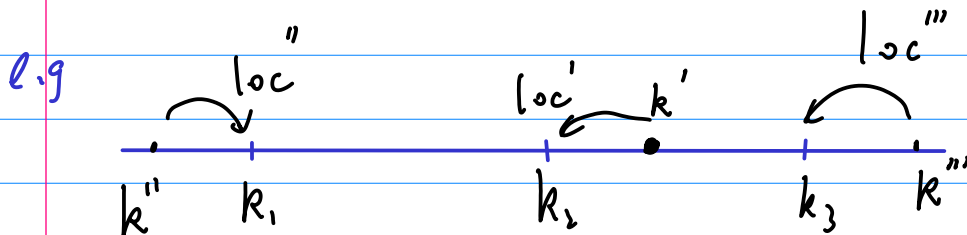


Linear Interpolation (2-D case)

Step 1 Find the policy value $c(k', z')$

1.1 Find out the nearest nodes of (k', z') , s.t. $\boxed{(k', z')}$

$k_i \quad k_{i+1}$
 $z_j \quad z_{j+1}$



1.2 Use the value $[c(k_i, z_j), c(k_i, z_{j+1}), c(k_{i+1}, z_j), c(k_{i+1}, z_{j+1})]$ to compute $c(k', z')$

• Interpolate in the k direction ($\forall z$)

$$c(k', z) = \frac{k_{i+1} - k'}{k_{i+1} - k_i} c(k_i, z) + \frac{k' - k_i}{k_{i+1} - k_i} c(k_{i+1}, z)$$

(note: When $k' = k_i$, make sure $c(k', z) = c(k_i, z)$)

• Interpolate in the z direction ($\forall k$)

$$c(k, z') = \frac{z_{i+1} - z'}{z_{i+1} - z_i} c(k, z_i) + \frac{z' - z_i}{z_{i+1} - z_i} c(k, z_{i+1})$$

• Combine the above two results to get $c(k', z')$

$$c(k', z') = \frac{k_{i+1} - k'}{k_{i+1} - k_i} c(k_i, z') + \frac{k' - k_i}{k_{i+1} - k_i} c(k_{i+1}, z')$$

$$= \omega_{k_i} \left(\frac{\overbrace{z_{i+1} - z_i'}^{\omega_{z_i}}}{z_{i+1} - z_i} c(k_i, z_i) + \frac{\overbrace{z_i' - z_i}^{\omega_{z_{i+1}}}}{z_{i+1} - z_i} c(k_i, z_{i+1}) \right)$$

$$+ \omega_{k_{i+1}} \left(\frac{z_{i+1} - z_i'}{z_{i+1} - z_i} c(k_{i+1}, z_i) + \frac{z_i' - z_i}{z_{i+1} - z_i} c(k_{i+1}, z_{i+1}) \right)$$

$$= \omega_{k_i} \omega_{z_i} c(k_i, z_i) + \omega_{k_i} \omega_{z_{i+1}} c(k_i, z_{i+1})$$

$$+ \omega_{k_{i+1}} \omega_{z_i} c(k_{i+1}, z_i) + \omega_{k_{i+1}} \omega_{z_{i+1}} c(k_{i+1}, z_{i+1})$$

$$= \sum_{a=0}^1 \sum_{b=0}^1 \omega_{k_{i+a}} \omega_{z_{j+b}} c(k_{i+a}, z_{j+b})$$