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DEPARTMENT OF NUMERICAL MATHEMATICS

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NUMAL, A LIBRARY OF NUMERICAL PROCEDURES IN ALGOL 60

VOLUME 7. INTERPOLATION AND APPROXIMATION

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SECTION : 7.1

(SEPTEMBER 1974)

PAGE 1.

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RECEIVED: 730618.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION:

NEWTON CALCULATES THE COEFFICIENTS OF THE NEWTON POLYNOMIAL THROUGH GIVEN INTERPOLATION POINTS AND CORRESPONDING FUNCTION VALUES.

KEYWORDS:

NEWTON INTERPOLATION,  
POLYNOMIAL COEFFICIENTS,  
DIVIDED DIFFERENCES.

CALLING SEQUENCE:

THE HEADING OF THE PROCEDURE READS:  
"PROCEDURE" NEWTON(N,X,F);  
"VALUE"N;"INTEGER"N;"ARRAY"X,F;

THE MEANING OF THE FORMAL PARAMETERS IS:

N: <ARITHMETIC EXPRESSION>;  
THE DEGREE OF THE POLYNOMIAL;  
X: <ARRAY IDENTIFIER>;  
"ARRAY"X[0:N];  
THE INTERPOLATION POINTS;

F: <ARRAY IDENTIFIER>;  
"ARRAY"F[0:N];

ENTRY: THE POLYNOMIAL VALUES AT THE INTERPOLATION POINTS;  
EXIT: THE COEFFICIENTS OF THE NEWTON POLYNOMIAL.

PROCEDURES USED: NONE.

RUNNING TIME: THE NUMBER OF DIVISIONS IS  $N(N+1)/2$ .

LANGUAGE: ALGOL 60.



## METHOD AND PERFORMANCE:

THE COEFFICIENTS OF THE NEWTON POLYNOMIAL ARE CALCULATED BY INTERPOLATION AT THE GIVEN ARGUMENTS AND FUNCTION VALUES; THE RESULTING SET OF EQUATIONS IS SOLVED BY TRANSFORMING THE CORRESPONDING LOWER TRIANGULAR MATRIX TO DIAGONAL FORM.

## EXAMPLE OF USE:

```
"BEGIN" "ARRAY" X,F[0:2];
  "PROCEDURE"NEWTON(N,X,F);
  "CODE"36010;
  X[0]:=0;X[1]:=5;X[2]:=1;
  F[0]:=1;F[1]:=F[2]:=0;
  NEWTON(2,X,F);
  OUTPUT(61,"(",("THE NEWTON COEFF. ARE"),
    /,3(N))",F[0],F[1],F[2]);
"END"NSTNEWTON;
```

```
THE NEWTON COEFF. ARE
+1.0000000000000000"+000 -2.0000000000000000"+000 +2.0000000000000000"+000
```

## SOURCE TEXT(S):

```
"CODE"36010;
"PROCEDURE" NEWTON(N,X,F);
"VALUE" N; "INTEGER" N; "ARRAY" X,F;
"COMMENT" NEWTON DETERMINES THE COEFFICIENTS C[J],J=0,...,N,
OF THE INTERPOLATIONPOLYNOMIAL C[0] + C[1] *(X=X[0])+...+
C[N] * (X=X[0])*...*(X=X[N-1]) OUT OF N+1 LIN. EQUAT.
THE ARGUMENTS AND FUNCTIONVALUES MUST BE GIVEN IN
ARRAY X, F[0:N]. THE ARRAY F IS OVERWRITTEN BY
THE COEFFICIENTS C[J],J=0,...,N;
"BEGIN" "INTEGER" K,I,IM1;
"REAL" XIM1,FIM1;
IM1:=0;
"FOR" I:= 1 "STEP" 1 "UNTIL" N "DO"
"BEGIN" FIM1:=F[IM1];XIM1:=X[IM1];
  "FOR" K:= I "STEP" 1 "UNTIL" N "DO" F[K]:= (F[K]-FIM1)/(X[K]-XIM1);
  IM1:= I
"END"
"END" NEWTON;
"EOP"
```



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RECEIVED: 730831.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION:

THIS SECTION CONTAINS THREE PROCEDURES:

INI SELECTS A (SUB)SET OF INTEGERS OUT OF A GIVEN SET OF INTEGERS.

SNDREMEZ EXCHANGES AT MOST  $N+1$  NUMBERS WITH NUMBERS OUT OF A REFERENCE SET.

MINMAXPOL CALCULATES THE COEFFICIENTS OF THE POLYNOMIAL (IN THE GRUNERT FORM) THAT APPROXIMATES A FUNCTION, GIVEN FOR DISCRETE ARGUMENTS, IN SUCH A WAY THAT THE INFINITY NORM OF THE ERROR VECTOR IS MINIMISED.

KEYWORDS:

ARGUMENTS EXTREME VALUES,  
CHEBYSHEV POLYNOMIAL,  
SECOND REMEZ ALGORITHM,  
MINIMAX POLYNOMIAL APPROXIMATION.

SUBSECTION : INI.

CALLING SEQUENCE:

THE HEADING OF THE PROCEDURE READS:  
"PROCEDURE" INI(N,M,S);  
"VALUE" N,M; "INTEGER" N,M "INTEGER" "ARRAY" S;  
"CODE" 36020;

THE MEANING OF THE FORMAL PARAMETERS IS:  
N,M: <ARITHMETIC EXPRESSION>;

THE NUMBER OF POINTS TO BE SELECTED EQUALS  $N+1$ ;  
THE REFERENCE SET CONTAINS THE NUMBERS  $0,1,\dots,M,M \geq N$ ;  
S: <ARRAY IDENTIFIER>;  
"INTEGER" "ARRAY" S[0:N];  
EXIT: THE SELECTED INTEGERS ARE DELIVERED IN S.

PROCEDURES USED: NONE.



LANGUAGE: ALGOL 60.

METHODS AND PERFORMANCE:

THE ARGUMENTS FOR WHICH THE CHEBYSHEV POLYNOMIAL OF DEGREE N ATTAINS ITS EXTREME VALUES ON THE INTERVAL  $[-1,1]$  ARE TRANSFORMED TO THE INTERVAL  $[0,M]$  BY A LINEAR TRANSFORMATION; FINALLY THE NUMBERS ARE PROPERLY ROUNDED.

