

# **MA 322: Lab Assignment #5**

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**PROBLEM 1**

```
#include<iostream>
#include<math.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<vector>
5 #include<stdio.h>

using namespace std;
double function(double val);
void GetCoefficients(vector<double>&coefficients,int interval,double a
10 ,double b,double h);
void GetDiff(vector<double>coefficients,int interval,double a,double b
,double h,int interval1,double a1,double b1,double h1);
double polynomial(double x,vector<double> coefficients,int interval,
double a,double b,double h);
15 int main()
{
    double a,b,h,a1,b1,h1;
    int interval,interval1;
    a=0;b=6;interval=11;
20 h=(double) (b-a)/interval;
    vector<double>coefficients;
    GetCoefficients(coefficients,interval,a,b,h);
    for (int i=0;i<interval;i++)
        printf("a%d %.6lf\n",i,coefficients[i]);
25 cout<<endl;
    a1=0;b1=8;interval1=33;
    h1=(double) (b1-a1)/interval1;
    GetDiff(coefficients,interval,a,b,h,interval1,a1,b1,h1);
}
30 double polynomial(double x,vector<double>coefficients,int interval,
double a,double b,double h)
{
    double sum=0;
    double prod=1;
35 for (int i=0;i<interval;i++)
    {
        prod=1;
        for (int j=0;j<i;j++)
            prod=prod*(x-(a+j*h));
40 sum+=coefficients[i]*prod;
    }
    return sum;
}
void GetDiff(vector<double>coefficients,int interval,double a,double b
45 ,double h,int interval1,double a1,double b1,double h1)
{
    for (int i=0;i<interval1;i++)
    {
        printf("For %.6lf : %.6lf\n",a1+i*h1,fabs(function(a1+i*h1)-
50 polynomial(a1+i*h1,coefficients,interval,a,b,h)));
    }
}
```

```
}  
double function(double x)  
{  
55     return atan(x);  
}  
void GetCoefficients(vector<double>&coefficients,int interval,double a,  
                    double b,double h)  
{  
60     double dp[interval][interval];  
     for (int i=0;i<interval;i++)  
         dp[i][i]=function(a+(double) (i*h));  
     int j;  
     for (int l=1;l<interval;l++)  
65     {  
         for (int i=0;i<interval;i++)  
         {  
             j=i+l;  
             if (j>=interval)  
70                 break;  
             dp[i][i+l]=(dp[i+1][i+l]-dp[i][i+l-1]) / ((a+(i+1)*h)-(a+i*h));  
         }  
     }  
75     for (int i=0;i<interval;i++)  
         coefficients.push_back(dp[0][i]);  
}
```

## OUTPUT

### (a)COEFFICIENTS

```
a0 0.000000  
a1 0.900699  
a2 -0.284418  
a3 0.043813  
a4 0.005107  
a5 -0.005625  
a6 0.002085  
a7 -0.000546  
a8 0.000115  
a9 -0.000020  
a10 0.000003
```

```
Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 0.047 s  
Press any key to continue.  
_
```

(b)mod(F(X)-P(X))

```

For 0.000000 : Error = 0.000000
For 0.250000 : Error = 0.000676
For 0.500000 : Error = 0.000252
For 0.750000 : Error = 0.000208
For 1.000000 : Error = 0.000146
For 1.250000 : Error = 0.000026
For 1.500000 : Error = 0.000062
For 1.750000 : Error = 0.000011
For 2.000000 : Error = 0.000025
For 2.250000 : Error = 0.000015
For 2.500000 : Error = 0.000009
For 2.750000 : Error = 0.000015
For 3.000000 : Error = 0.000000
For 3.250000 : Error = 0.000013
For 3.500000 : Error = 0.000007
For 3.750000 : Error = 0.000011
For 4.000000 : Error = 0.000016
For 4.250000 : Error = 0.000006
For 4.500000 : Error = 0.000033
For 4.750000 : Error = 0.000013
For 5.000000 : Error = 0.000070
For 5.250000 : Error = 0.000104
For 5.500000 : Error = 0.000149
For 5.750000 : Error = 0.000678
For 6.000000 : Error = 0.000000
For 6.250000 : Error = 0.007717
For 6.500000 : Error = 0.038345
For 6.750000 : Error = 0.127970
For 7.000000 : Error = 0.349808
For 7.250000 : Error = 0.840848
For 7.500000 : Error = 1.842061
For 7.750000 : Error = 3.757016
For 8.000000 : Error = 7.234915

Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 0.079 s
Press any key to continue.

```

## CONCLUSION

- (a) In the interval  $[0,6]$  the absolute value of the difference between the function value and the value of the polynomial is very small (of the order of 0.0001)
- (b) In the interval  $(6,8]$  the error term is quite high (of the order of 1)
- (c) The polynomial interpolates quite accurately but does not extrapolate well.

