QUESTION:

Use appropriate Lagrange interpolating polynomials of degrees one, two, and three to approximate f(0.9) if f(0.6) = -0.17694460, f(0.7) = 0.01375227, f(0.8) = 0.22363362, f(1.0) = 0.65809197.

SOLUTION:

Here x=0.9

Since 0.8 < 0.9 < 1, rearrange the data as follows:

X	f (x)
$x_0 = 0.8$	$y_0 = 0.22363362$
x ₁ = 1.0	$y_1 = 0.65809197$
$x_2 = 0.7$	$y_2 = 0.01375227$
$x_3 = 0.6$	$y_3 = -0.17694460$

Lagrange interpolating polynomial of degree n is:

$$P_n(x) = \sum_{i=0}^{n} y_i * \prod_{\substack{j=0 \ i \neq i}}^{n} \left(\frac{x - x_j}{x_i - x_j} \right)$$

For degree 1, put n=1

$$P_{1}(x) = \sum_{i=0}^{1} y_{i} * \prod_{\substack{j=0 \ j\neq i}}^{1} \left(\frac{x - x_{j}}{x_{i} - x_{j}}\right)$$

$$= y_{0} * \prod_{\substack{j=0 \ j\neq 0}}^{1} \left(\frac{x - x_{j}}{x_{0} - x_{j}}\right) + y_{1} * \prod_{\substack{j=0 \ j\neq 1}}^{1} \left(\frac{x - x_{j}}{x_{1} - x_{j}}\right)$$

$$= y_{0} * \left(\frac{x - x_{1}}{x_{0} - x_{1}}\right) + y_{1} * \left(\frac{x - x_{0}}{x_{1} - x_{0}}\right)$$

$$P_{1}(x) = 0.22363362 * \left(\frac{0.9 - 1}{0.8 - 1}\right) + 0.65809197 * \left(\frac{0.9 - 0.8}{1 - 0.8}\right)$$

$$= 0.22363362 * 0.5 + 0.65809197 * 0.5$$

$$= 0.440862795$$

For degree 2, put n=2

$$\begin{split} P_2(x) &= \sum_{i=0}^2 y_i * \prod_{j=0}^2 \left(\frac{x-x_j}{x_i-x_j}\right) \\ &= y_0 * \prod_{j=0}^2 \left(\frac{x-x_j}{x_0-x_j}\right) + y_1 * \prod_{j=0}^2 \left(\frac{x-x_j}{x_1-x_j}\right) + y_2 * \prod_{j=0}^2 \left(\frac{x-x_j}{x_2-x_j}\right) \\ &= y_0 * \left(\frac{x-x_1}{x_0-x_1}\right) \left(\frac{x-x_2}{x_0-x_2}\right) + y_1 * \left(\frac{x-x_0}{x_1-x_0}\right) \left(\frac{x-x_2}{x_1-x_2}\right) + y_2 * \left(\frac{x-x_0}{x_2-x_0}\right) \left(\frac{x-x_1}{x_2-x_1}\right) \\ P_2(0.9) &= 0.22363362 * \left(\frac{0.9-1}{0.8-1}\right) \left(\frac{0.9-0.7}{0.8-0.7}\right) + 0.65809197 * \left(\frac{0.9-0.8}{1-0.8}\right) \left(\frac{0.9-0.7}{1-0.7}\right) + 0.01375227 * \left(\frac{0.9-0.8}{0.7-0.8}\right) \left(\frac{0.9-1}{0.7-1}\right) \\ &= 0.22363362 * 1 + 0.65809197 * 0.33333333333 + 0.01375227 * (-0.33333333333) \\ &= 0.22363362 + 0.21936399 - 0.00458409 \\ &= 0.43841352 \end{split}$$

For degree 3, put n=3

$$\begin{split} P_3(x) &= \sum_{i=0}^3 y_i * \prod_{j=0}^3 \left(\frac{x-x_j}{x_i-x_j}\right) \\ &= y_0 * \prod_{j\neq 0}^3 \left(\frac{x-x_j}{x_0-x_j}\right) + y_1 * \prod_{j=0}^3 \left(\frac{x-x_j}{x_1-x_j}\right) + y_2 * \prod_{j=0}^3 \left(\frac{x-x_j}{x_2-x_j}\right) + y_3 * \prod_{j=0}^3 \left(\frac{x-x_j}{x_3-x_j}\right) \\ &= y_0 * \left(\frac{x-x_1}{x_0-x_1}\right) \left(\frac{x-x_2}{x_0-x_2}\right) \left(\frac{x-x_3}{x_0-x_3}\right) \\ &+ y_1 * \left(\frac{x-x_0}{x_1-x_0}\right) \left(\frac{x-x_2}{x_1-x_2}\right) \left(\frac{x-x_3}{x_1-x_3}\right) \\ &+ y_2 * \left(\frac{x-x_0}{x_2-x_0}\right) \left(\frac{x-x_1}{x_2-x_1}\right) \left(\frac{x-x_3}{x_2-x_3}\right) \\ &+ y_3 * \left(\frac{x-x_0}{x_3-x_0}\right) \left(\frac{x-x_1}{x_3-x_1}\right) \left(\frac{x-x_2}{x_3-x_2}\right) \\ P_3(0.9) &= 0.22363362 * \left(\frac{0.9-1}{0.8-1}\right) \left(\frac{0.9-0.7}{0.8-0.7}\right) \left(\frac{0.9-0.6}{0.8-0.6}\right) \\ &+ 0.65809197 * \left(\frac{0.9-0.8}{1-0.8}\right) \left(\frac{0.9-0.7}{1-0.7}\right) \left(\frac{0.9-0.6}{1-0.6}\right) \\ &+ 0.01375227 * \left(\frac{0.9-0.8}{0.7-0.8}\right) \left(\frac{0.9-1}{0.7-0.6}\right) \left(\frac{0.9-0.6}{0.7-0.6}\right) \end{split}$$



$$-0.17694460*\bigg(\frac{0.9-0.8}{0.6-0.8}\bigg)\bigg(\frac{0.9-1}{0.6-1}\bigg)\bigg(\frac{0.9-0.7}{0.6-0.7}\bigg)$$

- = 0.22363362 * 1.5 + 0.65809197 * 0.25 + 0.01375227 * (-1) 0.17694460 * 0.25
- = 0.33545043 + 0.164522993 0.01375227 0.04423615
- = 0.441985003