

Introduction to Numerical Analysis

HW4

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1 LEGENDRE POLYNOMIALS

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

2 INTERPOLATION

$f(2)$ can be determined using the Lagrange interpolation scheme. As the lagrange interpolation polynomial can be written as below, and $n = 8$ in this case.

$$f(x) = \sum_{i=1}^n f(x_i) l_i(x) \quad (2.1)$$

$l_i(x)$ are the base functions that can be written as below.

$$l_i(x) = \frac{(x-x_1)(x-x_2)\dots(x-x_{i-1})(x-x_{i+1})\dots(x-x_{n-1})(x-x_n)}{(x_i-x_1)(x_i-x_2)\dots(x_i-x_{i-1})(x_i-x_{i+1})\dots(x_i-x_{n-1})(x_i-x_n)} \quad (2.2)$$

$l_i(2)$ are calculated accordingly as below.

$$\begin{array}{llll} l_1(2) = -0.0006 & l_2(2) = 0.1224 & l_3(2) = -0.5600 & l_4(2) = 1.0606 \\ l_5(2) = 0.4167 & l_6(2) = -0.0400 & l_7(2) = 0.0012 & l_8(2) = -0.0003 \end{array}$$

Thus, $f(2)$ is calculated according to (2.1) as 11.0.

3 NEWTON'S FORM OF INTERPOLATION POLYNOMIAL

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.