

## Lab 3

### Lagrange interpolation

Using *the barycentric form* of the Lagrange interpolation polynomial, solve the following problems:

#### Problems:

1. The table below contains the population of the USA from 1930 to 1980 (in thousands of inhabitants):

1930	1940	1950	1960	1970	1980
123203	131669	150697	179323	203212	226505.

Approximate the population in 1955 and 1995.

2. Approximate  $\sqrt{115}$  with Lagrange interpolation, using the known values for three given nodes.

3. Plot the graphics of the function  $f : [0, 10] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ ,  $f(x) = \frac{1+\cos(\pi x)}{1+x}$  and of the Lagrange interpolation polynomial that interpolates the function  $f$  at 21 equally spaced points in the interval  $[0, 10]$ .

4. Consider the function  $f : [-5, 5] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ ,  $f(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$ . For  $n = 2, 4, \dots, 8$ , compute Lagrange polynomial of degree  $n$  which interpolates  $f(x)$  at the  $n+1$  equally spaced points  $x_i = i\frac{10}{n} - 5$ ,  $i = 0, \dots, n$ . Then estimate the maximum interpolation error

$$E_n : \max_{-5 \leq x \leq 5} |f(x) - P_n(x)|, \quad n = 2, 4, \dots, 8$$

on the interval  $[-5, 5]$  by computing

$$E_n \approx \max_i |f(y_i) - P_n(y_i)|,$$

where  $y_i = \frac{i}{10} - 5$ ,  $i = 0, \dots, 100$ .

*Facultative:*

1. Consider the function  $f : [-\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{2}] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ ,  $f(x) = \cos(x)$  and the given nodes  $0, \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{3}$ .

a) Plot the fundamental interpolation polynomials  $\ell_i(x) = \frac{u_i(x)}{u_i(x_i)}$ ,  $i = 0, \dots, m$ .

b) Compute the value of Lagrange interpolation polynomial at  $x = \frac{\pi}{6}$  using both the classical formula  $(L_m f)(x) = \sum_{i=0}^m \ell_i(x) f(x_i)$  and the barycentric formula.

c) Plot the graphs of the function  $f$  and of the corresponding Lagrange interpolation polynomial.

d) Give two other sets of nodes in  $[-\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{2}]$  and plot the corresponding Lagrange interpolation polynomials.