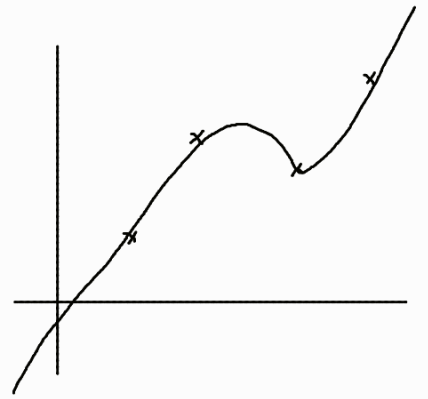


# Lagrange Interpolation

$(n+1) \rightarrow \text{nodes} \rightarrow \textcircled{4}$   
 $\text{degree} = n = 3$

$x_0$	$f(x_0)$
$x_1$	$f(x_1)$
$x_2$	$f(x_2)$
$x_3$	$f(x_3)$



$$P_3(x) = a_0 x^0 + a_1 x^1 + a_2 x^2 + a_3 x^3$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \phantom{0} \end{bmatrix}^{-1}$$

$l_0 \rightarrow$	$x_0$	$f(x_0)$
$l_1 \rightarrow$	$x_1$	$f(x_1)$
	$x_2$	$f(x_2)$
	$x_3$	$f(x_3)$

$$P_3(x) = \underbrace{l_0(x)}_{\text{Lagrange Basis}} \overset{\checkmark}{f(x_0)} + \underbrace{l_1(x)} \overset{\checkmark}{f(x_1)} + \underbrace{l_2(x)} \overset{\checkmark}{f(x_2)} + \underbrace{l_3(x)} \overset{\checkmark}{f(x_3)}$$

$$l_0(x) = \frac{x - x_1}{x_0 - x_1} \cdot \frac{x - x_2}{x_0 - x_2} \cdot \frac{x - x_3}{x_0 - x_3}$$

$$l_1(x) = \frac{x - x_0}{x_1 - x_0} \cdot \frac{x - x_2}{x_1 - x_2} \cdot \frac{x - x_3}{x_1 - x_3}$$

$$l_2(x) = \frac{x - x_0}{x_2 - x_0} \cdot \frac{x - x_1}{x_2 - x_1} \cdot \frac{x - x_3}{x_2 - x_3}$$

$$l_3(x) = \frac{x - x_0}{x_3 - x_0} \cdot \frac{x - x_1}{x_3 - x_1} \cdot \frac{x - x_2}{x_3 - x_2}$$

Example:

node = 3

degree = 2

Time (x)	Velocity f(x)
$x_0$ 15	227.04 $f(x_0)$
$x_1$ 20	362.78 $f(x_1)$
$x_2$ 22.5	517.35 $f(x_2)$

$$x = 17$$

$$P_2(x) = ?$$

$$P_2(x) = \underline{l_0(x)} f(x_0) + \underline{l_1(x)} f(x_1) + \underline{l_2(x)} f(x_2)$$

$$l_0(x) = \frac{x - x_1}{x_0 - x_1} \cdot \frac{x - x_2}{x_0 - x_2} = \frac{x - 20}{15 - 20} * \frac{x - 22.5}{15 - 22.5} = \frac{2(x - 20)(x - 22.5)}{75}$$

$$l_1(x) = \frac{x - x_0}{x_1 - x_0} \cdot \frac{x - x_2}{x_1 - x_2} = \frac{x - 15}{20 - 15} * \frac{x - 22.5}{20 - 22.5} = \frac{-2(x - 15)(x - 22.5)}{25}$$

$$l_2(x) = \frac{x - x_0}{x_2 - x_0} \cdot \frac{x - x_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{x - 15}{22.5 - 15} * \frac{x - 20}{22.5 - 20} = \frac{4(x - 15)(x - 20)}{75}$$

$$P_2(x) = \frac{2}{75} (x - 20)(x - 22.5) \cdot (227.04) - \frac{2}{25} (x - 15)(x - 22.5) \cdot (362.78) + \frac{4}{75} (x - 15)(x - 20) \cdot (517.35)$$

$$P_2(17) = \frac{2}{75} (17 - 20)(17 - 22.5) \cdot (227.04) - \frac{2}{25} (17 - 15)(17 - 22.5) \cdot (362.78) + \frac{4}{75} (17 - 15)(17 - 20) \cdot (517.35)$$

$$= 197.228$$

Ex:

$x$	$f(x)$
0	0
10	227.4
15 $x_0$	362.8 $f(x_0)$
20 $x_1$	517.35 $f(x_1)$
22.5 $x_2$	602.97 $f(x_2)$
30	90.67

$$x = \underline{19}, \quad P_n(x) = 1$$

You are only allowed to use a polynomial of degree 2.

$$\text{datapoint} = 2 + 1 = 3$$

$$P_2(x) = l_0(x) f(x_0) + l_1(x) f(x_1) + l_2(x) f(x_2)$$

$$l_0(x) = \frac{x - x_1}{x_0 - x_1} \cdot \frac{x - x_2}{x_0 - x_2} = \dots$$

do it yourself.

## Advantages

\* No need to inverse a matrix

## Disadvantages

\* If we want to add new nodes, we need to do the whole calculation from the beginning.