

## Appendix E

# More examples of Lagrange interpolation

### E.1 Lagrange polynomials

We wish to find the polynomial interpolating the points

$x$	1	1.3	1.6	1.9	2.2
$f(x)$	0.1411	-0.6878	-0.9962	-0.5507	0.3115

where  $f(x) = \sin(3x)$ , and estimate  $f(1.5)$ .

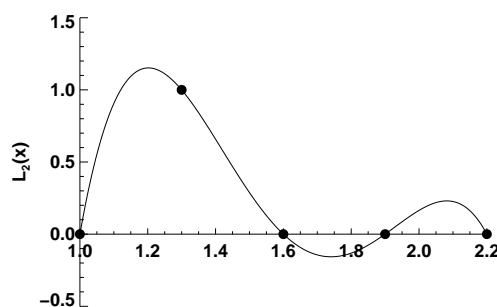
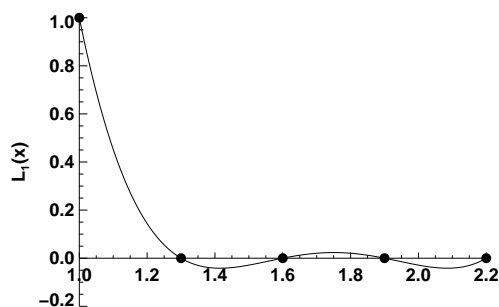
First, we find Lagrange polynomials  $L_k(x)$ ,  $k = 1 \dots 5$ ,

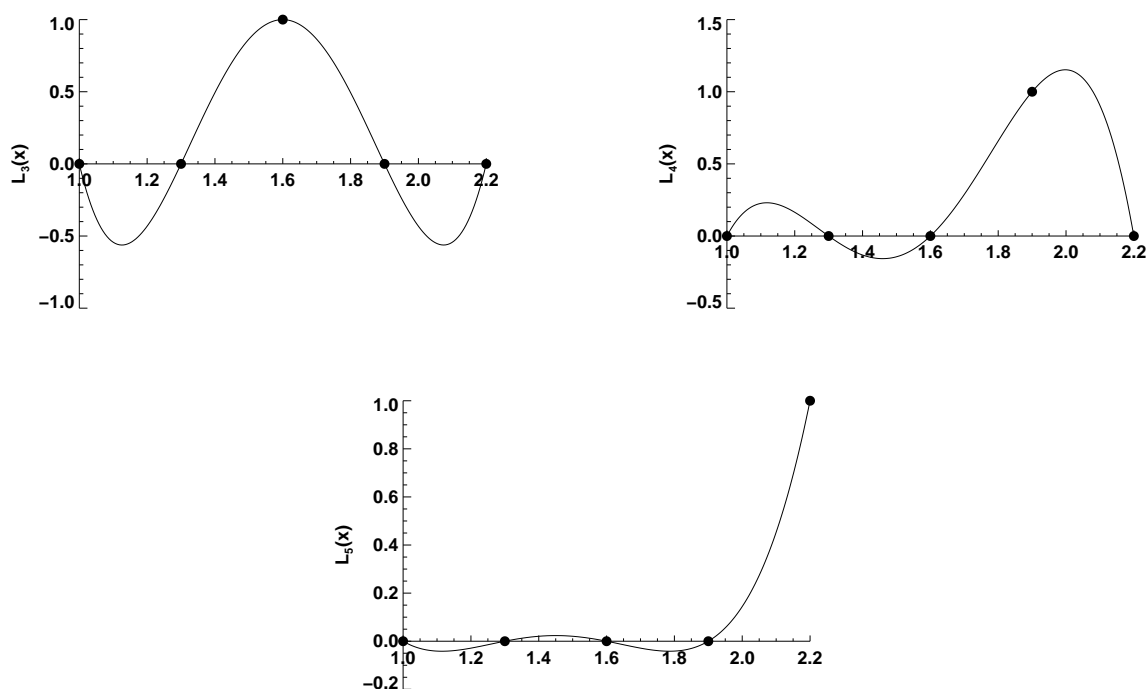
$$L_1(x) = \frac{(x-1.3)(x-1.6)(x-1.9)(x-2.2)}{(1-1.3)(1-1.6)(1-1.9)(1-2.2)}, \quad L_2(x) = \frac{(x-1)(x-1.6)(x-1.9)(x-2.2)}{(1.3-1)(1.3-1.6)(1.3-1.9)(1.3-2.2)}$$

$$L_3(x) = \frac{(x-1)(x-1.3)(x-1.9)(x-2.2)}{(1.6-1)(1.6-1.3)(1.6-1.9)(1.6-2.2)}, \quad L_4(x) = \frac{(x-1)(x-1.3)(x-1.6)(x-2.2)}{(1.9-1)(1.9-1.3)(1.9-1.6)(1.9-2.2)}$$

$$L_5(x) = \frac{(x-1)(x-1.3)(x-1.6)(x-1.9)}{(2.2-1)(2.2-1.3)(2.2-1.6)(2.2-1.9)}$$

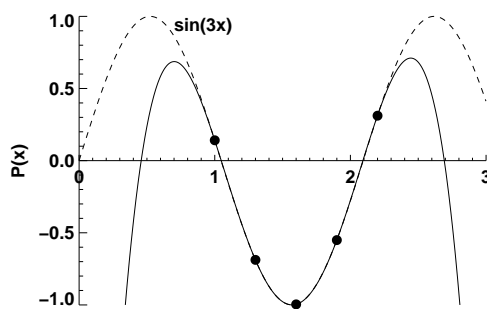
with the following graphs,





Clearly,  $L_k(x_i) = \delta_{ik}$ . Next, the polynomial approximation can be assembled,

$$P(x) = 0.1411 \times L_1(x) - 0.6878 \times L_2(x) - 0.9962 \times L_3(x) - 0.5507 \times L_4(x) + 0.3115 \times L_5(x).$$



The interpolating polynomial approximates accurately the function  $f(x) = \sin(3x)$  in the interval  $[1, 2.2]$ , with five points only.

So,  $P(1.5) \approx -0.9773$  is an approximate to  $f(1.5) = \sin(4.5) \approx -0.9775$  accurate within  $E \approx 2 \times 10^{-4}$ .

## E.2 Convergence of “Lagrange” interpolation

First, consider,  $P(x)$ , the polynomial interpolating  $f(x) = \cos(x)$  through a set of equidistant points in the interval  $[-5, 5]$ .