Lagrange Interpolating Polynomial

- polynomial with degree n that passes through a point $(x_0, y_0), (x_1, y_1), \dots, (x_n, y_n)$
- defined mathematically as

$$f_n(x) = \sum_{i=0}^n L_i(x)f(x_i)$$

Where:

$$L_i(x) = \prod_{\substack{j=0\\j\neq i}}^n \frac{x - x_j}{x_i - x_j}$$

Problem # 1 Determine the value of f(7) for a given set of data below using the alternative cubic spline interpolation method. x should be in increasing number.

$$\begin{array}{c|cc}
x & f(x) \\
\hline
1 & 12 \\
5 & -26 \\
8 & -14 \\
10 & 37
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{split} f_3(x) &= fx_0(\frac{(x-x_1)(x-x_2)(x-x_3)}{(x_0-x_1)(x_0-x_2)(x_0-x_3)} \\ &+ fx_1(\frac{(x-x_0)(x-x_2)(x-x_3)}{(x_1-x_0)(x_1-x_2)(x_1-x_3)} \\ &+ fx_2(\frac{(x-x_0)(x-x_1)(x-x_3)}{(x_2-x_0)(x_2-x_1)(x_2-x_3)} \\ &+ fx_3(\frac{(x-x_0)(x-x_1)(x-x_2)}{(x_3-x_0)(x_3-x_1)(x_3-x_2)} \\ f_3(7) &= 12(\frac{(7-5)(7-8)(7-10)}{(1-5)(1-8)(1-10)}) \\ &+ -26(\frac{(7-1)(7-8)(7-10)}{(5-1)(5-8)(5-10)} \\ &+ -14(\frac{(7-1)(7-5)(7-10)}{(8-1)(8-5)(8-10)} \\ &+ 37(\frac{(7-1)(7-5)(7-8)}{(10-1)(10-5)(10-8)} \end{split}$$

$$f_3(7) = 12\left(\frac{(2)(-1)(-3)}{(-4)(-7)(-9)}\right)$$

$$+ -26\left(\frac{(6)(-1)(-3)}{(4)(-3)(-5)}\right)$$

$$+ -14\left(\frac{(6)(2)(-3)}{(7)(3)(-2)}\right)$$

$$+37\left(\frac{(6)(2)(-1)}{(9)(5)(2)}\right)$$

$$f_3(7) = -0.28571 - 7.8 - 12 - 4.93333$$

 $f_3(7) = -25.01904$