REFERENCES : SEE MINIMAXPOL (THIS SECTION).

EXAMPLE OF USE:

```
"BEGIN""INTEGER""ARRAY"S[0:2];
"PROCEDURE"INI(N,M,S);"CODE"36020;
INI(2,20,S);
OUTPUT(61, "("("INI SELECTS OUT OF 0,1,...,20 THE NUMBERS:"),/,
      3(B-ZDB)"",S[0],S[1],S[2])
"END"
```

```
INI SELECTS OUT OF 0,1,...,20 THE NUMBERS:
  0   10   20
```

SUBSECTION : SNDREMEZ.

CALLING SEQUENCE:

THE HEADING OF THE PROCEDURE READS:

```
"PROCEDURE"SNDREMEZ(N,M,S,G,EM);
"VALUE"N,M;"INTEGER"N,M;"INTEGER""ARRAY"S;"ARRAY" G,EM;
"CODE" 36021;
```

THE MEANING OF THE FORMAL PARAMETERS IS:

N,M: <ARITHMETIC EXPRESSION>;

THE NUMBER OF POINTS TO BE EXCHANGED IS SMALLER THAN OR EQUAL TO  $N+1$ ; THE REFERENCE SET CONTAINS THE NUMBERS  $0,1,\dots,M$ ,  $M \geq N$ ;

S: <ARRAY IDENTIFIER>;

"INTEGER" "ARRAY" S[0:N];

ENTRY: IN S ONE MUST GIVE  $N+1$  (STRICTLY)

MONOTONE INCREASING NUMBERS OUT OF  $0,\dots,M$ ;

EXIT :  $N+1$  (STRICTLY) MONOTONE INCREASING NUMBERS OUT OF THE NUMBERS  $0,1,\dots,M$ ;

G: <ARRAY IDENTIFIER>;

"ARRAY" G[0:M];

ENTRY: IN ARRAY G[0:M] ONE MUST GIVE FUNCTIONVALUES;

EM: <ARRAY IDENTIFIER>;

"ARRAY" EM[0:1];

ENTRY:  $0 < EM[0] \leq G[I], I=0,\dots,M$ ;

EXIT:  $EM[1] :=$  INFINITY NORM OF ARRAY G[0:M].



SECTION : 7.1.3.2.1

(DECEMBER 1975)

PAGE 3

PROCEDURES USED: ABSMAXVEC=CP31060.

LANGUAGE: ALGOL 60.

METHOD AND PERFORMANCE:

THE SECOND REMEZ ALGORITHM IS USED (MEINARDUS, G. (1964)).

REFERENCES : SEE MINMAXPOL (THIS SECTION).

EXAMPLE OF USE:

```

"BEGIN""ARRAY"EM[0:1],G[0:7];"INTEGER""ARRAY"S[0:2];
"PROCEDURE"SNOREMEZ(N,M,S,G,EM);"CODE"36021;
G[0]:=10;G[1]:=12;G[2]:=-15;G[3]:=-10;
G[4]:=-14;G[5]:=15;G[6]:=10;G[7]:=11;
EM[0]:=10;S[0]:=0;S[1]:=3;S[2]:=6;
OUTPUT(61,"("("THE NUMBERS:""),/,,"("S[J]:""),3(B-D),/,
  "G[S[J]:""),3(B-DD)"),
  S[0],S[1],S[2],G[S[0]],G[S[1]],G[S[2]]);
SNOREMEZ(2,7,S,G,EM);
OUTPUT(61,"(//,"("ARE EXCHANGED WITH:""),/,,"("S[J]:""),3(B-D),/,
  "G[S[J]:""),3(B-DD),//,
  "("THE REFERENCE SET OF FUNCTIONVALUES IS:""),/,8(B-DD)"),
  S[0],S[1],S[2],G[S[0]],G[S[1]],G[S[2]] ,
  G[0],G[1],G[2],G[3],G[4],G[5],G[6],G[7])
"END"

```

THE NUMBERS:

```

S[J]:  0  3  6
G[S[J]]: 10 -10  10

```

ARE EXCHANGED WITH:

```

S[J]:  0  2  5
G[S[J]]: 10 -15  15

```

THE REFERENCE SET OF FUNCTIONVALUES IS:

```

10  12 -15 -10 -14  15  10  11

```



SECTION : 7.1.3.2.1

(DECEMBER 1975)

PAGE 4

SUBSECTION : MINMAXPOL.

CALLING SEQUENCE :

THE HEADING OF THE PROCEDURE READS :  
 "PROCEDURE"MINMAXPOL(N,M,Y,FY,CO,EM);  
 "VALUE"N,M;"INTEGER"N,M;"ARRAY"Y,FY,CO,EM;  
 "CODE" 36022;

THE MEANING OF THE FORMAL PARAMETERS IS :

N: <ARITHMETIC EXPRESSION>;  
 THE DEGREE OF THE APPROXIMATING POLYNOMIAL IS N-1;  
 M: <ARITHMETIC EXPRESSION>;  
 THE NUMBER OF REFERENCE FUNCTION VALUES VIZ. ARGUMENTS  
 IS M+1;  
 Y,FY: <ARRAY IDENTIFIERS>;  
 "ARRAY"Y,FY[0:M];  
 ENTRY: FY[I] IS THE FUNCTION VALUE AT Y[I], FOR I=0,...M;  
 CO: <ARRAY IDENTIFIER>;  
 "ARRAY"CO[0:N];  
 EXIT: THE COEFFICIENTS OF THE APPROXIMATING POLYNOMIAL,  
 OF DEGREE N-1,ARE DELIVERED IN CO[0:N-1]  
 (CO[N-1] IS COEFFICIENT OF Y\*\*(N-1));  
 EM: <ARRAY IDENTIFIER>;  
 "ARRAY"EM[0:3];  
 ENTRY: EM[2]:THE MAXIMUM ALLOWED NUMBER OF ITERATIONS;  
 EXIT: EM[0]:THE DIFFERENCE OF THE GIVEN FUNCTION AND  
 THE POLYNOMIAL IN THE FIRST APPROXIMATION  
 POINT;  
 EM[1]:THE INFINITY NORM OF THE ERROR OF  
 APPROXIMATION OVER THE DISCRETE INTERVAL;  
 EM[3]:THE NUMBER OF ITERATIONS PERFORMED.