## PROBLEM 2

```

#include<iostream>
#include<math.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<stdio.h>

5 using namespace std;
int main()
{
    double TVal[7];
    double alpha=2;
10 double delx=0.125;
    double a[7],b[7],c[7],f[7];
    b[0]=-(2+2*alpha*alpha*delx);
    for (int i=0;i<7;i++)
15 {
        a[i]=1;
        b[i]=b[0];
        c[i]=1;
        f[i]=0;
    }
    f[6]=-100;
    for (int i=1;i<7;i++)
    {
20         b[i]=b[i]-(c[i-1]*a[i])/b[i-1];
        f[i]=f[i]-(f[i-1]*a[i])/b[i-1];
    }
    TVal[6]=f[6]/b[6];
    for (int i=5;i>=0;i--)
    {
30         TVal[i]=(f[i]-c[i]*TVal[i+1])/b[i];
    }
    for (int i=0;i<7;i++)
    {
        printf("T%d %0.6lf\n",i+1,TVal[i]);
35    }
}

```

## OUTPUT

(a)For  $\Delta x = 0.125$

```

T1 0.101317
T2 0.303951
T3 0.810537
T4 2.127660
T5 5.572442
T6 14.589666
T7 38.196555

```

```

Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 0.070 s
Press any key to continue.

```

(a) For  $\Delta x = 0.0625$

```
T1 0.585946
T2 1.464866
T3 3.076219
T4 6.225681
T5 12.487984
T6 24.994278
T7 49.997711

Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 0.020 s
Press any key to continue.
```

### PROBLEM 3(a)

```
#include<iostream>
#include<stdio.h>
#include<math.h>
#include<stdlib.h>

5
using namespace std;
int low=-5;
int high=5;
int points=41;
10 double h=(double) (high-low) / (points-1);

double function(double x);
void ThomasMethod(double c[],double a[]);
double poly(double x,int j,double a,double b,double c,double d);

15
int main()
{
    double coefficient[points-1][4];
    double a[points],c[points-2];
20     for (int i=0;i<points;i++)
        a[i]=function(low+i*h);
    ThomasMethod(c,a);
    for (int i=0;i<points-1;i++)
    {
25         coefficient[i][0]=a[i];
        if (i==0)
            coefficient[i][2]=0;
        else
            coefficient[i][2]=c[i-1];
30     }
    for (int i=0;i<points-1;i++)
    {
        if (i!=0)
            coefficient[i][1]=(a[i+1]-a[i])/h-h*(2*c[i-1]+c[i])/3;
35         else
            coefficient[i][1]=(a[i+1]-a[i])/h-h*c[i-1]/3;
    }
    for (int i=0;i<points-1;i++)
    {
```

```

40         if(i==points-2)
            coefficient[i][3]=-coefficient[i][2]/(3*h);
            coefficient[i][3]=(coefficient[i+1][2]-coefficient[i][2])/(3*h);
        }
    for(int k=0; k<points-1; k++)
45         cout<<"$: "<<k+1<<" "<<coefficient[k][0]<<" "<<coefficient[k][1]<<" "
            <<coefficient[k][2]<<" "<<coefficient[k][3]<<endl;
    int qlow=0;
    int qhigh=5;
    int qpoints=101;
50    double qh=(double)(qhigh-qlow)/(qpoints-1);
    int j=20;
    for(int i=0; i<101; i++)
    {
        if(qlow+i*qh>low+j*h)
55         j++;
        cout<<poly(qlow+i*qh, j, coefficient[j][0], coefficient[j][0], coefficient[j][0]
            , coefficient[j][0])-function(qlow+i*qh)<<endl;
    }
}
60 double poly(double x, int j, double a, double b, double c, double d)
{
    return a+b*(x-(low+j*h))+c*(x-(low+j*h))*(x-(low+j*h))+d*(x-(low+j*h))*
        (x-(low+j*h))*(x-(low+j*h));
}
65 double function(double x)
{
    return 1/(1+x*x);
}
void ThomasMethod(double c[], double a[])
70 {
    double A[points-2], B[points-2], C[points-2], F[points-2];
    for(int i=0; i<points-2; i++)
    {
        A[i]=h;
75         B[i]=4*h;
        C[i]=h;
        F[i]=(3*(a[i+2]-a[i+1])-3*(a[i+1]-a[i]))/h;
    }
    for(int i=1; i<points-2; i++)
80 {
        B[i]=B[i]-C[i]*A[i]/B[i-1];
        F[i]=F[i]-F[i-1]*A[i]/B[i-1];
    }
    c[points-3]=F[points-3]/B[points-3];
85    for(int i=points-4; i>=0; i--)
    {
        c[i]=(F[i]-C[i]*c[i+1])/B[i];
    }
}

