

## ASE 211 Homework 7 Solution

1. Using the code you developed for assignment 6, construct and plot a Lagrange interpolant of the function  $f(x) = \frac{1}{1+25x^2}$  using

- (a) 5 equally spaced points between -1 and 1,
- (b) 11 equally spaced points between -1 and 1,
- (c) 21 equally spaced points between -1 and 1.

Plot the Lagrange polynomial versus the function  $f$  for each case. This is a classical example of where Lagrange interpolation goes bad.

Script for problem 1:

```
%ass7script
%
n=input('enter n')
for i=1:n
    x(i)=-1 + 2*(i-1)/(n-1);
    y(i)=1./(1+25*x(i)^2);
end
lagrange(x,y,n)

function lagrange(x,y,n)
%
% This function evaluates a Lagrange polynomial at xx
%
%
dx=(x(n)-x(1))/100;
for j=1:101
    xx(j)=x(1)+(j-1)*dx;
    yy(j)=0;
    for i=1:n
        yy(j)=yy(j)+y(i)*poly1(i,xx(j),x,n);
    end
    ytrue(j)=1./(1+25*xx(j)^2);
end
plot(x,y,'*',xx,yy,xx,ytrue,'+')
%plot(x,y,'*',xx,yy)

>> ass7script
```

```

enter n 5

n =

    5

>> title('plot of Lagrange vs. true function for 5 points')
>> print fig1.ass7.ps
>> ass7script
enter n 11

n =

    11

>> title('plot of Lagrange vs. true function for 11 points')
>> print fig2.ass7.ps
>> ass7script
enter n 21

n =

    21

>> title('plot of Lagrange vs. true function for 21 points')
>> print fig3.ass7.ps

```

2. Construct, by hand, the cubic spline which interpolates the points (0, 0), (1, 1) and (2, 1).

$$\begin{aligned}
 h_1 &= 1 \\
 h_2 &= 1 \\
 2(h_1 + h_2)S_2 &= 6 \left( \frac{y_3 - y_2}{h_2} - \frac{y_2 - y_1}{h_1} \right) \\
 &= 6(0 - 1) \\
 S_2 &= -3/2 \\
 S_1 &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

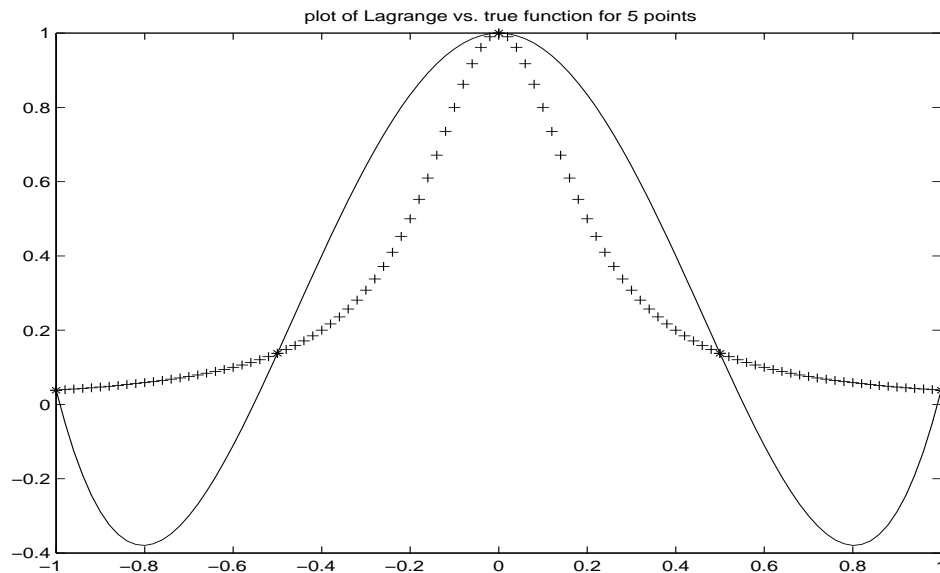


Figure 1: Plot of the Lagrange interpolant for 5 points

$$\begin{aligned}
 S_3 &= 0 \\
 b_1 &= S_1/2 = 0 \\
 a_1 &= \frac{S_2 - S_1}{6h_1} = -1/4 \\
 c_1 &= \frac{y_2 - y_1}{h_1} - \frac{S_2 - S_1}{6}h_1 - \frac{S_1}{2}h_1 \\
 &= 5/4 \\
 d_1 &= y_1 = 0 \\
 b_2 &= -3/4 \\
 a_2 &= 1/4 \\
 c_2 &= 1/2 \\
 d_2 &= y_2 = 1
 \end{aligned}$$