PROCEDURES USED :

ELMVEC =CP34020,  
 ABSMAXVEC=CP31060,  
 NEWTON =CP36010,  
 POL =CP31040,  
 NEWGRN =CP31050,  
 INI =CP36020,  
 SNDREMEZ =CP36021.

REQUIRED CENTRAL MEMORY : ONE INTEGER ARRAY AND TWO REAL ARRAYS OF  
 ORDER N + 1, AND ONE REAL ARRAY OF ORDER M + 1 ARE USED.

RUNNING TIME :

THE SECOND Remez ALGORITHM(ON A DISCRETE SET) IS QUADRATIC  
 CONVERGENT;IN EACH ITERATION THE NUMBER OF OPERATIONS  
 (MULTIPLICATIONS AND ADDITIONS) IS PROPORTIONAL TO M\*N.

LANGUAGE : ALGOL 60.



METHOD AND PERFORMANCE: SEE REF. [1], C4.7.

## REFERENCES:

- [1]. G. MEINARDUS.  
APPROXIMATION OF FUNCTIONS AND THEIR NUMERICAL TREATMENT  
(GERMAN). SPRINGER TRACTS IN NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.  
VOLUME 4. 1964.

## EXAMPLE OF USE:

```

"BEGIN""INTEGER"N;
"PROCEDURE"MINMAXPOL(N,M,Y,FY,CO,EM); "CODE" 36022;

"PROCEDURE" COMPUTE(N,A,B,F);
"VALUE" N,A,B;"INTEGER" N;"REAL" A,B;
"REAL" "PROCEDURE" F;
"BEGIN" "INTEGER" K,L,M;
"REAL"R,T,IDM;
"ARRAY" COEF[0:N],EM[0:3];
EM[2]:=10*N;
M:=100*N;
"BEGIN" "ARRAY" Y,FY[0:M];
IDM:=(B-A)/M;
R:=Y[0]:=A;FY[0]:=F(R);
R:=Y[M]:=B;FY[M]:=F(R);
L:=M-1;
"FOR"K:=1"STEP"1"UNTIL"L"DO"
"BEGIN"R:=Y[K]:=A+K*IDM;FY[K]:=F(R) "END";
MINMAXPOL(N,M,Y,FY,COEF,EM);
OUTPUT(61, "("COEF:""/"");
"FOR"K:=0"STEP"1"UNTIL"N-1"DO"OUTPUT(61, "(" " ",COEF[K]);
OUTPUT(61, "("/8S/,2(N),2(B+3ZDB),/"", "("EM[0:3]""",EM[0],EM[1],
EM[2],EM[3]);
"END";
"END" COMPUTE;

"REAL""PROCEDURE"F(X);"VALUE"X;"REAL"X;
F:=1/(X-10);

"FOR" N:=2"DO"
"BEGIN" OUTPUT(61, "("//, "("DEGREE=")",D//")",N-1);
COMPUTE(N,-1,1,F)
"END"
"END";

```

DEGRE E=1

```

COEF:
-1.0050378153393"-001  -1.0101010101010"-002
EM[0:3]
-5.0631947616870"-004  +5.0631947616870"-004      +20      +3

```



SECTION : 7.1.3.2.1

(DECEMBER 1975)

PAGE 6

SOURCE TEXT(S) :

```

"CODE"36020;
"PROCEDURE" INI(N,M,S);
"VALUE" N,M;"INTEGER" N,M;
"INTEGER" "ARRAY" S;
"COMMENT" INI DELIVERS (MONOTONE) THE ROUNDED VALUES
OF THE ARGUMENTS,WHERE THE CHEBYSHEV POLYNOMIAL
OF DEGREE N(TRANSFORMED TO THE INTERVAL [0,M],M>=N)
ATTAINS ITS MAXIMUM VALUES,
IN INTEGER ARRAY S[0:N];
"BEGIN""INTEGER" I,J,K,L;"REAL" PIN2;
PIN2:=ARCTAN(1)*2/N;
K:=0;L:=N-1;J:=S[0]:=0;S[N]:=M;
"FOR" K:=K+1 "WHILE" K < L "DO"
"BEGIN" I:=SIN(K*PIN2)**2*M;
J:=S[K]:="IF" I<=J"THEN" J+1"ELSE" I;
S[L]:=M-J;L:=L-1
"END" K;
"IF" L*2=N"THEN" S[L]:=M/2;
"END" INI;
"EOP"

"CODE"36021;
"PROCEDURE" SNDREMEZ(N,M,S,G,EM);
"VALUE" N,M;"INTEGER" N,M;
"INTEGER" "ARRAY" S;"ARRAY" G,EM;
"COMMENT" SNDREMEZ EXCHANGES AT MOST N+1 NUMBERS ,GIVEN IN
INTEGER ARRAY S[0:N], WITH NUMBERS OUT OF THE
REFERENCE SET 0,...M, UNDER THE CONDITIONS:
I. THE ALTERNANCE PROPERTY OF THE FUNCTIONVALUES G[S[J]],
J=0,...N IS PRESERVED.
II. !G[S[J]]!>=!EM[0]!,J=0,...N.
III. THE FIRST INDEX K , WITH G[K]=INFINITY NORM OF G,
IS ONE OF THE RESULTING NUMBERS S[0],...S[N].
IN ARRAY G[0:M] ONE MUST GIVE ERROR FUNCTION VALUES.
MOREOVER,
EM[1]:=INFINITY NORM OF G,
THE PROCEDURE ABSMAXVEC IS USED;
"BEGIN" "INTEGER" SO,SN,SJP1,I,J,K,UP,INDEXMAX,LOW,NM1;
"REAL" MAX,MSJP1,HI,HJ,HE,ABSE,H;
"REAL" "PROCEDURE" ABSMAXVEC(K,LOW,UP,A); "CODE" 31060;
"COMMENT"

