

Newton's Divided Difference Polynomial Method

Algorithm 1 Newton's Divided Difference Interpolation

Require: Data points $(x_0, f(x_0)), (x_1, f(x_1)), \dots, (x_{n-1}, f(x_{n-1}))$

Require: Interpolation point(s) z

Ensure: Interpolated value(s) $P(z)$

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1: Start
2: Read arrays  $x$  and  $y$ 
3: Set  $n \leftarrow$  number of data points
4: Initialize a divided difference table  $p$  of size  $n \times (n + 1)$ 
5: for  $i = 0$  to  $n - 1$  do
6:    $p[i, 0] \leftarrow x_i$ 
7:    $p[i, 1] \leftarrow f(x_i)$ 
8: end for
9: for each interpolation point  $z_m$  do
10:   for  $i = 2$  to  $n$  do
11:     for  $j = 0$  to  $n - i$  do
12:        $p[j, i] \leftarrow \frac{p[j + 1, i - 1] - p[j, i - 1]}{x_{j+i-1} - x_j}$ 
13:     end for
14:   end for
15:   Extract coefficients  $b_k = p[0, k + 1]$ ,  $k = 0, 1, \dots, n - 1$ 
16:   Initialize  $P(z_m) \leftarrow b_0$ 
17:   Initialize product term  $t \leftarrow 1$ 
18:   for  $k = 1$  to  $n - 1$  do
19:      $t \leftarrow t \cdot (z_m - x_{k-1})$ 
20:      $P(z_m) \leftarrow P(z_m) + b_k \cdot t$ 
21:   end for
22:   Store  $P(z_m)$ 
23: end for
24: Output interpolated value(s)
25: Stop
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