

$f \rightarrow \text{cont } f^n \text{ on } [a, b]$   
 $(x_i, y_i) \quad y_i = f(x_i)$



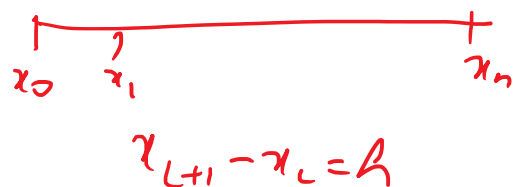
$$P_n(x_i) = f(x_i)$$

$$P_n(x) = l_0(x)f(x_0) + \dots + l_n(x)f(x_n)$$

loss of permanence property.

Newton forward / backward interpolation.

$$E f_i = E f(x_i) = f_{i+1}$$



$$\Delta f_i = f_{i+1} - f_i$$

forward

$$= E f_i - f_i = (E - 1) f_i$$

$$\Delta = E - 1$$

$$x_{i+1} - x_i = h$$

Forward Difference Table

$x$	$y = f(x)$	$\Delta$	$\Delta^2$
$x_0$	$y_0 = f(x_0)$		
$x_1$	$y_1 = f(x_1)$	$\Delta f_0 = f_1 - f_0$	$\Delta^2 f_0 = \Delta f_1 - \Delta f_0$

$$\Delta^2 f_0 = \Delta(\Delta f_0) = \Delta f_1 - \Delta f_0$$

$$\Delta^3 f_0 = \Delta^2(\Delta f_0) = \Delta^2 f_1 - \Delta^2 f_0$$

$x_1 \quad y_1 = f(x_1) \quad \Delta^2 f_0 = \Delta f_1 - \Delta f_0$   
 $x_2 \quad y_2 = f(x_2) \quad \Delta f_1 = f_2 - f_1 \quad \Delta^3 f_0 = \Delta^2 f_1 - \Delta^2 f_0$   
 $x_3 \quad y_3 = f(x_3) \quad \Delta f_2 = f_3 - f_2 \quad \Delta^2 f_1 = \Delta f_2 - \Delta f_1 \quad \Delta^4 f_0 = \Delta^3 f_1 - \Delta^3 f_0$   
 $x_4 \quad y_4 = f(x_4) \quad \Delta f_3 = f_4 - f_3 \quad \Delta^2 f_2 = \Delta f_3 - \Delta f_2 \quad \Delta^3 f_1 = \Delta^2 f_2 - \Delta^2 f_1$

$x$	$y$	$\Delta$	$\Delta^2$	$\Delta^3$	$\Delta^4$
$x_0$	$f_0$	$\Delta f_0$			
$x_1$	$f_1$	$\Delta f_1$	$\Delta^2 f_0$		
$x_2$	$f_2$	$\Delta f_2$	$\Delta^2 f_1$	$\Delta^3 f_0$	
$x_3$	$f_3$	$\Delta f_3$	$\Delta^2 f_2$	$\Delta^3 f_1$	$\Delta^4 f_0$
$x_4$	$f_4$				

$x$	0	1	2	3	4
$y$	1	7	23	55	109

$x$	$y$	$\Delta y$	$\Delta^2$	$\Delta^3$	$\Delta^4$
0	1 $f_0$	$6(f_1 - f_0 = \Delta f_0)$	$10(\Delta^2 f_0 = \Delta f_1 - \Delta f_0)$	$6(\Delta^3 f_0 = \Delta^2 f_1 - \Delta^2 f_0)$	
1	7 $f_1$	$16(f_2 - f_1 = \Delta f_1)$	$16(\Delta^2 f_1 = \Delta f_2 - \Delta f_1)$	$6(\Delta^3 f_1 = \Delta^2 f_2 - \Delta^2 f_1)$	
2	23 $f_2$	$32(f_3 - f_2 = \Delta f_2)$	$16(\Delta^2 f_2 = \Delta f_3 - \Delta f_2)$	$6(\Delta^3 f_2 = \Delta^2 f_3 - \Delta^2 f_2)$	