```



```

INDEX MAX:=S0:=SJP1:=S[0];
HE:=EM[0];LOW:=S0+1;
MAX:=MSJP1:=ABSE:=ABS(HE);
NM1:=N-1;
"FOR" J:= 0 "STEP" 1 "UNTIL" NM1 "DO"
"BEGIN"
  UP:= S[J+1]-1;
  H:= ABSMAXVEC(I,LOW,UP,G);
  "IF" H > MAX "THEN" "BEGIN" MAX:= H; INDEX MAX:= I "END";
  "IF" H > ABSE "THEN"
    "BEGIN" "IF" HE * G[I] > 0 "THEN"
      "BEGIN" S[J]:= "IF" MSJP1 < H "THEN" I "ELSE" SJP1;
      SJP1:= S[J+1]; MSJP1:= ABSE
    "END" "ELSE"
      "BEGIN" S[J]:= SJP1; SJP1:= I; MSJP1:= H "END"
    "END" "ELSE"
      "BEGIN" S[J]:=SJP1; SJP1:=S[J+1]; MSJP1:= ABSE "END";
  HE:=-HE;LOW:=UP+2;
"END" FOR J; SN:= S[N]; S[N]:= SJP1;

HI:=ABSMAXVEC(I,0,S0-1,G);
HJ:=ABSMAXVEC(J,SN+1,M,G);
"IF" J > M "THEN" J:=M;
"IF" HI > HJ "THEN"
"BEGIN" "IF" HI > MAX "THEN" "BEGIN" MAX:= HI; INDEXMAX:= I "END";
  "IF" SIGN(G[I]) = SIGN(G[S[0]]) "THEN"
    "BEGIN" "IF" HI > ABS(G[S[0]]) "THEN"
      "BEGIN" S[0]:= I;
      "IF" G[J]/G[S[N]] > 1 "THEN" S[N]:=J
    "END"
  "END" "ELSE"
    "IF" HI > ABS(G[S[N]]) "THEN"
      "BEGIN" S[N]:= "IF" G[J]/G[S[NM1]] > 1 "THEN" J "ELSE" S[NM1];
      "FOR" K:= NM1 "STEP" -1 "UNTIL" 1 "DO" S[K]:= S[K-1];
      S[0]:= I
    "END"
  "END" "ELSE"
    "BEGIN" "IF" HJ > MAX "THEN" "BEGIN" MAX:= HJ; INDEXMAX:= J "END";
    "IF" SIGN(G[J]) = SIGN(G[S[N]]) "THEN"
      "BEGIN" "IF" HJ > ABS(G[S[N]]) "THEN"
        "BEGIN" S[N]:= J; "IF" G[I]/G[S[0]] > 1 "THEN" S[0]:=I "END"
      "END" "ELSE"
        "IF" HJ > ABS(G[S[0]]) "THEN"
          "BEGIN" S[0]:= "IF" G[I]/G[S[1]] > 1 "THEN" I "ELSE" S[1];
          "FOR" K:= 1 "STEP" 1 "UNTIL" NM 1 "DO" S[K]:= S[K+1];
          S[N]:= J
        "END"
      "END" "ELSE"
        "END" RANDGEBIEDEN;
      EM[1]:=MAX;
    "END" SNDREMEZ;
    "EOP"

```



```

"CODE"36022;
"PROCEDURE" MINMAXPOL(N,M,Y,FY,CO,EM);
"VALUE" N,M;"INTEGER" N,M;
"ARRAY" Y,FY,CO,EM;
"COMMENT" MINMAXPOL CALCULATES THE COEFFICIENTS,
CO[I],I=,....N-1 OF THE POLYNOMIAL
P(Y)=CO[0]+CO[1]*Y+...+CO[N-1]*Y**(N-1),
THAT APPROXIMATES THE DISCRETE FUNCTION FY[I],I=0,...M,
GIVEN FOR THE ARGUMENTS Y[I],I=0,...M,
IN THE MINIMAX NORM.
THE ARGUMENTS MUST BE GIVEN IN MONOTONE INCREASING ORDER.
IN ARRAY EM[0:3], ONE MUST GIVE THE MAXIMUM ALLOWED NUMBER OF
ITERATIONS,EM[2].
MOREOVER,
EM[0]:=THE DIFFERENCE OF THE GIVEN FUNCTION AND THE POLYNOMIAL
IN THE FIRST APPROXIMATION POINT,
EM[1]:=THE MAXIMUM OF ! P(Y[I])-FY[I]! FOR I=0,...M,
EM[3]:=THE NUMBER OF ITERATIONS PERFORMED.
THE PROCEDURES ELMVEC,ABSMAXVEC,POL,NEWTON,NEWGRN,
INI,SNDREMEZ
ARE USED.
REFERENCE:MEINARDUS,G.(1964,CH.7),
APPROXIMATION VON FUNKTIONEN UND IHRE NUMERISCHE BEHANDLUNG;
"BEGIN" "INTEGER" NM1,K,POMK,COUNT,CNT,J,MI;
"REAL" E,ABSE,ABSEH;
"INTEGER" "ARRAY" S[0:N];
"ARRAY" X,B[0:N]
,G[0:M];

"PROCEDURE" ELMVEC(L,U,SHIFT,A,B,X); "CODE" 34020;

"REAL" "PROCEDURE" ABSMAXVEC(K,LOW,UP,A); "CODE" 31060;

"REAL" "PROCEDURE" POL(N,X,A); "CODE" 31040;

"PROCEDURE" NEWTON(N,X,F); "CODE" 36010;

"PROCEDURE" NEWGRN(N,X,C); "CODE" 31050;

"PROCEDURE" INI(N,M,S); "CODE" 36020;

"PROCEDURE" SNDREMEZ(N,M,S,G,EM); "CODE" 36021;

"PROCEDURE" ERRPOL(N,M,E,CO,S,Y,FY,G);
"VALUE" N,M,E;"INTEGER" N,M;
"REAL" E;
"INTEGER" "ARRAY" S;"ARRAY" CO,Y,FY,G;
"COMMENT"

```



SECTION : 7.1.3.2.1

(DECEMBER 1975)

