

# 1000 ways to spell Chebyshev

---

## **Pafnuty Lvovitch Chebyshev (1821–1894)**

Pafnutii L'vovitsch Tschebysheff

Paphnutij L'vovič Tchebicheff

Pafnutii L'vovitsch Čebysev

Pafnuty L'vovič Tschebysheff

Pafnutii Lvovitch Chebyshev

Pafnuty L'vovič Chebishev

Pafnutii Lvovitch Tchebicheff

Pafnutii L'vovič Chebyshev

Pafnuty L'vovitsch Čebysev

Pafnuty L'vovitsch Tschebyshev

Paphnutij L'vovitsch Chebishev

Pafnuty L'vovitsch Chebishev

Pafnutii Lvovitch Tschebyshev

Paphnutij L'vovič Tschebysheff

Pafnuty L'vovič Tchebicheff

Pafnutii L'vovitsch Tschebyshev

Pafnuty L'vovitsch Chebyshev

Paphnutij L'vovitsch Tschebyshev

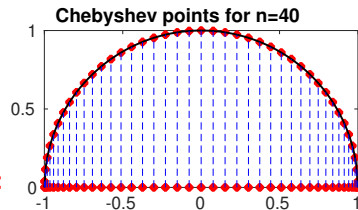
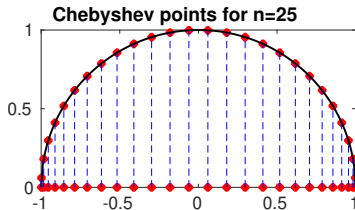
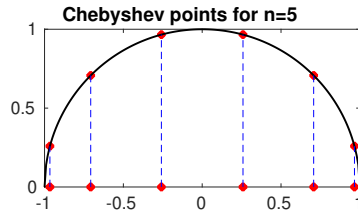
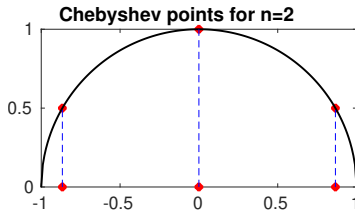
Paphnutij Lvovitch Chebishev

Pafnuty L'vovitsch Tchebicheff



# Chebyshev points

$$x_i = \cos\left(\frac{2i+1}{2n+2}\pi\right), \quad i = 0, \dots, n.$$



# Error estimates for Chebyshev interpolation

$$\|u - I_n^{Cheb} u\|_{\infty, [-1, 1]} \leq (1 + \Lambda_n) \inf_{v \in \mathbb{P}_n} \|u - v\|_{\infty, [-1, 1]}$$

The Lebesgue constant  $\Lambda_n$  satisfies

$$\frac{2}{\pi} \ln(n+1) + 0.53... \leq \Lambda_n \leq \frac{2}{\pi} \ln(n+1) + 1.$$

$n$	$\Lambda_n$
5	2.104
10	2.489
15	2.728
20	2.901

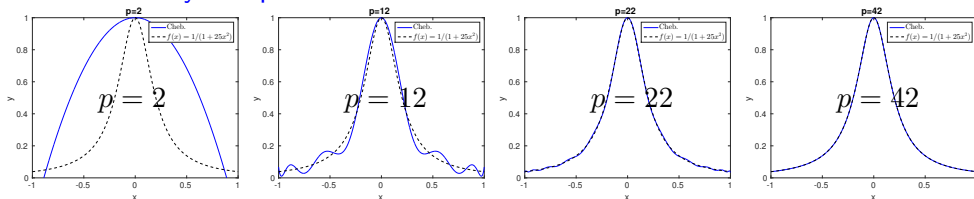
---

explicit formula:  $\Lambda_n = \frac{1}{n+1} \sum_{i=0}^n \cot \frac{(2i+1)\pi}{4(n+1)} = \frac{2}{\pi} \ln(n+1) + \frac{2}{\pi} \left( \gamma + \ln \frac{8}{\pi} \right) + O\left(\frac{1}{n^2}\right), \quad \gamma = 0.57...$

# Choice of interpolation points matters

interpolation of  $f(x) = \frac{1}{1 + 25x^2}$  on  $[-1, 1]$

interpolation in Chebyshev points



equidistributed interpolation points

