Numerics (Part IV) [Lecture 1] Polynomial Interpolation

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A Better Algorithm for Polynomial Interpolation

- An alternative form for the polynomial, $ex.p_3(x) = c_0+c_1(x-x_0)+c_2(x-x_0)(x-x_1)+c_3(x-x_0)(x-x_1)(x-x_2)$
- $p_n(x) = \sum_{i=0}^n c_i \left[\prod_{j=0}^{i-1} (x x_j) \right]$
- Requiring the passage through the n+1 points

1	0	0	 0	<i>y</i> ₀
1	$x_1 - x_0$	0	 0	<i>y</i> ₁
1	$x_n - x_0$	$(x_n-x_0)(x_n-x_1)$	 $\prod_{j=0}^{n-1}(x_n-x_j)$	Уn

Triangular: quadratic (instead of cubic) complexity

Finite Differences Method

- Data $\{(x_i, y_i)\}_{i=0}^n$
- Order-1 Differences $f[x_i] := f(x_i) \ \forall i = 0, \dots, n$
- Order-2 $f[x_i, x_{i+1}] := rac{f[x_{i+1}] f[x_i]}{x_{i+1} x_i} \ orall i = 0, \ldots, n-1$
- Order-3 $f[x_i, x_{i+1}, x_{i+2}] := \frac{f[x_{i+1}, x_{i+2}] f[x_i, x_{i+1}]}{x_{i+2} x_i}$ $\forall i = 0, \dots, n-2$
- Order-4 $f[x_i, x_{i+1}, x_{i+2}, x_{i+3}] := \frac{f[x_{i+1}, x_{i+2}, x_{i+3}] f[x_i, x_{i+1}, x_{i+2}]}{x_{i+3} x_i}$ $\forall i = 0, \dots, n-3$
- Order-k = Difference between last and fiirst
 Order-(k 1)divided by difference between last and first x
- Order-(n+1) $f[x_0, x_1, \dots, x_n] = \frac{f[x_1, \dots, x_n] f[x_0, \dots, x_{n-1}]}{x_n x_0}$

Finite Differences Method (ii)

Calculations on a pyramid-shaped structure (ex. 5 points, n = 4)

Finite Differences Method (ii)

Calculations on a pyramid-shaped structure (ex. 5 points, n = 4)

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f[x_0]
x_0
               f[x_0, x_1]
                      f[x_0, x_1, x_2]
x_1
    f[x_1]
               f[x_1, x_2] f[x_0, x_1, x_2, x_3]
x_2 f[x_2]
                      f[x_1, x_2, x_3] f[x_0, x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4]
               f[x_2, x_3] f[x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4]
x_3 f[x_3]
                    f[x_2, x_3, x_4]
               f[x_3,x_4]
X_4 f[X_4]
```

Storing all the computations in a list of size 5!