PAGE 9  
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"COMMENT"ERRPOL DELIVERS THE VALUE OF
CO[0]+CO[1]*Y[I]+...+CO[N-1]*Y[I]**(N-1) - FY[I]
IN G[I] FOR I=0,1,...M AND I NOT EQUAL S[J],J=0,1,...N.
FOR J=0,1,...N THEN G[S[J]]:=(-1)**J*E.
THE INTEGERS S[J],FOR J=0,1,...N ARE A SUBSET OF 0,1,...M;
"BEGIN" "INTEGER" J,K,NM1,SJM1,SJ,S0,UP;
NM1:=N-1;S0:=SJM1:=S[0];
G[S0]:=E;
"FOR" J:=1 "STEP" 1 "UNTIL" N "DO"
"BEGIN" SJ:=S[J];UP:=SJ-1;
"FOR" K:= SJM1+1 "STEP" 1 "UNTIL" UP "DO"
  G[K]:=FY[K]-POL(NM1,Y[K],CO);
G[SJ]:=E:=-E;
SJM1:=SJ;
"END" J;
"FOR" K:= S0-1 "STEP"-1 "UNTIL" 0 "DO"
G[K]:=FY[K]- POL(NM1,Y[K],CO);
"FOR" K:= SJ+1 "STEP" 1 "UNTIL" M "DO"
G[K]:=FY[K]- POL(NM1,Y[K],CO);
"END" ERRPOL;

```

```

INI(N,M,S);
NM1:=N-1;
MI:=EM[2];
ABSE:= 0;
"FOR" COUNT:= 1, COUNT + 1 "WHILE" COUNT <= MI & ABSE > ABSEH "DO"
"BEGIN"
POMK:=1;
"FOR" K:= 0 "STEP" 1 "UNTIL" N "DO"
"BEGIN" X[K]:= Y[S[K]]; CO[K]:= FY[S[K]]; B[K]:= POMK;
  POMK:=-POMK "END";
NEWTON(N,X,CO); NEWTON(N,X,B);
EM[0]:=
E:= CO[N]/B[N];
ELMVEC(D,NM1,0,CO,B,-E);
NEWGRN(NM1,X,CO);
ERRPOL(N,M,E,CO,S,Y,FY,G);
SNDREMEZ(N,M,S,G,EM);
  ABSEH:=ABSE; ABSE:=ABS(E);
CNT:=COUNT;
"END" WHILE COUNT;
EM[2]:=MI;
EM[3]:=CNT;
"END" MINMAXPOL;
  "EOP"

```



SECTION : 7.2.1

(SEPTEMBER 1974)

PAGE 1

AUTHOR: C.G. VAN DER LAAN,

INSTITUTE: MATHEMATICAL CENTRE,

RECEIVED: 730831.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION:

THIS SECTION CONTAINS TWO PROCEDURES:

INI SELECTS A (SUB)SET OF INTEGERS OUT OF A GIVEN SET OF INTEGERS.

SNDREMEZ EXCHANGES AT MOST  $N+1$  NUMBERS WITH NUMBERS OUT OF A REFERENCE SET.

KEYWORDS:

ARGUMENTS EXTREME VALUES,  
CHEBYSHEV POLYNOMIAL,  
SECOND REMEZ ALGORITHM.

SUBSECTION : INI.

CALLING SEQUENCE:

THE HEADING OF THE PROCEDURE READS:

"PROCEDURE" INI(N,M,S);  
"VALUE" N,M; "INTEGER" N,M "INTEGER" "ARRAY" S;

THE MEANING OF THE FORMAL PARAMETERS IS:

N,M: <ARITHMETIC EXPRESSION>;  
THE NUMBER OF POINTS TO BE SELECTED EQUALS  $N+1$ ;  
THE REFERENCE SET CONTAINS THE NUMBERS  $0,1,\dots,M,M \geq N$ ;  
S: <ARRAY IDENTIFIER>;  
"INTEGER" "ARRAY" S[0:N];  
EXIT: THE SELECTED INTEGERS ARE DELIVERED IN S.

PROCEDURES USED: NONE.



LANGUAGE: ALGOL 60.

METHODS AND PERFORMANCE:

THE ARGUMENTS FOR WHICH THE CHEBYSHEV POLYNOMIAL OF DEGREE N ATTAINS ITS EXTREME VALUES ON THE INTERVAL  $[-1,1]$  ARE TRANSFORMED TO THE INTERVAL  $[0,M]$  BY A LINEAR TRANSFORMATION, FINALLY THE NUMBERS ARE PROPERLY ROUNDED.

EXAMPLE OF USE:

```
"BEGIN" "INTEGER" "ARRAY" S[0:2];
"PROCEDURE" INI(N,M,S); "CODE" 36020;
INI(2,20,S);
OUTPUT(61, "(" ("INI SELECTS OUT OF 0,1,...,20 THE NUMBERS:") ", /,
3(B=ZDB) ") ", S[0], S[1], S[2])
"END"
```

```
INI SELECTS OUT OF 0,1,...,20 THE NUMBERS:
0    10   20
```

SUBSECTION : SNDREMEZ.

CALLING SEQUENCE:

THE HEADING OF THE PROCEDURE READS:  
"PROCEDURE" SNDREMEZ(N,M,S,G,EM);  
"VALUE" N,M; "INTEGER" N,M; "INTEGER" "ARRAY" S; "ARRAY" G,EM;

THE MEANING OF THE FORMAL PARAMETERS IS:

N,M: <ARITHMETIC EXPRESSION>;

THE NUMBER OF POINTS TO BE EXCHANGED IS SMALLER THAN OR EQUAL TO  $N+1$ ; THE REFERENCE SET CONTAINS THE NUMBERS  $0,1,\dots,M$ ,  $M \geq N$ ;

S: <ARRAY IDENTIFIER>;

"INTEGER" "ARRAY" S[0:N];

ENTRY: IN S ONE MUST GIVE  $N+1$  (STRICTLY)

MONOTONE INCREASING NUMBERS OUT OF  $0,\dots,M$ ;

EXIT:  $N+1$  (STRICTLY) MONOTONE INCREASING NUMBERS OUT OF THE NUMBERS  $0,1,\dots,M$ ;

G: <ARRAY IDENTIFIER>;

"ARRAY" G[0:M];

ENTRY: IN ARRAY G[0:M] ONE MUST GIVE FUNCTION VALUES;

EM: <ARRAY IDENTIFIER>;

"ARRAY" EM[0:1];

ENTRY:  $0 < EM[0] \leq G[I], I=0,\dots,M$

EXIT:  $EM[1] :=$  INFINITY NORM OF ARRAY G[0:M].



PROCEDURES USED: ABSMAXVEC=CP31060.

LANGUAGE: ALGOL 60.

METHOD AND PERFORMANCE:

THE SECOND REMEZ ALGORITHM IS USED (MEINARDUS, G., (1964)).

REFERENCE:

G. MEINARDUS, APPROXIMATION OF FUNCTIONS AND THEIR NUMERICAL TREATMENT (GERMAN), SPRINGER TRACTS IN NATURAL PHILOSOPHY, VOLUME 4, 1964.

EXAMPLE OF USE:

