

— polynomial interpolation

$n+1$ distinct points 가 주어지면

$$p(x) = a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2 + \dots + a_nx^n \text{ 을 구함.}$$

↓ 대입하면

$n+1$ 개의 식과 $n+1$ 개의 unknown a 가 있음.

$$Va = y, \quad V = [x_i^j], \quad a = [a_0 \dots a_n]^T, \quad y = [y_0 \dots y_n]^T$$

↓ Vandermonde matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & x_0 & x_0^2 & \dots & x_0^n \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots \\ 1 & x_n & x_n^2 & \dots & x_n^n \end{bmatrix}$$

가우스만 소거법

$$\begin{bmatrix} \nabla & & \\ 0 & \nabla & \\ & & \ddots \end{bmatrix}$$

↘ 안 곱하면 det

$$\det(V) = \prod_{0 \leq i < j \leq N} (x_j - x_i)$$

— lagrange interpolation

$$p_n(x) = \sum_{i=0}^n f(x_i) L_i(x)$$

$$L_j(x_i) = \begin{cases} 1 & i=j \\ 0 & i \neq j \end{cases}$$

$$L_i(x) = \frac{(x-x_0)(x-x_1)\dots(x-x_{i-1})(x-x_{i+1})\dots(x-x_n)}{(x_i-x_0)(x_i-x_1)\dots(x_i-x_{i-1})(x_i-x_{i+1})\dots(x_i-x_n)}$$

$$\therefore L_i(x) = \prod_{\substack{j=0 \\ j \neq i}}^n \frac{x - x_j}{x_i - x_j} \quad i=0, \dots, n$$

— newton's interpolation

divided difference table