



Hermite polynomial : The Hermite polynomial for a function f relative to x_0, x_1, \dots, x_n agrees with the function values at each node and its ~~agrees with~~ ^{($y_i = f(x_i)$)} derivative agrees with the derivative of the function.

thm: If $f \in C'[a, b]$, x_0, x_1, \dots, x_n distinct, the unique Hermite polynomial H of degree at most $2n+1$ and $H(x_i) = f(x_i)$, $H'(x_i) = f'(x_i)$ is given by

$$H(x) = \sum_{k=0}^n y_k H_k(x) + \sum_{k=0}^n y'_k \hat{H}_k(x),$$

where $y_k = f(x_k)$, $y'_k = f'(x_k)$,

$$H_k(x) = \left\{ 1 - 2(x-x_k)L'_k(x) \right\} L_k^2(x)$$

$$\hat{H}_k(x) = (x-x_k)L_k^2(x)$$

$$L_k = \frac{(x-x_0)\dots(x-x_{k-1})(x-x_{k+1})\dots(x-x_n)}{(x_k-x_0)\dots(x_k-x_{k-1})(x_k-x_{k+1})\dots(x_k-x_n)}$$

Why do these work??

$$H_i(x_i) = \left\{ 1 - 2 \cdot 0 \cdot L'_i(x_i) \right\} L_i^2(x_i) = 1$$

$$H_i(x_j) = \left\{ 1 - 2(x_j-x_i)L'_i(x_j) \right\} L_i^2(x_j) = 0$$

$$\hat{H}_i(x_j) = (x_j-x_i)L_i^2(x_j) = 0 \quad \text{for } j$$

$$H(x_i) = \underbrace{\sum_{k=0}^n y_k H_k(x_i)}_{y_i} + \underbrace{\sum_{k=0}^n y'_k \hat{H}_k(x_i)}_0$$

↳ i.e., H interpolates the data.

$$H'(x) = \sum_{k=0}^n y_k H'_k(x) + \sum_{k=0}^n y'_k \hat{H}'_k(x)$$

We want... $H'_k(x_i) = 0$ for all i

$$\hat{H}'_k(x_i) = \begin{cases} 1, & i=k \\ 0, & i \neq k \end{cases}$$

$$H'_k(x) = \left\{ -2L'_k(x) - 2(x-x_k)L''_k(x) \right\} \underline{L_k^2(x)} + \left\{ 1 - 2(x-x_k)L'_k(x) \right\} \underline{2L_k(x)L'_k(x)}$$

$$H'_k(x_i) = 0 \leftarrow H'_k \text{ involves } L_k \text{ in each term}$$

$$H'_k(x_k) = -2L'_k(x_k) \underline{L_k^2(x_k)} + \underline{2L_k(x_k)} \underline{L'_k(x_k)} = 0$$

$\hookrightarrow H'_k(x)$ is zero at all nodes!

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{H}'_k(x) &= \frac{d}{dx} \left\{ (x-x_k)L_k^2(x) \right\} \\ &= \underline{L_k^2(x)} + (x-x_k) \underline{2L_k(x)L'_k(x)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{H}'_k(x_i) = 0 \leftarrow \hat{H}'_k \text{ involves } L_k \text{ in each term}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{H}'_k(x_k) &= L_k^2(x_k) + (x_k - x_k) 2L_k(x_k)L'_k(x_k) \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$H(x_i) = y_i, \quad H'(x_i) = y'_i$$