## **Interpolation**

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## poly.hpp

```
#pragma once
    #include <Eigen/Dense>
    #include <algorithm>
    #include <utility>
    #include <vector>
    namespace poly {
    template <class T = double>
10
    using vector_t = Eigen::VectorX<T>;
11
    template <class T = double>
12
    using vector_ref_t = Eigen::Ref<const vector_t<T>>;
template <class T = double>
13
    using vector_mut_ref_t = Eigen::Ref<vector_t<T>>;
    template <class T = double>
    using coef_t = vector_t<T>;
    using index_t = Eigen::Index;
19
20
     template <class T, class BasisTag>
    struct GenericPolynomial {
    GenericPolynomial() = default;
21
22
         GenericPolynomial(coef_t<T> coefficients)
23
24
             : coefficients({std::move(coefficients)}) {}
         explicit GenericPolynomial(index_t degree)
             : coefficients {coef_t<T>::Zeros(degree + 1)} {}
26
         explicit GenericPolynomial(std::initializer_list<T> coefficients)
27
28
             : coefficients {coefficients.size()} {
             std::copy(std::begin(coefficients), std::end(coefficients),
29
30
                        std::begin(this->coefficients));
         coef_t<T> coefficients;
    };
    struct MonomialBasis_t {
    } inline constexpr MonomialBasis;
37
    struct ChebyshevBasis_t {
38
    } inline constexpr ChebyshevBasis;
39
    template <class T = double>
40
    using Polynomial = GenericPolynomial<T, MonomialBasis_t>;
template <class T = double>
41
42
    using ChebyshevPolynomial = GenericPolynomial<T, ChebyshevBasis_t>;
44
45
    namespace detail {
46
     template <class Container>
47
    vector_ref_t<typename Container::value_type>
48
49
    vector_map_ref(const Container &x) {
    return Eigen::Map<const vector_t<typename Container::value_type>>(x.data(),
50
51
    template <class Container>
53
    vector_mut_ref_t<typename Container::value_type> vector_map_ref(Container &x) {
         return Eigen::Map<vector_t<typename Container::value_type>>(x.data(),
55
56
    } // namespace detail
57
58
    } // namespace poly
59
```

## poly\_interp.hpp

```
#pragma once
        #include <Eigen/LU>
 3
        #include <poly.hpp>
        #include <vector>
        namespace poly {
 8
 q
       namespace detail {
10
11
        template <class T, class F>
        coef_t<T> interpolate(vector_ref_t<T> x, vector_ref_t<T> y, F &&vanderfun) {
12
                assert(x.size() == y.size());
assert(x.size() > 0);
13
14
15
                 // Construct Vandermonde matrix
                auto V = vanderfun(x, x.size() - 1);
17
                 // Scale the system
18
                const vector_t<T> scaling = V.colwise().norm().cwiseInverse();
19
                V *= scaling.asDiagonal();
                // Solve the system
vector_t<T> solution = V.fullPivLu().solve(y);
20
21
                solution.transpose() *= scaling.asDiagonal();
22
23
                return solution;
24
       }
25
26
        template <class T>
27
        auto make_monomial_vandermonde_system(vector_ref_t<T> x, index_t degree) {
28
                 assert(degree >= 0);
                const index_t N = x.size();
29
                Eigen::MatrixXd V(N, degree + 1);
V.col(0) = Eigen::VectorXd::Ones(N);
30
31
                for (Eigen::Index i = 0; i < degree; ++i)</pre>
32
33
                        V.col(i + 1) = V.col(i).cwiseProduct(x);
                 return V;
35
       }
36
       } // namespace detail
37
38
         template <class T>
39
        40
41
                 auto *vanderfun = detail::make_monomial_vandermonde_system<T>;
42
43
                 auto coef = detail::interpolate(x, y, vanderfun);
44
                 return {std::move(coef)};
45
       }
46
47
        namespace detail {
48
49
        template <class T>
        50
                assert(degree >= 0):
51
                const index_t N = x.size();
52
                Eigen::MatrixXd V(N, degree + 1);
53
54
                V.col(0) = Eigen::VectorXd::Ones(N);
55
                if (degree >= 1) {
56
                        V.col(1) = x;
                        for (Eigen::Index i = 0; i < degree - 1; ++i)
    V.col(i + 2) = 2 * V.col(i + 1).cwiseProduct(x) - V.col(i);</pre>
57
58
59
                 return V;
60
       }
61
62
       } // namespace detail
63
         template <class T>
        \label{lem:chebyshevPolynomial} $$ ChebyshevPolynomial<T> interpolate(vector\_ref\_t<T> x, vector\_ref\_t<T> y, $$ (vector\_ref\_t<T> y, $$ (
66
67
                                                                             ChebyshevBasis_t) {
                auto *vanderfun = detail::make_chebyshev_vandermonde_system<T>;
68
                auto coef = detail::interpolate(x, y, vanderfun);
69
                return {std::move(coef)};
70
       }
71
72
73
        template <class T, class Basis>
74
        GenericPolynomial<T, Basis> interpolate(const vector_t<T> &x,
75
                                                                                       const vector_t<T> &y, Basis basis) {
76
                 return interpolate(vector_ref_t<T> {x}, vector_ref_t<T> {y}, basis);
77
78
        template <class T, class Basis>
79
        GenericPolynomial<T, Basis> interpolate(const std::vector<T> &x,
80
81
                                                                                       const std::vector<T> &y, Basis basis) {
                 return interpolate(detail::vector_map_ref(x), detail::vector_map_ref(y),
83
                                                      basis):
84
       }
85
86
        } // namespace poly
```

## poly\_interp.cpp

```
#include <iostream>
#include <poly_eval.hpp>
#include <poly_interp.hpp>
 3
       int main() {
 6
              std::cout.precision(17);
              // Evaluate some points on this polynomial
              poly::Polynomial<> p \{1, -2, 3, -4, 5\};
poly::vector_t<> x = poly::vector_t<>::LinSpaced(5, -1, 1);
poly::vector_t<> y = evaluate(p, x);
 8
 q
10
             // Interpolate the data
poly::Polynomial<> p_interp = interpolate(x, y, poly::MonomialBasis);
std::cout << p_interp.coefficients.transpose() << std::endl;
11
12
13
14
15
              // Now do the same with std::vectors
              std::vector<double> vx {x.begin(), x.end()};
std::vector<double> vy {y.begin(), y.end()};
17
              p_interp = interpolate(vx, vy, poly::MonomialBasis);
std::cout << p_interp.coefficients.transpose() << std::endl;</pre>
18
19
20
              // Fit a Chebyshev polynomial through the same points poly::ChebyshevPolynomial<> p_cheb =
21
22
              interpolate(x, y, poly::ChebyshevBasis);
std::cout << p_cheb.coefficients.transpose() << std::endl;
// Evaluate the polynomial again to verify</pre>
23
24
25
26
              poly::vector_t<> yc = evaluate(p_cheb, x);
              std::cout << y.transpose() << std::endl;</pre>
27
              std::cout << yc.transpose() << std::endl;</pre>
28
      }
29
```