$$\begin{array}{lcl}
 2 & 23 & f_2 \\
 3 & 55 & f_3 \\
 4 & 109 & f_4
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{l}
 32 (f_3 - f_2 = 4f_2) \\
 54 (f_4 - f_3 = 4f_3)
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{l}
 \dots \\
 22 (\Delta^2 f_2 = \Delta f_3 - 4f_2)
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{l}
 6 (\Delta^3 f_1 = \Delta^2 f_2 - \Delta f_1) \\
 \Delta f_1
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 x & y & & & & & \\
 1 & f_0 & & 6\Delta f_0 & 10\Delta^2 f_0 & 6\Delta^3 f_0 & 0\Delta^4 f_0 \\
 7 & & 16 & & 16 & & 6 \\
 23 & & & 22 & & 22 & \\
 55 & & 54 & & & & \\
 109 & & & & & & 
 \end{array}$$

$$\nabla f_i = f_i - f_{i-1} \quad i=1, 2, \dots, n$$

$$\nabla^2 f_i = \nabla(\nabla f_i) = \nabla(f_i - f_{i-1})$$

$$= \nabla f_i - \nabla f_{i-1}$$

$$= f_i - f_{i-1} - f_{i-1} + f_{i-2}$$

$$= f_i - 2f_{i-1} + f_{i-2}$$

$$\nabla^3 f_i = f_i - 3f_{i-1} + 3f_{i-2} - f_{i-3}$$

$$\nabla \& E$$

$$\nabla f_i = f_i - f_{i-1} \quad E f_i = f_{i+1}$$

$$\nabla f_i = f_i - E^{-1} f_i$$

$$\nabla = 1 - E^{-1} \Rightarrow E = (1 - \nabla)^{-1}$$

$$\Delta = E - 1 \Rightarrow E = \Delta + 1$$

$$\Delta + 1 = \cancel{E} (1 - \nabla)^{-1}$$

$$(\Delta + 1)(1 - \nabla) = I$$

$$\text{or } (\Delta + 1)(1 - \nabla) f_i = f_i$$

Backward difference Interpolation Table

$$x_{i+1} - x_i = h$$

$x$	$y$	$\nabla$	$\nabla^2$	$(\nabla^2 f_2 = \nabla(\nabla f_2) = \nabla f_2 - \nabla f_1, \nabla^4)$
$x_0$	$f_0$			
$x_1$	$f_1$	$\nabla f_1 = f_1 - f_0$		
$x_2$	$f_2$	$\nabla f_2 = f_2 - f_1$	$\nabla^2 f_2 = \nabla f_2 - \nabla f_1$	
				$\nabla^3 f_0 = \nabla^2 f_3 - \nabla^2 f_2$

$$\begin{array}{lcl}
 x_2 & f_2 & \nabla f_2 = f_2 - f_1 \\
 & & \nabla^2 f_3 = \nabla f_3 - \nabla f_2 \\
 x_3 & f_3 & \nabla f_3 = f_3 - f_2 \\
 & & \nabla^3 f_4 = \nabla^2 f_4 - \nabla^2 f_3 \\
 x_4 & f_4 & \nabla f_4 = f_4 - f_3 \\
 & & \nabla^4 f_5 = \nabla^3 f_5 - \nabla^3 f_4
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{lclclcl}
 x & \nabla & \nabla & \nabla^2 & \nabla^3 & \nabla^4 \\
 0 & 1 = f_0 & & & & \\
 1 & 7 = f_1 & 6 \nabla f_1 & 10 \nabla^2 f_2 & 6 \nabla^3 f_3 & \\
 2 & 23 = f_2 & 16 \nabla f_2 & 16 \nabla^2 f_3 & 6 \nabla^3 f_4 & 0 \nabla^4 f_5 \\
 3 & 55 = f_3 & 32 \nabla f_3 & 22 \nabla^2 f_4 & & \\
 4 & 109 = f_4 & 54 \nabla f_4 & & & 
 \end{array}$$

$$(x_i, y_i) \quad y_i = f(x_i)$$

$$P_n(x) \rightarrow \deg \leq n$$

unique

$$P_n(x_i) = f(x_i)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_n(x) = & a_0 + a_1(x-x_0) + a_2(x-x_0)(x-x_1) \\
 & + a_3(x-x_0)(x-x_1)(x-x_2)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$+ a_3(x-x_0)(x-x_1)(x-x_2)$$

