

## Lagrange polynomial

$$W(x) = \sum_{i=0}^n w_i(x) f(x_i)$$

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

For instance for linear function:

$$W(x) = \sum_{i=0}^1 w_i(x) f(x_i)$$

$$W(x) = \frac{(x-x_1)}{(x_0-x_1)} f(x_0) + \frac{(x-x_0)}{(x_1-x_0)} f(x_1)$$

For quadratic function:

$$W(x) = \sum_{i=0}^2 w_i(x) f(x_i)$$

$$W(x) = \frac{(x-x_1)(x-x_2)}{(x_0-x_1)(x_0-x_2)} f(x_0) + \frac{(x-x_0)(x-x_2)}{(x_1-x_0)(x_1-x_2)} f(x_1) + \frac{(x-x_0)(x-x_1)}{(x_2-x_0)(x_2-x_1)} f(x_2)$$

Roots of Chebyshev polynomial –  $n$  roots:

$$z_m = \cos\left(\frac{2m+1}{2n}\pi\right), m = 0, 1, \dots, n-1, z_m \in (-1, 1)$$

For instance

$$n = 3 \Rightarrow m = 0, 1, 2$$

$$z_0 = \cos\left(\frac{2 \cdot 0 + 1}{2 \cdot 3}\pi\right) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2},$$

$$z_1 = \cos\left(\frac{2 \cdot 1 + 1}{2 \cdot 3}\pi\right) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 0,$$

$$z_2 = \cos\left(\frac{2 \cdot 2 + 1}{2 \cdot 3}\pi\right) = \cos\left(\frac{5\pi}{6}\right) = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}.$$

Re-scaling to  $[a, b]$  interval:

$$x_m = \frac{b-a}{2} z_m + \frac{b+a}{2}, m = 0, 1, \dots, n-1, x_m \in (a, b)$$

## Cubic spline polynomial

$$y = Ay_j + By_{j+1} + Cy_j'' + Dy_{j+1}''$$

$$y \equiv W(x), y_j \equiv W(x_j) = f(x_j), y_j'' \equiv f''(x_j)$$

$$A = \frac{x - x_{j+1}}{x_j - x_{j+1}} = \frac{x_{j+1} - x}{x_{j+1} - x_j},$$

$$B = \frac{x - x_j}{x_{j+1} - x_j}$$

$$C = \frac{1}{6}(A^3 - A)(x_{j+1} - x_j)^2$$

$$D = \frac{1}{6}(B^3 - B)(x_{j+1} - x_j)^2$$

Second derivatives calculated in interpolation nodes:

$$\frac{y_{j+1} - y_j}{x_{j+1} - x_j} - \frac{y_j - y_{j-1}}{x_j - x_{j-1}} = \frac{1}{6}(x_j - x_{j-1})y_{j-1}'' + \frac{1}{3}(x_{j+1} - x_{j-1})y_j'' + \frac{1}{6}(x_{j+1} - x_j)y_{j+1}''$$

$$j=1,\dots,n-1$$

Assumption:  $y_0'' = y_n'' = 0$

## Example

	$x_i$	$y_i$
$x_0$	1	2
$x_1$	3	3.5
$x_2$	5	3.7

$$\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} - \frac{y_1 - y_0}{x_1 - x_0} = \frac{1}{6}(x_1 - x_0)\overline{y_0}'' + \frac{1}{3}(x_2 - x_0)y_1'' + \frac{1}{6}(x_2 - x_1)\overline{y_2}''$$

$$\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} - \frac{y_1 - y_0}{x_1 - x_0} = \frac{1}{3}(x_2 - x_0)y_1''$$

$$y_1'' = \frac{3}{5-1} \left( \frac{3.7-3.5}{5-3} - \frac{3.5-2}{3-1} \right) = -0.4875$$

Polynomial

$$y = Ay_j + By_{j+1} + Cy_j'' + Dy_{j+1}''$$

$[x_0, x_1]$  interval,  $y_0''=0$

$$A = \frac{x - x_{j+1}}{x_j - x_{j+1}} = \frac{x - 3}{1 - 3} = -\frac{1}{2}(x - 3)$$

$$B = \frac{x - x_j}{x_{j+1} - x_j} = \frac{x - 1}{3 - 1} = \frac{1}{2}(x - 1)$$

$$D = \frac{1}{6}(B^3 - B)(x_{j+1} - x_j)^2 = \frac{1}{6} \left[ \frac{1}{8}(x - 1)^3 - \frac{1}{2}(x - 1) \right] (3 - 1)^2 =$$
$$= \frac{1}{12}(x^3 - 3x^2 - x + 3)$$

Polynomial:

$$y = -\frac{1}{2}(x - 3)2 + \frac{1}{2}(x - 1)3.5 + \frac{1}{12}(x^3 - 3x^2 - x + 3)(-0.4875) =$$
$$= -0.040625x^3 + 0.121875x^2 + 0.790625x + 1.128125$$

	$x_i$	$y_i$
$x_0$	1	2
$x_1$	3	3.5
$x_2$	5	3.7

$[x_1, x_2]$  interval,  $y_2''=0$

$$A = \frac{x - x_{j+1}}{x_j - x_{j+1}} = \frac{x - 5}{3 - 5} = -\frac{1}{2}(x - 5)$$

$$B = \frac{x - x_j}{x_{j+1} - x_j} = \frac{x - 3}{5 - 3} = \frac{1}{2}(x - 3)$$

	$x_i$	$y_i$
$x_0$	1	2
$x_1$	3	3.5
$x_2$	5	3.7

$$C = \frac{1}{6}(A^3 - A)(x_{j+1} - x_j)^2 = \frac{1}{6} \left[ -\frac{1}{8}(x - 5)^3 + \frac{1}{2}(x - 5) \right] (5 - 3)^2 =$$
$$= \frac{1}{12}(-x^3 + 15x^2 - 71x + 105)$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{2}(x - 5)3.5 + \frac{1}{2}(x - 3)3.7 + \frac{1}{12}(-x^3 + 15x^2 - 71x + 105)(-0.4875) =$$
$$= -0.040625x^3 - 0.609375x^2 + 2.984375x - 1.065625$$