```
"BEGIN" "ARRAY" EM[0:1], G[0:7]; "INTEGER" "ARRAY" S[0:2];
"PROCEDURE" SNDREMEZ(N, M, S, G, EM); "CODE" 36021;
G[0] := 10; G[1] := 12; G[2] := -15; G[3] := -10;
G[4] := -14; G[5] := 15; G[6] := 10; G[7] := 11;
EM[0] := 10; S[0] := 0; S[1] := 3; S[2] := 6;
OUTPUT(61, "(" ("THE NUMBERS:"), /, "(" ("S[J]:"), 3(B=D), /,
      "(" ("G[S[J]]:"), 3(B=DD) ")" ,
      S[0], S[1], S[2], G[S[0]], G[S[1]], G[S[2]]);
SNDREMEZ(2, 7, S, G, EM);
OUTPUT(61, "(" //, "(" ("ARE EXCHANGED WITH:"), /, "(" ("S[J]:"), 3(B=D), /,
      "(" ("G[S[J]]:"), 3(B=DD), //,
      "(" ("THE REFERENCE SET OF FUNCTIONVALUES IS:"), /, 8(B=DD) ")" ,
      S[0], S[1], S[2], G[S[0]], G[S[1]], G[S[2]] ,
      G[0], G[1], G[2], G[3], G[4], G[5], G[6], G[7])
"END"
```

THE NUMBERS:  
S[J]: 0 3 6  
G[S[J]]: 10 -10 10

ARE EXCHANGED WITH:  
S[J]: 0 2 5  
G[S[J]]: 10 -15 15

THE REFERENCE SET OF FUNCTIONVALUES IS:  
10 12 -15 -10 -14 15 10 11



SOURCE TEXT(S) :

```

"CODE"36020;
"PROCEDURE" INI(N,M,S);
"VALUE" N,M;"INTEGER" N,M;
"INTEGER" "ARRAY" S;
"COMMENT" INI DELIVERS (MONOTONE) THE ROUNDED VALUES
OF THE ARGUMENTS,WHERE THE CHEBYSHEV POLYNOMIAL
OF DEGREE N(TRANSFORMED TO THE INTERVAL [0,M],M>=N)
ATTAINS ITS MAXIMUM VALUES,
IN INTEGER ARRAY S[0:N];
"BEGIN" "INTEGER" I,J,K,L;"REAL" PIN2;
  PIN2:=ARCTAN(1)*2/N;
  K:=0;L:=N-1;J:=S[0]:=0;S[N]:=M;
  "FOR" K:=K+1 "WHILE" K < L "DO"
    "BEGIN" I:=SIN(K*PIN2)**2*M;
      J:=S[K];"IF" I<=J"THEN" J+1"ELSE" I;
      S[L]:=M-J;L:=L-1
    "END" K;
  "IF" L*2=N"THEN" S[L]:=M/2;
  "END" INI;
  "EOP"

"CODE"36021;
"PROCEDURE" SNDREMEZ(N,M,S,G,EM);
"VALUE" N,M;"INTEGER" N,M;
"INTEGER" "ARRAY" S;"ARRAY" G,EM;
"COMMENT" SNDREMEZ EXCHANGES ATMOST N+1 NUMBERS ,GIVEN IN
INTEGER ARRAY S[0:N], WITH NUMBERS OUT OF THE
REFERENCE SET 0,...,M, UNDER THE CONDITIONS:
  I. THE ALTERNANCE PROPERTY OF THE FUNCTIONVALUES G[S[J]],
     J=0,...,N IS PRESERVED.
  II. |G[S[J]]|>=|EM[0]|,J=0,...,N.
  III. THE FIRST INDEX K , WITH G[K]=INFINITY NORM OF G,
       IS ONE OF THE RESULTING NUMBERS S[0],...,S[N].
  IN ARRAY G[0:M] ONE MUST GIVE ERROR FUNCTION VALUES.
  MOREOVER,
  EM[1]:=INFINITY NORM OF G,
  THE PROCEDURE ABSMAXVEC IS USED;
"BEGIN" "INTEGER" SO,SN,SJP1,I,J,K,UP,INDEXMAX,LOW,NM1;
  "REAL" MAX,MSJP1,HI,HJ,HE,ABSE,H;
  "REAL" "PROCEDURE" ABSMAXVEC(K,LOW,UP,A); "CODE" 31060;

```

"COMMENT"



```

INDEX MAX:=S0:=SJP1:=S[0];
HE:=EM[0];LOW:=S0+1;
MAX:=MSJP1:=ABSE:=ABS(HE);
NM1:=N-1;
"FOR" J:= 0 "STEP" 1 "UNTIL" NM1 "DO"
"BEGIN"
  UP:= S[J+1]-1;
  H:= ABSMAXVEC(I,LOW,UP,G);
  "IF" H > MAX "THEN" "BEGIN" MAX:= H; INDEX MAX:= I "END";
  "IF" H > ABSE "THEN"
  "BEGIN" "IF" HE * G[I] > 0 "THEN"
    "BEGIN" S[J]:= "IF" MSJP1 < H "THEN" I "ELSE" SJP1;
    SJP1:= S[J+1]; MSJP1:= ABSE
  "END" "ELSE"
    "BEGIN" S[J]:= SJP1; SJP1:= I; MSJP1:= H "END"
  "END" "ELSE"
    "BEGIN" S[J]:=SJP1; SJP1:=S[J+1]; MSJP1:= ABSE "END";
  HE:=-HE;LOW:=UP+2;
"END" FOR J; SN:= S[N]; S[N]:= SJP1;

