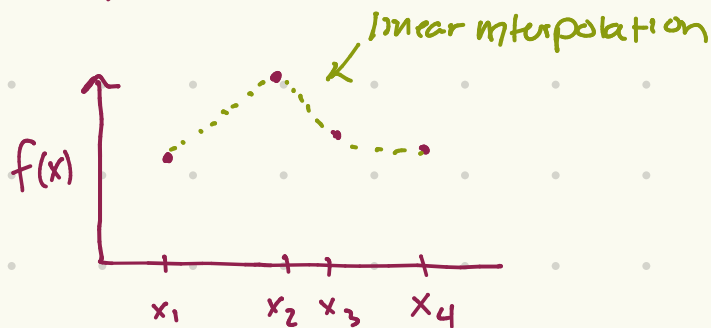


## Interpolation:

$x_1, \dots, x_n \Rightarrow$  not of our choice

$f_1, \dots, f_n$



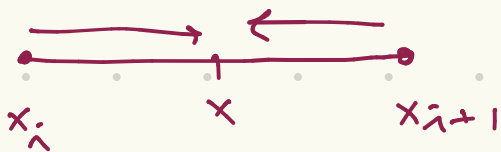
### Linear Interpolation

$$x_i \leq x \leq x_{i+1} \quad f(x) = f_i + \frac{x - x_i}{x_{i+1} - x_i} (f_{i+1} - f_i) \quad f_i \equiv f(x_i)$$

truncation error scales  $\sim f'' |x_{i+1} - x_i|^2$

### Lagrange Interpolation:

$$f(x) = \frac{x - x_{i+1}}{x_i - x_{i+1}} f_i + \frac{x - x_i}{x_{i+1} - x_i} f_{i+1}$$



$$= \sum_{k=i}^{i+1} f_k P_k^{(1)}(x)$$

$$P_k^{(1)}(x) = \frac{x - x_j}{x_k - x_j}$$

build a higher order interpolator:

$$f(x) = \sum_{u=1}^N f_u P_u^{(N)}(x), \quad P_u^{(N)}(x) = \prod_{j \neq u} \frac{x - x_j}{x_u - x_j} \quad (j \neq u)$$

## Cubic Splines:

Linear scheme:  $f(x) = A f_i + B f_{i+1}$      $A = \frac{x_{i+1} - x}{x_{i+1} - x_i}$      $B = 1 - A$

want: a cubic polynomial  $f_c$  w/

-  $f_c = 0$  @ boundaries

-  $f_c$  consists of linearly interpolating 2nd order derivatives:  $f_i''$

$$f = \underbrace{A f_i + B f_{i+1}}_{\text{linear}} + \underbrace{C f_i'' + D f_{i+1}''}_{\text{cubic}}$$

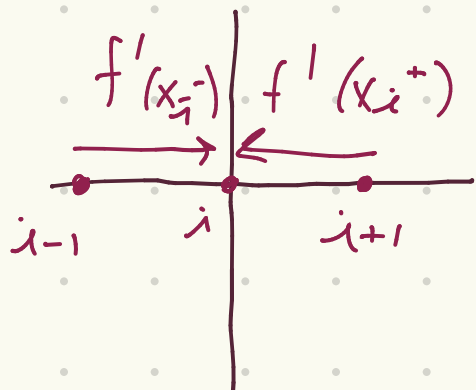
impose:  $C(x_i) = C(x_{i+1}) = D(x_i) = D(x_{i+1}) = 0$

and:  $\left. \begin{array}{l} C''(x_i) = 1, D''(x_i) = 0 \\ C''(x_{i+1}) = 0, D''(x_{i+1}) = 1 \end{array} \right\} \text{reproduce proper } f''$

$$\Rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} C = \frac{1}{6} A (A^2 - 1) (x_{i+1} - x_i)^2 \\ D = \frac{1}{6} B (B^2 - 1) (x_{i+1} - x_i)^2 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} C'' = A \\ D'' = B \end{array}$$

Need  $f_i''$ 's: we'll use  $f'$  across boundaries needs to be continuous

$$f'(x_i^+) = f'(x_i^-)$$



gives  $(N-2)$  conditions of  $f_i''$   
need to supply others:

Natural Spline:

$$f''_1 = f''_N = 0$$