

Numerical Computing (5).

- Gauss Forward $0 < p < 1$
- Gauss Backward $-1 < p < 0$
- Stirling's Formula $-\frac{1}{2} \leq p \leq \frac{1}{2}$
- Bessel's Formula $\frac{1}{4} < p < \frac{3}{4}$
- Laplace - Everett Formula $0 < p < 1$

Lagrange's Interpolation Formula:

$$y = f(x) = \left[\frac{(x-x_1)(x-x_2)(x-x_3) \dots (x-x_n)}{(x_0-x_1)(x_0-x_2)(x_0-x_3) \dots (x_0-x_n)} \right] (y_0) +$$

$$\left[\frac{(x-x_1)(x-x_2)(x-x_3) \dots (x-x_n)}{(x_1-x_0)(x_1-x_2)(x_1-x_3) \dots (x_1-x_n)} \right] (y_1) +$$

$$\left[\frac{(x-x_1)(x-x_2)(x-x_3) \dots (x-x_n)}{(x_2-x_0)(x_2-x_1)(x_2-x_3) \dots (x_2-x_n)} \right] (y_2) + \dots$$

$$\dots \left[\frac{(x-x_0)(x-x_1)(x-x_2) \dots (x-x_{n-1})}{(x_n-x_0)(x_n-x_1)(x_n-x_2) \dots (x_n-x_{n-1})} \right] (y_n)$$

e.g.

x_0	y_0
x_1	y_1

$$f(x) = \left[\frac{x - x_1}{x_0 - x_1} \right] (y_0) + \left[\frac{x_1 - x_0}{x_1 - x_0} \right] (y_1)$$

x_0	y_0
x_1	y_1
x_2	y_2

$$f(x) = \left[\frac{(x - x_1)(x - x_2)}{(x_0 - x_1)(x_0 - x_2)} \right] (y_0) + \left[\frac{(x - x_0)(x - x_2)}{(x_1 - x_0)(x_1 - x_2)} \right] (y_1) +$$

$$\left[\frac{(x - x_0)(x - x_1)}{(x_2 - x_0)(x_2 - x_1)} \right] (y_2)$$

Example 4.31:

Find the parabola thru the points $(0, 1)$, $(1, 3)$, $(3, 55)$ using Lagrange's Formula.

y_0	y_1	y_2
x_0	x_1	x_2

$$f(x) = \left[\frac{(x-x_1)(x-x_2)}{(x_0-x_1)(x_0-x_2)} \right] (y_0) + \left[\frac{(x-x_0)(x-x_2)}{(x_1-x_0)(x_1-x_2)} \right] (y_1) +$$

$$\left[\frac{(x-x_0)(x-x_1)}{(x_2-x_0)(x_2-x_1)} \right] (y_2)$$

	x	y
x_0	0	1 y_0
x_1	1	3 y_1
x_2	3	55 y_2

$$f(x) = \left[\frac{(x-1)(x-3)}{(0-1)(0-3)} \right] (1) + \left[\frac{(x-0)(x-3)}{(1-0)(1-3)} \right] (3) + \left[\frac{(x-0)(x-1)}{(3-0)(3-1)} \right] (55)$$

$$= \frac{x^2 - x - 3x + 3}{(3)} + \frac{x^2 - 3x}{-2} (3) + \frac{x^2 - x}{6} (55)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x^2 - 4x + 3}{3} + \frac{3x^2 - 9x}{-2} + \frac{55x^2 - 55x}{6}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x^2 - 4x + 3}{3} + \frac{3}{2}(x^2 - 3x) + \frac{55}{6}(x^2 - x)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2x^2 - 8x + 6}{6} + \frac{9x^2 - 27x}{6} + \frac{55x^2 - 55x}{6}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{48x^2 - 36x + 6}{6} \Rightarrow 8x^2 - 6x + 1$$

$$f'(x) = 16x - 6$$

$$x = \frac{6}{16}, x = 0$$

$$f''(x) = 16 > 0 \text{ (minima)}$$

* Inverse
Lagrange

Polynomial,
Swap places of
x & y.

→ Numerical Differentiation:

Newton Forward formula:

$$y = f(x) = y_0 + p\Delta y_0 + \frac{p(p-1)}{2!}\Delta^2 y_0 + \frac{p(p-1)(p-2)}{3!}\Delta^3 y_0 + \dots$$

$$p = \frac{x - x_0}{h}$$

$$x = x_0 + ph \quad \rightsquigarrow \quad \frac{dx}{dp} = h$$

$$f(x_0 + ph) = y_0 + p\Delta y_0 + \left(\frac{p^2 - p}{2!}\right)\Delta^2 y_0 + \left(\frac{p^3 - 3p^2 + 2p}{6}\right)\Delta^3 y_0 + \dots$$

Differentiate w.r.t 'p' on both sides.

$$\frac{d}{dp} \left(\frac{dx}{dp} \right) h \quad \left| \quad \frac{dy}{dp} = \frac{dy}{dx} \cdot \frac{dx}{dp} \right.$$

$$\frac{dy}{dp} = \frac{dy}{dx} \cdot h$$

$$\frac{h \frac{dy}{dp}}{dx} = \Delta y_0 + \left(\frac{2p-1}{2}\right)\Delta^2 y_0 + \left(\frac{3p^2 - 6p + 2}{3!}\right)\Delta^3 y_0 + \dots$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} \cdot \frac{dx}{dp} \Rightarrow h \cdot \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{h} \left[\Delta y_0 + \left(\frac{2p-1}{2}\right)\Delta^2 y_0 + \left(\frac{3p^2 - 6p + 2}{3!}\right)\Delta^3 y_0 + \dots \right]$$

Differentiate Both sides w.r.t 'p'

Mon ☐ Tue ☐ Wed ☐ Thu ☐ Fri ☐ Sat ☐ Sun ☐

Date: _____

$$\therefore \frac{d}{dp} \left\{ \frac{dy}{dx} \right\}$$

$$h \cdot \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = \frac{1}{h} \left\{ \Delta^2 y_0 + \frac{p-6}{6} \Delta^3 y_0 + \dots \right\}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \cdot \frac{dx}{dp} \quad h$$

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = \frac{1}{h^2} \left\{ \Delta^2 y_0 + (p-1) \Delta^3 y_0 + \dots \right\}$$

$$h \cdot \frac{d}{dx} \left\{ \frac{dy}{dx} \right\}$$

$$h \cdot \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2}$$