HI:=ABSMAXVEC(I,0,S0-1,G);
HJ:=ABSMAXVEC(J,SN+1,M,G);
"IF" J > M "THEN" J:=M;
"IF" HI > HJ "THEN"
"BEGIN" "IF" HI > MAX "THEN" "BEGIN" MAX:= HI; INDEXMAX:= I "END";
  "IF" SIGN(G[I]) = SIGN(G[S[0]]) "THEN"
  "BEGIN" "IF" HI > ABS(G[S[0]]) "THEN"
    "BEGIN" S[0]:= I;
    "IF" G[J]/G[S[N]] > 1 "THEN" S[N]:=J
  "END"
  "END" "ELSE"
  "IF" HI > ABS(G[S[N]]) "THEN"
  "BEGIN" S[N]:= "IF" G[J]/G[S[NM1]] > 1 "THEN" J "ELSE" S[NM1];
  "FOR" K:= NM1 "STEP" -1 "UNTIL" 1 "DO" S[K]:= S[K-1];
  S[0]:= I
  "END"
"END" "ELSE"
"BEGIN" "IF" HJ > MAX "THEN" "BEGIN" MAX:= HJ; INDEXMAX:= J "END";
  "IF" SIGN(G[J]) = SIGN(G[S[N]]) "THEN"
  "BEGIN" "IF" HJ > ABS(G[S[N]]) "THEN"
    "BEGIN" S[N]:= J; "IF" G[I]/G[S[0]] > 1 "THEN" S[0]:=I "END"
  "END" "ELSE"
  "IF" HJ > ABS(G[S[0]]) "THEN"
  "BEGIN" S[0]:= "IF" G[I]/G[S[1]] > 1 "THEN" I "ELSE" S[1];
  "FOR" K:= 1 "STEP" 1 "UNTIL" NM 1 "DO" S[K]:= S[K+1];
  S[N]:= J
  "END"
"END" RANDGEBIEDEN;
EM[1]:=MAX;
"END" SNDREMEZ;
"EOP"

```



SECTION : 7.2.3

(SEPTEMBER 1974)

PAGE 1

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BRIEF DESCRIPTION:

MINMAXPOL CALCULATES THE COEFFICIENTS OF THE POLYNOMIAL (IN THE GRUNERT FORM) THAT APPROXIMATES A FUNCTION, GIVEN FOR DISCRETE ARGUMENTS, IN SUCH A WAY THAT THE INFINITY NORM OF THE ERROR VECTOR IS MINIMISED.

KEYWORDS:

MINIMAX POLYNOMIAL APPROXIMATION,  
SECOND Remez EXCHANGE ALGORITHM.

CALLING SEQUENCE:

THE HEADING OF THE PROCEDURE READS:  
"PROCEDURE"MINMAXPOL(N,M,Y,FY,CO,EM);  
"VALUE"N,M;"INTEGER"N,M;"ARRAY"Y,FY,CO,EM;

THE MEANING OF THE FORMAL PARAMETERS IS:

N: <ARITHMETIC EXPRESSION>;  
THE DEGREE OF THE APPROXIMATING POLYNOMIAL IS N-1;  
M: <ARITHMETIC EXPRESSION>;  
THE NUMBER OF REFERENCE FUNCTION VALUES VIZ, ARGUMENTS IS M+1;  
Y,FY: <ARRAY IDENTIFIERS>;  
"ARRAY"Y,FY[0:M];  
ENTRY: FY[I] IS THE FUNCTION VALUE AT Y[I], FOR I=0,...M;  
CO: <ARRAY IDENTIFIER>;  
"ARRAY"CO[0:N];  
EXIT: THE COEFFICIENTS OF THE APPROXIMATING POLYNOMIAL, OF DEGREE N-1, ARE DELIVERED IN CO[0:N-1] (CO[N-1] IS COEFFICIENT OF Y\*\*(N-1));  
EM: <ARRAY IDENTIFIER>;  
"ARRAY"EM[0:3];  
ENTRY: EM[2]: THE MAXIMUM ALLOWED NUMBER OF ITERATIONS;  
EXIT: EM[0]: THE DIFFERENCE OF THE GIVEN FUNCTION AND THE POLYNOMIAL IN THE FIRST APPROXIMATION POINT;  
EM[1]: THE INFINITY NORM OF THE ERROR OF APPROXIMATION OVER THE DISCRETE INTERVAL;  
EM[3]: THE NUMBER OF ITERATIONS PERFORMED.



PROCEDURES USED:

ELMVEC     =CP34020,  
 ABSMAXVEC=CP31060,  
 NEWTON     =CP36010,  
 POL         =CP31040,  
 NEWGRN     =CP31050,  
 INI         =CP36020,  
 SNDREMEZ   =CP36021.

REQUIRED CENTRAL MEMORY : ONE INTEGER ARRAY AND TWO REAL ARRAYS OF  
 ORDER  $N + 1$ , AND ONE REAL ARRAY OF ORDER  $M + 1$  ARE USED.

RUNNING TIME:

THE SECOND REMEZ ALGORITHM (ON A DISCRETE SET) IS QUADRATIC  
 CONVERGENT; IN EACH ITERATION THE NUMBER OF OPERATIONS  
 (MULTIPLICATIONS AND ADDITIONS) IS PROPORTIONAL TO  $M \cdot N$ .

LANGUAGE: ALGOL 60.

METHOD AND PERFORMANCE: SEE REF. [1], CH. 7.

REFERENCES:

- [1] G. MEINARDUS,  
 APPROXIMATION OF FUNCTIONS AND THEIR NUMERICAL TREATMENT  
 (GERMAN), SPRINGER TRACTS IN NATURAL PHILOSOPHY,  
 VOLUME 4, 1964.



EXAMPLE OF USE:

```

"BEGIN" "INTEGER" N;
"PROCEDURE" MINMAXPOL(N,M,Y,FY,CO,EM); "CODE" 36022;

"PROCEDURE" COMPUTE(N,A,B,F);
"VALUE" N,A,B;"INTEGER" N;"REAL" A,B;
"REAL" "PROCEDURE" F;
"BEGIN" "INTEGER" K,L,M;
"REAL" R,T,IDM;
"ARRAY" COEF[0:N],EM[0:3];
EM[2]:=10*N;
M:=100*N;
"BEGIN" "ARRAY" Y,FY[0:M];
IDM:=(B-A)/M;
R:=Y[0]:=A;FY[0]:=F(R);
R:=Y[M]:=B;FY[M]:=F(R);
L:=M-1;
"FOR" K:=1"STEP"1"UNTIL" L"DO"
"BEGIN" R:=Y[K]:=A+K*IDM;FY[K]:=F(R) "END";
MINMAXPOL(N,M,Y,FY,COEF,EM);
OUTPUT(61, "("("COEF:")"/");
"FOR" K:=0"STEP"1"UNTIL" N-1"DO" OUTPUT(61, "(" ")", COEF[K]);
OUTPUT(61, "("/BS/, 2(N), 2(B+3ZDB), /)", "("EM[0:3]")", EM[0], EM[1],
EM[2], EM[3]);
"END";
"END" COMPUTE;