```

## OUTPUT



```
For 0 0
For 0.05 -0.214447
For 0.1 -0.172099
For 0.15 -0.122466
For 0.2 -0.0651855
For 0.25 -0.303676
For 0.3 -0.251831
For 0.35 -0.195569
For 0.4 -0.134869
For 0.45 -0.0697008
For 0.5 -0.29
For 0.55 -0.235274
For 0.6 -0.179054
For 0.65 -0.121228
For 0.7 -0.0616209
For 0.75 -0.241563
For 0.8 -0.193756
For 0.85 -0.145989
For 0.9 -0.0979862
For 0.95 -0.0494367
For 1 -0.189024
For 1.05 -0.150941
For 1.1 -0.113318
For 1.15 -0.0758388
For 1.2 -0.0381775
For 1.25 -0.145052
For 1.3 -0.115747
For 1.35 -0.0868728
For 1.4 -0.0581455
For 1.45 -0.0292822
For 1.5 -0.111538
For 1.55 -0.0891015
For 1.6 -0.0669604
```

```
For 1.65 -0.0448828
For 1.7 -0.0226386
For 1.75 -0.0867788
For 1.8 -0.0694491
For 1.85 -0.0522914
For 1.9 -0.0351197
For 1.95 -0.0177499
For 2 -0.0685567
For 2.05 -0.0549782
For 2.1 -0.0414821
For 2.15 -0.0279187
For 2.2 -0.0141401
For 2.25 -0.0550347
For 2.3 -0.0442239
For 2.35 -0.0334361
For 2.4 -0.0225497
For 2.45 -0.0114441
For 2.5 -0.0448653
For 2.55 -0.036121
For 2.6 -0.0273623
For 2.65 -0.0184888
For 2.7 -0.00940098
For 2.75 -0.0371008
For 2.8 -0.0299222
For 2.85 -0.0227066
For 2.9 -0.0153699
For 2.95 -0.00782872
For 3 -0.0310811
For 3.05 -0.0251071
For 3.1 -0.0190831
For 3.15 -0.0129379
```

```
For 3.2 -0.0066004
For 3.25 -0.026345
For 3.3 -0.0213118
For 3.35 -0.016222
For 3.4 -0.0110141
For 3.45 -0.005627
For 3.5 -0.0225671
For 3.55 -0.0182794
For 3.6 -0.013932
For 3.65 -0.00947167
For 3.7 -0.0048453
For 3.75 -0.019515
For 3.8 -0.0158257
For 3.85 -0.0120761
For 3.9 -0.00821973
For 3.95 -0.00420983
For 4 -0.0170203
For 4.05 -0.0138171
For 4.1 -0.0105548
For 4.15 -0.00719197
For 4.2 -0.00368741
For 4.25 -0.014959
For 4.3 -0.0121554
For 4.35 -0.0092945
For 4.4 -0.00633944
For 4.45 -0.0032535
For 4.5 -0.0132392
For 4.55 -0.0107673
For 4.6 -0.00824041
For 4.65 -0.00562553
For 4.7 -0.00288969
For 4.75 -3.93839e+294
For 4.8 -4.11199e+294
For 4.85 -4.29548e+294
For 4.9 -4.49255e+294
For 4.95 -4.70692e+294
For 5 -3.75083e+294

Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 0.303 s
Press any key to continue.
```

### PROBLEM 3(b)

```
#include<iostream>
#include<stdio.h>
#include<math.h>
#include<stdlib.h>

5
using namespace std;
int low=-5;
int high=5;
int points=11;
10 double h=(double) (high-low)/(points-1);

double function(double x);
int main()
{
15     double dp[points][points];
    for (int i=0;i<points;i++)
        dp[i][i]=function(low+i*h);
    int j;
    for (int l=1;l<points-1;l++)
```

```

20     {
        for(int i=0;i<points;i++)
        {
            j=i+1;
            if(j>=points)
25                break;
            dp[i][j]=(dp[i+1][j]-dp[i][j-1])/((low+j*h)-(low+i*h));
        }
    }
    for(int i=0;i<points;i++)
30        cout<<dp[0][i]<<" ";
    cout<<endl;
}
double function(double x)
{
35    return 1/(1+x*x);
}

```

## OUTPUT

### COEFFICIENT

```

Coefficient 1 : 0.0384615
Coefficient 2 : 0.020362
Coefficient 3 : 0.0104072
Coefficient 4 : 0.00633484
Coefficient 5 : 0.00429864
Coefficient 6 : -0.0020362
Coefficient 7 : -0.00113122
Coefficient 8 : 0.00108597
Coefficient 9 : -0.000429864
Coefficient 10 : 0.000113122
Coefficient 11 : 7.06327e-304

Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 0.047 s
Press any key to continue.

