

CSE330

Newton's Polynomial

$$P_{n}(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{n} a_{k} n_{k}(x)$$
 $k=0$
 \Rightarrow newton's basis

 \Rightarrow coefficient

$$P_{n}(x) = a_{0}n_{0}(x) + a_{1}n_{1}(x) + a_{2}n_{2}(x) + \cdots + a_{n}n_{n}(x)$$

where,

$$n_{0}(x) = 1$$

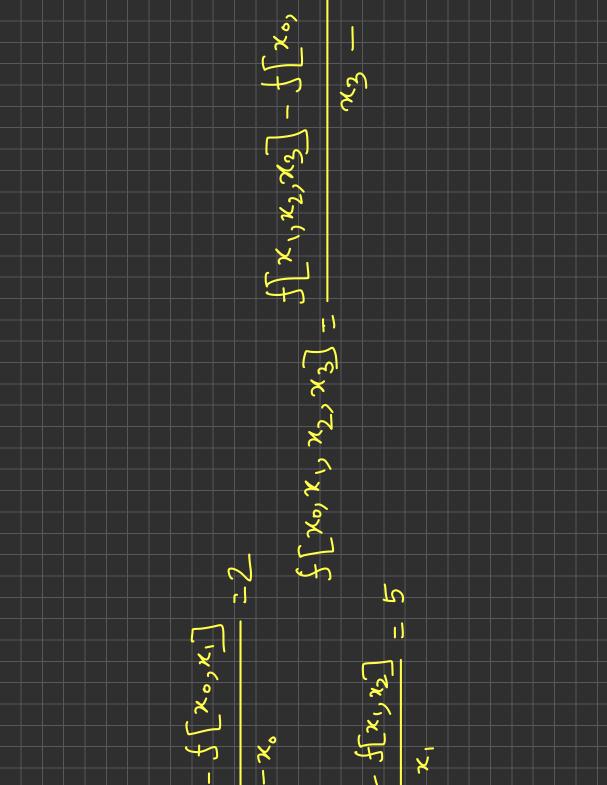
 $n_{1}(x) = (x-x_{0})$
 $n_{2}(x) = (x-x_{0})(x-x_{1})$
 $n_{3}(x) = (x-x_{0})(x-x_{1})(x-x_{2})$
 \vdots
 \vdots
 $a_{1} = f[x_{0},x_{1}]$
 $a_{2} = f[x_{0},x_{1},x_{2}]$
 \vdots

50,

$$f[x_0,x_1,x_2](x-x_0)(x-x_1)$$

Que x1=0 72=1 x0=-1 23=2 f(x0)=5 f(x1)=1 f(x2)=1 f(nz)=11 interpolate the polynomial using newton's polynomial method. sol^n n=3 $P_3(x) = a_0 n_0(x) + a_1 n_1(x) + a_2 n_2(x) +$ = f[x]x1+f[x,x](x-x)+ f[xo,x,,x2](x-xo)(x-x)(x-x2)+ f[xo,x,x2,x3](x-x6)(x-x1)(x-x2)(x-x3)

after inserting the values we achoive from later calculation, $P_3(x) = 5 - 4(n+1) + 2(n+1) x +$ 1(xt) x(x-) (# P3 (1)=?)



$$x_{0z-1} = \int [x_{0}] = 5$$

$$x_{1} - \int [x_{0}] - \int [x_{0}] - \int [x_{0}] = -4$$

$$x_{1} - \int [x_{0}] = 1$$

$$x_{1} - \int [x_{0}] - \int [x_{0}] - \int [x_{0}] + \int [x$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \left[\frac{1}{x_0} x_1 x_2 \right] dx$$

$$\int \left[x_{1} x_{2} \right] = \int \left[x_{2} \right] - \int \left[x_{1} \right]$$

$$= \int \left[x_{2} - x_{1} \right]$$

$$\frac{f[x_2]-f[x_1]}{x_2-x_1}$$

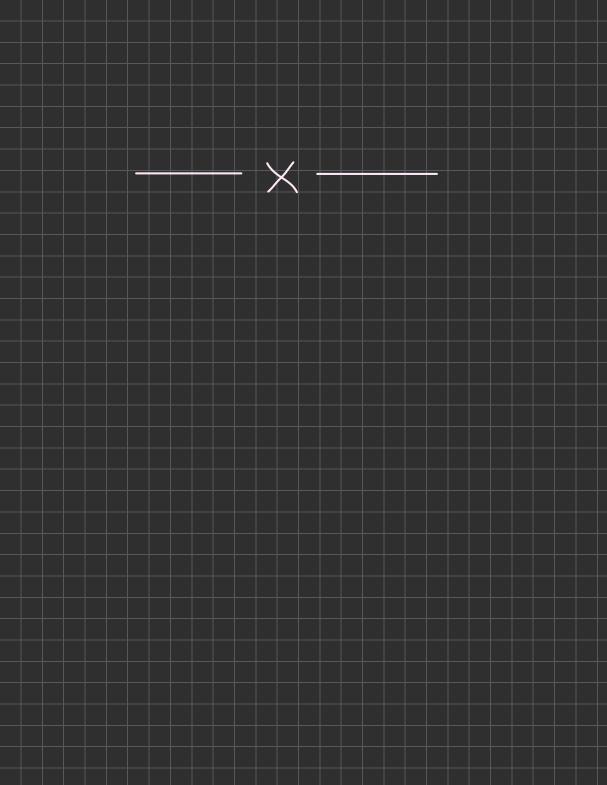
$$\frac{1}{x} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{x} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ x \\ x \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{x} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ x$$

 $\kappa_2=1$ $f[\kappa_2]=1$

 $\frac{\int \left[x_{1}, x_{3}\right]}{\int \left[x_{3}\right] - \int \left[x_{3}\right]} = 10$

x3=2 f[x3]=11



Chebysher Nodes

Runge function

let
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{1+25 \times 2}$$

 $\chi j = A \cos \left(\frac{2j+1}{\pi}\right) + centerz$

where A = interval an radius

j= jth node

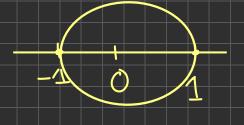
> chebysher node

Que 4 th chebysher nodes

interval range is [-1, 1]

soln: 4 nodes, so n=3

 $x_j = A \cos \frac{(2j+1)\pi}{2(n+1)} + center$



Center will be at middle. so center = 0

SO A=interval 20 Madius = 1

$$x_{0} = (\cos \frac{(2 \times 0 + 1) \pi}{2(3 + 1)} + 0 = \cos \frac{\pi}{8}$$

$$\chi_1 = 1/205 \frac{(2 \times 1 + 1) \pi}{2(5 + 1)} + 6 = \frac{3\pi}{8}$$

$$\chi_{2} = 1 \cos \frac{(2 \times 2 + i) \pi}{2 \times (3 + i)} + 0 = \cos \frac{5\pi}{8}$$

$$x_3 = 1 \cos \frac{(2x_3 + 1)\pi}{2(3+1)} + 0 = \cos \frac{7\pi}{8}$$