"REAL" "PROCEDURE" F(X); "VALUE" X; "REAL" X;
F:=1/(X-10);

"FOR" N:=2"DO"
"BEGIN" OUTPUT(61, "("//, "("DEGREE=")", D//)", N=1);
COMPUTE(N,-1,1,F)
"END"
"END";

```

DEGREE=1

COEF:

-1,0050378153393"-001	-1,0101010101010"-002		
EM[0:3]			
-5,0631947616870"-004	+5,0631947616870"-004	+20	+3



## SOURCE TEXT(S):

```

"CODE" 36022;
"PROCEDURE" MINMAXPOL(N,M,Y,FY,CO,EM);
"VALUE" N,M;"INTEGER" N,M;
"ARRAY" Y,FY,CO,EM;
"COMMENT" MINMAXPOL CALCULATES THE COEFFICIENTS,
CO[I], I=, . . . , N-1 OF THE POLYNOMIAL
P(Y)=CO[0]+CO[1]*Y+. . . +CO[N-1]*Y**(N-1),
THAT APPROXIMATES THE DISCRETE FUNCTION FY[I], I=0, . . . , M,
GIVEN FOR THE ARGUMENTS Y[I], I=0, . . . , M,
IN THE MINIMAX NORM.
THE ARGUMENTS MUST BE GIVEN IN MONOTONE INCREASING ORDER.
IN ARRAY EM[0:3], ONE MUST GIVE THE MAXIMUM ALLOWED NUMBER OF
ITERATIONS, EM[2].
MOREOVER,
EM[0]:=THE DIFFERENCE OF THE GIVEN FUNCTION AND THE POLYNOMIAL
IN THE FIRST APPROXIMATION POINT,
EM[1]:=THE MAXIMUM OF |P(Y[I])-FY[I]| FOR I=0, . . . , M,
EM[3]:=THE NUMBER OF ITERATIONS PERFORMED.
THE PROCEDURES ELMVEC, ABSMAXVEC, POL, NEWTON, NEWGRN,
INI, SNDREMEZ
ARE USED.
REFERENCE: MEINARDUS, G. (1964, CH. 7),
APPROXIMATION VON FUNKTIONEN UND IHRE NUMERISCHE BEHANDLUNG;
"BEGIN" "INTEGER" NM1,K,POMK,COUNT,CNT,J,MI;
"REAL" E,ABSE,ABSEH;
"INTEGER" "ARRAY" S[0:N];
"ARRAY" X,B[0:N]
,G[0:M];

"PROCEDURE" ELMVEC(L,U,SHIFT,A,B,X); "CODE" 34020;

"REAL" "PROCEDURE" ABSMAXVEC(K,LOW,UP,A); "CODE" 31060;

"REAL" "PROCEDURE" POL(N,X,A); "CODE" 31040;

"PROCEDURE" NEWTON(N,X,F); "CODE" 36010;

"PROCEDURE" NEWGRN(N,X,C); "CODE" 31050;

"PROCEDURE" INI(N,M,S); "CODE" 36020;

"PROCEDURE" SNDREMEZ(N,M,S,G,EM); "CODE" 36021;

"PROCEDURE" ERRPOL(N,M,E,CO,S,Y,FY,G);
"VALUE" N,M,E;"INTEGER" N,M;
"REAL" E;
"INTEGER" "ARRAY" S;"ARRAY" CO,Y,FY,G;
"COMMENT"

```



"COMMENT"ERRPOL DELIVERS THE VALUE OF  
 $CO[0]+CO[1]*Y[I]+...+CO[N-1]*Y[I]**(N-1) = FY[I]$   
 IN G[I] FOR I=0,1,...,M AND I NOT EQUAL S[J], J=0,1,...,N.  
 FOR J=0,1,...,N THEN G[S[J]]:=(-1)\*\*J\*E.  
 THE INTEGERS S[J], FOR J=0,1,...,N ARE A SUBSET OF 0,1,...,M;

```
"BEGIN" "INTEGER" J,K,NM1,SJM1,SJ,S0,UP;
NM1:=N-1;S0:=SJM1:=S[0];
G[S0]:=E;
"FOR" J:=1 "STEP" 1 "UNTIL" N "DO"
"BEGIN" SJ:=S[J];UP:=SJ-1;
"FOR" K:= SJM1+1 "STEP" 1 "UNTIL" UP "DO"
  G[K]:=FY[K]-POL(NM1,Y[K],CO);
G[SJ]:=E:=-E;
SJM1:=SJ;
"END" J;
"FOR" K:= S0-1 "STEP"-1 "UNTIL" 0 "DO"
G[K]:=FY[K]-POL(NM1,Y[K],CO);
"FOR" K:= SJ+1 "STEP" 1 "UNTIL" M "DO"
G[K]:=FY[K]-POL(NM1,Y[K],CO);
"END" ERRPOL;
```

```
INI(N,M,S);
NM1:=N-1;
MI:=EM[2];
ABSE:= 0;
"FOR" COUNT:= 1, COUNT + 1 "WHILE" COUNT <= MI & ABSE > ABSEH "DO"
"BEGIN"
POMK:=1;
"FOR" K:= 0 "STEP" 1 "UNTIL" N "DO"
"BEGIN" X[K]:= Y[S[K]]; CO[K]:= FY[S[K]]; B[K]:= POMK;
  POMK:= -POMK "END";
NEWTON(N,X,CO); NEWTON(N,X,B);
EM[0]:=
E:= CO[N]/B[N];
ELMVEC(0,NM1,0,CO,B,-E);
NEWGRN(NM1,X,CO);
ERRPOL(N,M,E,CO,S,Y,FY,G);
SNDREMEZ(N,M,S,G,EM);
  ABSEH:=ABSE; ABSE:=ABS(E);
CNT:=COUNT;
"END" WHILE COUNT;
EM[2]:=MI;
EM[3]:=CNT;
"END" MINMAXPOL;
"EDP"
```