Thus,

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} g_1(x) = -x^3/4 + 5x/4, & 0 \leq x \leq 1, \\ g_2(x) = (x-1)^3/4 - 3(x-1)^2/4 + (x-1)/2 + 1, & 1 \leq x \leq 2. \end{cases}$$

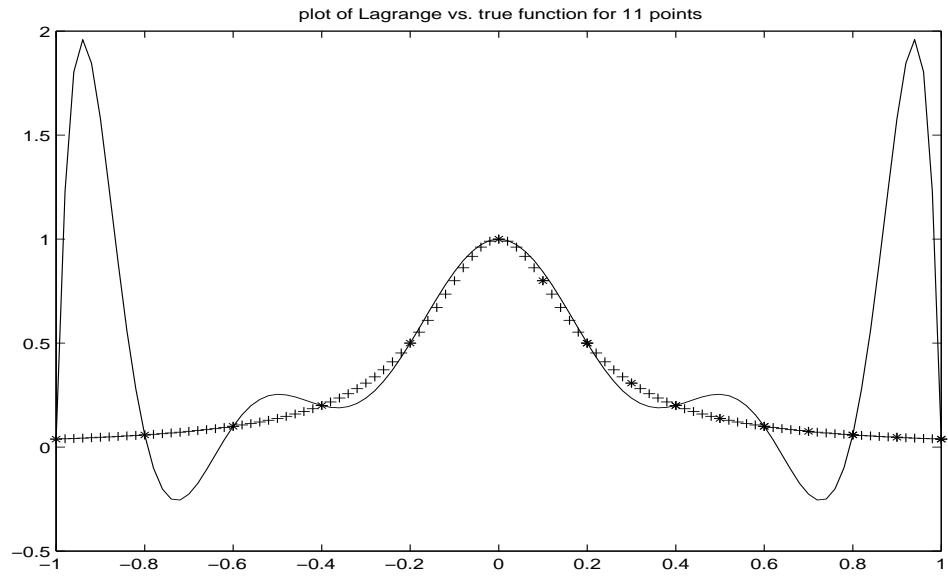


Figure 2: Plot of the Lagrange interpolant for 11 points

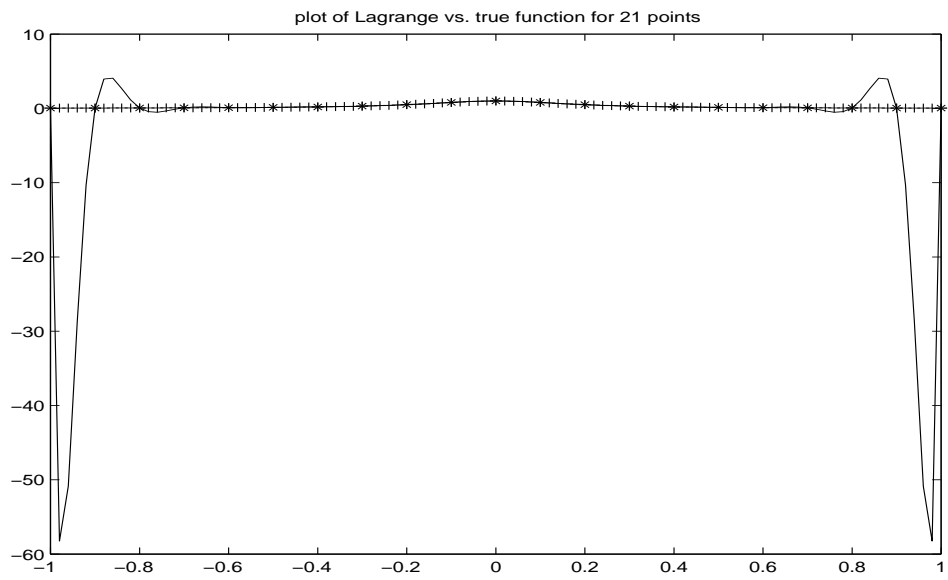


Figure 3: Plot of the Lagrange interpolant for 21 points