

INTERPOLATION

$$f(x) = e^x$$

WE KNOW

$x_0 = 0$	$y_0 = f(x_0) = e^0 = 1$
$x_1 = 1$	$y_1 = f(x_1) = e^1 = e$
$x_2 = 2$	$y_2 = f(x_2) = e^2$
$x_3 = 3$	$y_3 = f(x_3) = e^3$

EXAMPLE 7.2

INTERPOLATING POLYN. FOR 3 KNOWN POINTS

LAGRANGE FORM
FOR POLY DEG (3)

3 POINTS DATA

$$P_n(t) = \sum y_n l_n(t) ; (t_i, y_i)$$

HAVE
THEN,

$$P_2(t) = y_1 \frac{(t-t_2)(t-t_3)}{(t_1-t_2)(t_1-t_3)} + y_2 \frac{(t-t_1)(t-t_3)}{(t_2-t_1)(t_2-t_3)} + y_3 \frac{(t-t_1)(t-t_2)}{(t_3-t_1)(t_3-t_2)}$$

WRITE THE INTERPOLATING
POLYNOMIAL IN LAGRANGE FORM

INTERPOLATION METHOD(?) OF
OF LAGRANGE:

LAGRANGE BASIS FUNCT.'S,

$$l_j(t) = \frac{\prod_{h=1, h \neq j}^n (t-t_h)}{\prod_{h=1, h \neq j}^n (t_j-t_h)} ; j = 1, \dots, n$$

IT MUST BE,

$$l_j(t_i) = \begin{cases} 1 & i=j \\ 0 & i \neq j \end{cases} \quad i, j = 1, \dots, n$$

USING THE LAGRANGE
BASIS, THE POLYNOMIAL
INTERPOLATING
THE DATA POINTS,

(t_i, y_i)
ARE GIVEN BY.

$$P_n(t) = \sum y_n l_n(t)$$

