- 1) Write a script to compute a penalized-least squares spline from the argyris space $S_5^{1,2}(\triangle)$ based on measurements zd of a function f at nd points (xd,yd). The script should
 - a) use [xd,yd] = randpts(nd) to read in nd points xd,yd. Set all weights to one
 - b) read in nd noise values using my funtion readnoise. Multiply these values by a parameter eps and add to zd.
 - c) Read in a triangulation \triangle . Plot this triangulation overlaid with a plot of the data points (as dots).
 - d) Call trilists and mds15
 - e) Prompt for a value of lambda and call penlsqbiv to produce the coefficients of the spline fit.
 - f) Use my function valspgrid to compute the values of the spline on a rectangular grid of size 51×51 . Use the values to compute the max and RMS errors on this grid, and to plot the surface.
 - g) Report the size and condition number of the system solved, the number of coefficients, the time to compute the coefficients, and the max and RMS errors.
- 2) Write a second script that works with the space $S_3^1(\triangle_{CT})$, where \triangle_{CT} is the Clough-Tocher triangulation refinement of \triangle . In this script you will replace the call on mds15 by
 - a) a call on my function ctsplit to create \triangle_{CT} . Note that it also updates the triangulation lists.
 - b) a call on my function mdsctb to create a transformation matrix A for this space. Don't plot the original triangulation, but instead plot the refined one along with the data points. Do f) and g) as above.
- 3) Run your scripts for the Franke function on the unit square. Take nd = 3000 and eps = .2, and use the triangulation tri36.dat. Use lambda = .01 for the quintic spline, and .005 for the cubic one. Note you will turn in two triangulation plots, and two surface plots along with the output listed above. Here are the calls for the above functions:

```
[x,y,v1,v2,v3,e1,e2,e3,ie1,ie2,tril,trir] = ...
ctsplit(x,y,v1,v2,v3,e1,e2,e3,ie1,ie2,tril,trir)

[A,dof,dofv] = mdsctb(no,neo,nto,x,y,v1,v2,v3,e1,e2,e3,...
ie1,ie2,tril,trir,bdy)
```

no, neo, nto are numbers of vertices, edges, and triangles in the initial triangulation.