$$+ a_{n-1}(x-x_0)(x-x_1)$$

$$- - - (x-x_{n-2})$$

$$+ a_n(x-x_0)(x-x_1) - - (x-x_{n-1})$$

$$P_n(x_i) = f_i$$

Put  $x = x_0$  in (A)

$$P_n(x_0) = f_0 \Rightarrow a_0 + a_1(x_0 - x_0) + 0 - - -$$

$$f_0 = a_0$$

Put  $x = x_1$  in (A)

$$P_n(x_1) = f_1 = a_0 + a_1(x_1 - x_0) +$$

$$\Rightarrow f_1 = f_0 + a_1(h)$$

$$\Rightarrow a_1 = \frac{f_1 - f_0}{h} = \frac{\Delta f_0}{h}$$

$$= \frac{\Delta f_0}{11, R'}$$

Put  $x = x_2$  in (A)

$$P_n(x_2) = f_2 = a_0 + a_1(x_2 - x_0) + a_2(x_2 - x_0)(x_2 - x_1)$$

$$+ 0 - - + 0$$

$$\Rightarrow f_2 = f_0 + \frac{\Delta f_0}{h}(2h) + a_2(2h)(h)$$

$$\Rightarrow f_2 = f_0 + 2\Delta f_0 + 2h^2 a_2$$

$$\Rightarrow a_2 = \frac{f_2 - f_0 - 2\Delta f_0}{2h^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta^2 f_0 &= \Delta(f_1 - f_0) \\ &= \Delta f_1 - \Delta f_0 \\ &= f_2 - f_1 - f_1 + f_0 \\ &= \frac{f_2 - f_0 - 2(f_1 - f_0)}{2h^2} \\ &= \frac{f_2 - f_0 - 2f_1 + 2f_0}{2h^2} \\ &= \frac{f_2 - 2f_1 + f_0}{2h^2} = \frac{\Delta^2 f_0}{2h^2} \\ &= \frac{\Delta^2 f_0}{2!h^2}\end{aligned}$$

Put  $\gamma = \gamma_3$

$$f_n(x_3) = f_3 = a_0 + a_1(x_3 - x_0) + a_2(x_3 - x_0)(x_3 - x_1) + a_3(x_3 - x_0)(x_3 - x_1)(x_3 - x_2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow f_3 = f_0 + \frac{\Delta f_0}{h} (3h) + \frac{\Delta^2 f_0}{2h^2} \times 3h \times 2h + a_3(3h)(2h)(h)$$

$$\Rightarrow f_3 = f_0 + 3\Delta f_0 + 3\Delta^2 f_0 + 6h^3 a_3$$

$$\rho - \rho - 3\Delta\rho - 3\kappa^2\rho$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Rightarrow a_3 &= \frac{f_3 - f_0 - 3\Delta f_0 - 3\Delta^2 f_0}{6h^3} \\
 &= \frac{f_3 - f_0 - 3(f_1 - f_0) - 3(f_2 - 2f_1 + f_0)}{6h^3} \\
 &= \frac{f_3 - f_0 - 3f_1 + 3f_0 - 3f_2 + 6f_1 - 3f_0}{6h^3} \\
 &= \frac{f_3 - 3f_2 + 3f_1 - f_0}{6h^3} = \frac{\Delta^3 f_0}{3!h^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$a_0 = f_0$$

$$a_1 = \frac{\Delta f_0}{1!h}$$

$$a_2 = \frac{\Delta^2 f_0}{2!h^2}$$

$$a_3 = \frac{\Delta^3 f_0}{3!h^3}$$

⋮

$$a_n = \frac{\Delta^n f_0}{n!h^n}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{P}_n(x) &= a_0 + a_1(x-x_0) + a_2(x-x_0)(x-x_1) \\
 &\quad + a_3(x-x_0)(x-x_1)(x-x_2) \\
 &\quad \quad \quad + \dots + a_n(x-x_0)(x-x_1)\dots(x-x_{n-1})
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 &= f_0 + \frac{\Delta f_0}{1!h} (x-x_0) + \frac{\Delta^2 f_0}{2!h^2} (x-x_0)(x-x_1) + \dots \\
 &\quad + \frac{\Delta^n f_0}{n!h^n} (x-x_0) \dots (x-x_{n-1})
 \end{aligned}$$