c_0(x - x_0)^2 + d_0(x - x_0)^3$$

$$\therefore S_0(x) = 2 + 0.001(x - 0) + 0(x - 0)^2 + 0.976(x - 0)^3$$

$$S_0(x) = 2 + 0.001x + 0.976x^3, x \in [0, 0.2]$$

At i = 1

$$\therefore S_1(x) = a_1 + b_1(x - x_1) + c_1(x - x_1)^2 + d_1(x - x_1)^3$$

$$\therefore S_1(x) = 2.008 + 0.118(x - 0.2) + 0.586(x - 0.2)^2 + 1.12(x - 0.2)^3$$

$$\therefore S_1(x) = \sqrt{x} \in [0.2, 0.4]$$

$$S_2(x) = a_2 + b_2(x - x_2) + c_2(x - x_2)^2 + d_2(x - x_2)^3$$

$$= 2.064 + \frac{2543}{5225}(x - 0.4) + \frac{1314}{1045}(x - 0.4)^2 + \frac{6}{11}(x - 0.4)^3$$

$$S_3(x) = a_3 + b_3(x - x_3) + c_3(x - x_3)^2 + d_3(x - x_3)^3$$

$$= 2.216 + \frac{5513}{5225}(x - 0.6) + \frac{1656}{1045}(x - 0.6)^2 + \frac{564}{209}(x - 0.6)^3$$

$$S_4(x) = a_4 + b_4(x - x_4) + c_4(x - x_4)^2 + d_4(x - x_4)^3$$

$$= 2.512 + \frac{10517}{5225}(x - 0.8) + \frac{3348}{1045}(x - 0.8)^2 - \frac{1116}{209}(x - 0.8)^3$$

$$S(0.1) \rightarrow \in [0,0.2]$$

$$\therefore S(0.1) = 2 + 0.001 \times 0.1 + 0.976 (0.1)^3 = 2.001, x \in [0, 0.2]$$

$$S(0.3) \rightarrow \in [0.2, 0.4]$$

$$\therefore S(0.3) = 2.008 + 0.118(0.3 - 0.2) + 0.586(0.3 - 0.2)^{2} + 1.12(0.3 - 0.2)^{3} = 2.02678$$



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At 
$$x = 0.5$$

$$\therefore S_2(0.5) = 2.125789$$

At 
$$x = 0.7$$

$$\therefore S_3(0.7) = 2.340057$$

At 
$$x = 0.9$$

$$\therefore S_4(0.9) = 2.739981$$



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#### **Exercises**

1- Find a polynomial of order (2) that interpolates the table

X	0.2	0.4	0.6
Y	-0.95	-0.82	-0.65

2- Determine a polynomial of degree ≤3 that interpolates the data

X	1.2	2.1	3	3.6
Y	0.7	8.1	27.7	45.1

3- Determine the Lagrange polynomial that interpolates the data in the following table

X	0	2	4	6
Y	1	-1	3	4

- 4- Let  $f(x) = 2x^2 e^x + 1$  contrast a Lagrange polynomial of degree two or less using  $x_o = 0, x_1 = 0.5$  and  $x_2 = 1$  approximate f(0.8).
- 5- Determine a polynomial of degree ≤5 using Newton's divided differences that interpolate the data in the following table

X	1	2	3	4	5	6
Y	14.5	19.5	30.5	53.5	94.5	159.5

Use the resulting polynomial to estimate the value of f(4.5). Compare of the exact value of f(4.5) = 71.375

6- To investigate the relationship between yield of Potatoes (y) and level of fertilizer application (x). An experimenter divided a field into (5) pots of equal size and applied differing amounts of fertilizers to each. the data recorded for each plot are given by the table (in Kgs)



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X	1	2	3	4	5
Y	22	23	25	30	28

• Find the interpolation polynomial for this table.

According to the interpolating polynomial, approximately how many Kgs would you expect from a plot to which 2.5 Kgs of fertilizer had been applied?

Best wishes
Dr. Ashraf Almahallawy