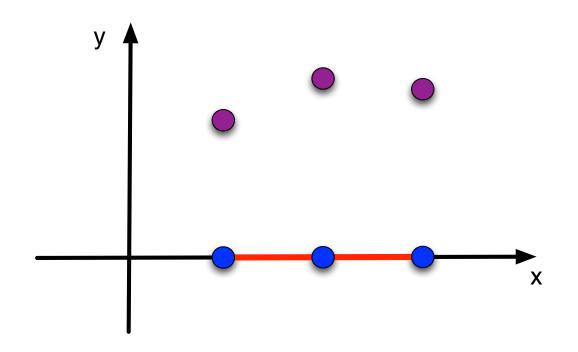
ME2 Computing

Numerical Interpolation

General concepts of interpolation



Nodal info: two arrays of size N

Xn O

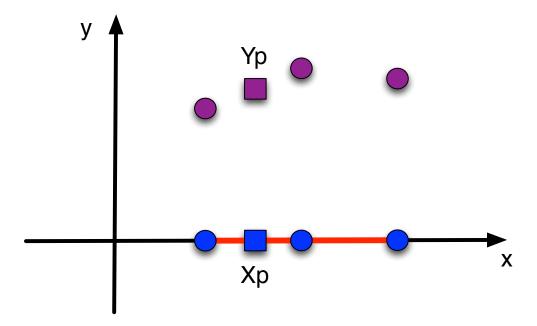
Order of interpolation: n = N - 1

N = 2 linear

N = 3 quadratic

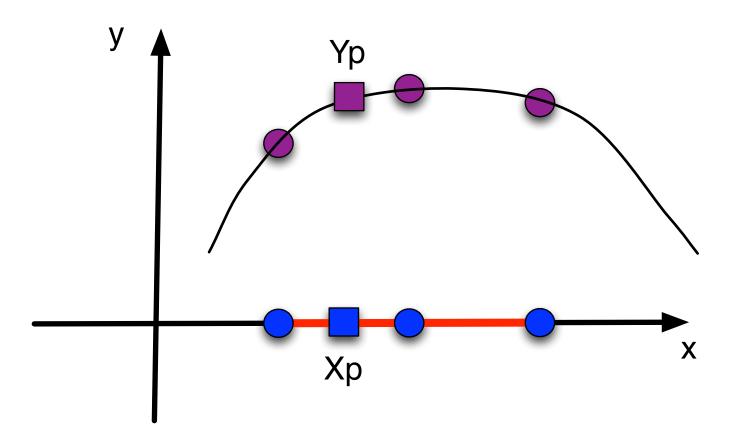
N = 4 cubic

General concepts of interpolation



We can assess the value Yp at any other point Xp, not being a node.

General concepts of polynomial interpolation



We approximate any other values with a polynomial of order N - 1

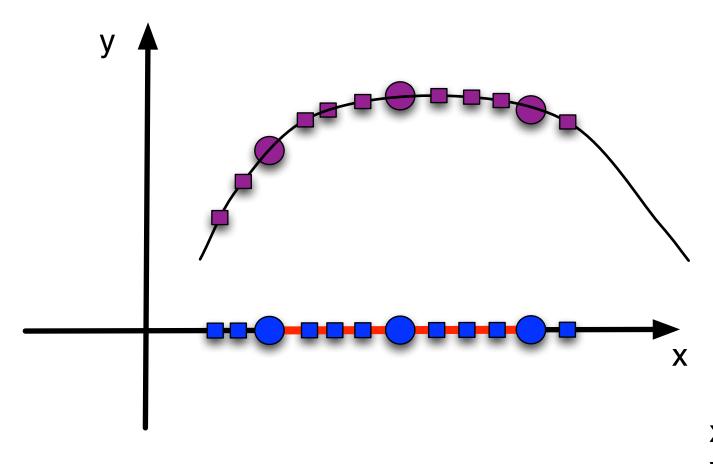
Lagrange interpolation

The interpolating polynomial are Lagrange polynomials

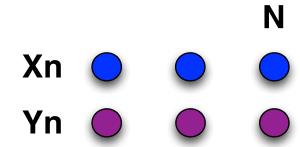
$$p_n(x_p) = \sum_{j=0}^n y_j L_j(x)$$

$$L_j(x) = \prod_{\substack{k=0\\k\neq j}}^n \frac{(x-x_k)}{(x_j-x_k)}$$

Interpolating at many points



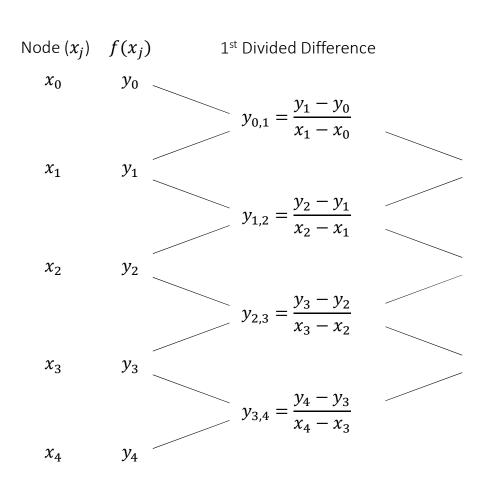
Nodal info: two arrays of size N



Interpolated points: two arrays of some size



Newton's Divided Difference



2nd Divided Difference

 $y_{2,3,4} = \frac{y_{3,4} - y_{2,3}}{x_4 - x_2}$

3rd Divided Difference

$$y_{0,1,2} = \frac{y_{1,2} - y_{0,1}}{x_2 - x_0}$$

$$y_{0,1,2,3} = \frac{y_{1,2,3} - y_{0,1,2}}{x_3 - x_0}$$

$$y_{1,2,3} = \frac{y_{2,3} - y_{1,2}}{x_3 - x_1}$$

$$y_{2,3,4} = \frac{y_{2,3,4} - y_{1,2,3}}{x_3 - x_0}$$

Newton's Divided Difference: recursive approach

$$f[x_0] \equiv f(x_0)$$

$$f[x_0, x_1, ..., x_n] = \frac{f[x_0, ..., x_{n-1}] - f[x_1, ..., x_n]}{x_0 - x_n}$$

Newton's Divided Difference: iterative approach

$$N = 5$$
, $n = 4$

Node
$$(x_j)$$
 $f(x_j)$ 1st Divided Difference
$$x_0 y_0 f[0] i = 0 y_{0,1} = \frac{y_1 - y_0}{x_1 - x_0}$$

$$x_1 y_1 f[1] i = 1 y_{1,2} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$x_2 y_2 f[2] i = 2 y_{2,3} = \frac{y_3 - y_2}{x_3 - x_2}$$

$$x_3 f[3] i = 3 y_{3,4} = \frac{y_4 - y_3}{x_4 - x_3}$$

$$x_4 y_4 f[3]$$

$$y_{0,1,2} = \frac{y_{1,2} - y_{0,1}}{x_2 - x_0}$$

$$f[0]$$

$$i = 0$$

$$y_{1,2,3} = \frac{y_{2,3} - y_{1,2}}{x_3 - x_1}$$

$$i = 1$$

f[0]

$$y_{1,2,3,4} = \frac{y_{2,3,4} - y_{1,2,3}}{x_4 - x_1}$$