

# Math 450

## Examples of Computing Interpolating Polynomials

*restart*

Consider the following data values:

$$x0 := -1 : x1 := 0 : x2 := 1 : x3 := 2 : \\ y0 := -1 : y1 := 5 : y2 := 7 : y3 := 11 :$$

**Lagrange's Method:**

$$\begin{aligned} P3 := & x \rightarrow \frac{y0 \cdot (x-0) \cdot (x-1) \cdot (x-2)}{(-1-0) \cdot (-1-1) \cdot (-1-2)} + \frac{y1 \cdot (x+1) \cdot (x-1) \cdot (x-2)}{(0+1) \cdot (0-1) \cdot (0-2)} \\ & + \frac{y2 \cdot (x+1) \cdot (x-0) \cdot (x-2)}{(1+1) \cdot (1-0) \cdot (1-2)} + \frac{y3 \cdot (x+1) \cdot (x-0) \cdot (x-1)}{(2+1) \cdot (2-0) \cdot (2-1)} \\ x \rightarrow & -\frac{1}{6} y0 x (x-1) (x-2) + \frac{1}{2} y1 (x+1) (x-1) (x-2) - \frac{1}{2} y2 (x+1) x (x-2) \\ & + \frac{1}{6} y3 (x+1) x (x-1) \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

$P3(x)$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{6} x (x-1) (x-2) + \frac{5}{2} (x+1) (x-1) (x-2) - \frac{7}{2} (x+1) x (x-2) + \frac{11}{6} (x \\ & + 1) x (x-1) \\ \xrightarrow{\text{simplify symbolic}} & x^3 - 2x^2 + 3x + 5 \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

**Neville's Method:**

$$Q00 := y0; Q10 := y1; Q20 := y2; Q30 := y3$$

$$\begin{array}{c} -1 \\ 5 \\ 7 \\ 11 \end{array} \quad (4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} Q11 := & x \rightarrow \frac{(x-x0) \cdot Q10 - (x-x1) \cdot Q00}{x1-x0}; Q21 := x \rightarrow \frac{(x-x1) \cdot Q20 - (x-x2) \cdot Q10}{x2-x1}; Q31 := x \\ & \rightarrow \frac{(x-x2) \cdot Q30 - (x-x3) \cdot Q20}{x3-x2} \\ & x \rightarrow \frac{(x-x0) Q10 - (x-x1) Q00}{x1-x0} \\ & x \rightarrow \frac{(x-x1) Q20 - (x-x2) Q10}{x2-x1} \\ & x \rightarrow \frac{(x-x2) Q30 - (x-x3) Q20}{x3-x2} \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

$$Q11(x); Q21(x); Q31(x)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 6x + 5 \\ 2x + 5 \\ 4x + 3 \end{array} \quad (6)$$

$$Q22 := x \rightarrow \frac{(x - x_0) \cdot Q21(x) - (x - x_2) \cdot Q11(x)}{x_2 - x_0}; Q32 := x \rightarrow \frac{(x - x_1) \cdot Q31(x) - (x - x_3) \cdot Q21(x)}{x_3 - x_1}$$

$$x \rightarrow \frac{(x - x_0) Q21(x) - (x - x_2) Q11(x)}{x_2 - x_0}$$

$$x \rightarrow \frac{(x - x_1) Q31(x) - (x - x_3) Q21(x)}{x_3 - x_1} \quad (7)$$

$Q22(x); Q32(x)$

$$\frac{1}{2} (x + 1) (2x + 5) - \frac{1}{2} (x - 1) (6x + 5)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} x (4x + 3) - \frac{1}{2} (x - 2) (2x + 5) \quad (8)$$

simplify symbolic

$$-2x^2 + 4x + 5 \quad (9)$$

simplify symbolic

$$x^2 + x + 5 \quad (10)$$

$$Q33 := x \rightarrow \frac{(x - x_0) \cdot Q32(x) - (x - x_3) \cdot Q22(x)}{x_3 - x_0}$$

$$x \rightarrow \frac{(x - x_0) Q32(x) - (x - x_3) Q22(x)}{x_3 - x_0} \quad (11)$$

$Q33(x)$

$$\frac{1}{3} (x + 1) \left( \frac{1}{2} x (4x + 3) - \frac{1}{2} (x - 2) (2x + 5) \right) - \frac{1}{3} (x - 2) \left( \frac{1}{2} (x + 1) (2x + 5) \right. \\ \left. - \frac{1}{2} (x - 1) (6x + 5) \right) \quad (12)$$

simplify symbolic

$$x^3 - 2x^2 + 3x + 5$$

### Newton's Divided Difference Method:

$i$	$x_i$	$f[x_i]$	$f[x_{i-1}, x_i]$	$f[x_{i-2}, x_{i-1}, x_i]$	$f[x_{i-3}, x_{i-2}, x_{i-1}, x_i]$
0	-1	$f0 := -1$ <b>-1</b> <b>(13)</b>	$f01 := \frac{f1 - f0}{x1 - x0} :$	$f012 := \frac{f12 - f01}{x2 - x0} :$	$f0123 := \frac{f123 - f012}{x3 - x0} :$
1	0	$f1 := 5$ <b>5</b> <b>(14)</b>	$f12 := \frac{f2 - f1}{x2 - x1} :$	$f123 := \frac{f23 - f12}{x3 - x1} :$	
2	1	$f2 := 7$ <b>7</b> <b>(15)</b>	$f23 := \frac{f3 - f2}{x3 - x2} :$		
3	2	$f3 := 11$ <b>11</b> <b>(16)</b>			

$$R := x \rightarrow f0 + f01 \cdot (x - x0) + f012 \cdot (x - x0) \cdot (x - x1) + f0123 \cdot (x - x0) \cdot (x - x1) \cdot (x - x2)$$
$$x \rightarrow f0 + f01 (x - x0) + f012 (x - x0) (x - x1) + f0123 (x - x0) (x - x1) (x - x2) \quad (17)$$

$$R(x) \xrightarrow{\text{simplify symbolic}} 5 + 6x - 2(x+1)x + (x+1)x(x-1) \quad (18)$$

$$x^3 - 2x^2 + 3x + 5 \quad (19)$$