```

## PROBLEM 4(a)

```

#include<iostream>
#include<math.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<stdio.h>
5
using namespace std;

int low=0;
int high=13;
10 int points=5;
double functionSpeed(double t);
double NewtonPoly(double coefficient[],double val,double xVal[]);

```

```
int main()
{
    FILE *fp=fopen("speed.txt", "w");
    double dp[points][points];
    double xVal[5];
    xVal[0]=0;xVal[1]=3;xVal[2]=5;xVal[3]=8;xVal[4]=13;
    for (int i=0;i<points;i++)
        dp[i][i]=functionSpeed(xVal[i]);
    int j;
    for (int l=1;l<points-1;l++)
    {
        for (int i=0;i<points;i++)
        {
            j=i+1;
            if (j>=points)
                break;
            dp[i][j]=(dp[i+1][j]-dp[i][j-1])/(xVal[j]-xVal[i]);
        }
    }
    double coefficient[points];
    for (int i=0;i<points;i++)
        coefficient[i]=dp[0][i];
    for (int i=0;i<points;i++)
        fprintf(fp, "%0.6lf\n", dp[0][i]);
    cout<<NewtonPoly(coefficient,10,xVal);
}

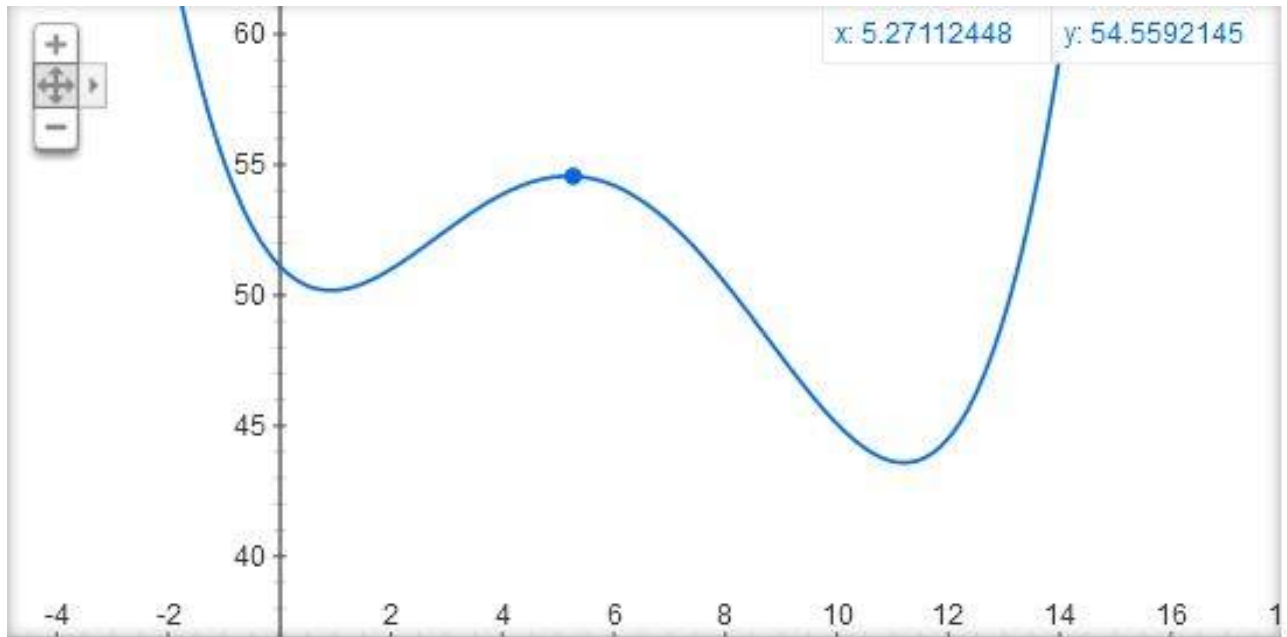
double NewtonPoly(double coefficient[],double x,double xVal[])
{
    double sum=0;
    double prod;
    for (int i=0;i<points;i++)
    {
        prod=1;
        for (int j=0;j<i;j++)
            prod=prod*(x-xVal[j]);
        sum+=prod*coefficient[i];
    }
    return sum;
}

double functionSpeed(double t)
{
    if (t==0)
        return 75;
    if (t==3)
        return 77;
    if (t==5)
        return 80;
    if (t==8)
        return 74;
    if (t==13)
        return 72;
}
```

## OUTPUT

- (a) Speed at  $t=10$ s : 55.4167 feet/sec  
(b) Distance travelled : 779.75 feet

## PROBLEM 4(b)



- (a) As visible in the plot, the car just touches 55 miles/hour speed in the interval  $t : [0, 13]$   
(b) Predicted maximum Speed of car : 55 miles/hour (approx)