MATH 128A Numerical Analysis Discussion Section

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Announcement

- Quiz #3 : Next week. Covers HW #4 & #5. One page of cheatsheet.

Outline

- Interpolation – information and uniqueness
- Lagrange polynomials
- Interpolation and Data approximation

Interpolation

- (n+1) distinct information determines a unique polynomial p(x) in Pn.

Lagrange polynomial

- Section 3.1

Lagrange polynomial

- Polynomials s.t. $p_i(x_j) = \delta_{i,j}$ for given $\{x_j\}_{j=0,\ldots,n}$

$$p_i(x) = \prod_{\substack{j=0 \\ j \neq i}}^{n} \frac{x - x_j}{x_i - x_j}$$

- Interpolation result

$$Q(x) = \sum f(x_i) p_i(x)$$

Nevile's method

- One point data approximation.
- Lagrange interpolation for a single point

x_0	$P_0 = Q_{0,0}$				
x_1	$P_1 = Q_{1,0}$	$P_{0,1} = Q_{1,1}$			
x_2	$P_2 = Q_{2,0}$	$P_{1,2} = Q_{2,1}$	$P_{0,1,2} = Q_{2,2}$		
x_3	$P_3 = Q_{3,0}$	$P_{2,3} = Q_{3,1}$	$P_{1,2,3} = Q_{3,2}$	$P_{0,1,2,3} = Q_{3,3}$	
x_4	$P_4 = Q_{4,0}$	$P_{3,4} = Q_{4,1}$	$P_{2,3,4} = Q_{4,2}$	$P_{1,2,3,4} = Q_{4,3}$	$P_{0,1,2,3,4} = Q_{4,4}$

Nevile's method

x_0	$P_0 = Q_{0,0}$				
x_1	$P_1 = Q_{1,0}$	$P_{0,1} = Q_{1,1}$			
x_2	$P_2 = Q_{2,0}$	$P_{1,2} = Q_{2,1}$	$P_{0,1,2} = Q_{2,2}$		
x_3	$P_3 = Q_{3,0}$	$P_{2,3} = Q_{3,1}$	$P_{1,2,3} = Q_{3,2}$	$P_{0,1,2,3} = Q_{3,3}$	
x_4	$P_4 = Q_{4,0}$	$P_{3,4} = Q_{4,1}$	$P_{2,3,4} = Q_{4,2}$	$P_{1,2,3,4} = Q_{4,3}$	$P_{0,1,2,3,4} = Q_{4,4}$

$$P_{i,\ldots,k} = \frac{(x - x_i)P_{i+1,\ldots,k} - (x - x_k)P_{i,\ldots,k-1}}{x_k - x_i}$$

$$Q_{i,j} = \frac{(x - x_{i-j})Q_{i-1,j-1} - (x - x_i)Q_{i,j-1}}{x_i - x_{i-j}}$$

Divided difference

- Find coefficients of

$$Q(x) = a_0 + a_1(x - x_0) + a_2(x - x_0)(x - x_1) + \cdots$$

$$a_j = f[x_0, \dots, x_j]$$

$$f[x_i, \dots, x_j] = \frac{f[x_{i+1}, \dots, x_j] - f[x_i, \dots, x_{j-1}]}{x_j - x_i}$$

Divided difference

x	$f(x)$	First divided differences	Second divided differences	Third divided differences
x_0	$f[x_0]$			
		$f[x_0, x_1] = \dfrac{f[x_1] - f[x_0]}{x_1 - x_0}$		
x_1	$f[x_1]$		$f[x_0, x_1, x_2] = \dfrac{f[x_1, x_2] - f[x_0, x_1]}{x_2 - x_0}$	
		$f[x_1, x_2] = \dfrac{f[x_2] - f[x_1]}{x_2 - x_1}$		$f[x_0, x_1, x_2, x_3] = \dfrac{f[x_1, x_2, x_3] - f[x_0, x_1, x_2]}{x_3 - x_0}$
x_2	$f[x_2]$		$f[x_1, x_2, x_3] = \dfrac{f[x_2, x_3] - f[x_1, x_2]}{x_3 - x_1}$	
		$f[x_2, x_3] = \dfrac{f[x_3] - f[x_2]}{x_3 - x_2}$		$f[x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4] = \dfrac{f[x_2, x_3, x_4] - f[x_1, x_2, x_3]}{x_4 - x_1}$
x_3	$f[x_3]$		$f[x_2, x_3, x_4] = \dfrac{f[x_3, x_4] - f[x_2, x_3]}{x_4 - x_2}$	
		$f[x_3, x_4] = \dfrac{f[x_4] - f[x_3]}{x_4 - x_3}$		$f[x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5] = \dfrac{f[x_3, x_4, x_5] - f[x_2, x_3, x_4]}{x_5 - x_2}$
x_4	$f[x_4]$		$f[x_3, x_4, x_5] = \dfrac{f[x_4, x_5] - f[x_3, x_4]}{x_5 - x_3}$	
		$f[x_4, x_5] = \dfrac{f[x_5] - f[x_4]}{x_5 - x_4}$		
x_5	$f[x_5]$			

Divided difference

- Section 3.3

8. **a.** Use Algorithm 3.2 to construct the interpolating polynomial of degree four for the unequally spaced points given in the following table:

x	$f(x)$
0.0	−6.00000
0.1	−5.89483
0.3	−5.65014
0.6	−5.17788
1.0	−4.28172

Hermite interpolation

z	$f(z)$	First divided differences	Second divided differences
$z_0 = x_0$	$f[z_0] = f(x_0)$		
		$f[z_0, z_1] = f'(x_0)$	
$z_1 = x_0$	$f[z_1] = f(x_0)$		$f[z_0, z_1, z_2] = \dfrac{f[z_1, z_2] - f[z_0, z_1]}{z_2 - z_0}$
		$f[z_1, z_2] = \dfrac{f[z_2] - f[z_1]}{z_2 - z_1}$	
$z_2 = x_1$	$f[z_2] = f(x_1)$		$f[z_1, z_2, z_3] = \dfrac{f[z_2, z_3] - f[z_1, z_2]}{z_3 - z_1}$
		$f[z_2, z_3] = f'(x_1)$	
$z_3 = x_1$	$f[z_3] = f(x_1)$		$f[z_2, z_3, z_4] = \dfrac{f[z_3, z_4] - f[z_2, z_3]}{z_4 - z_2}$
		$f[z_3, z_4] = \dfrac{f[z_4] - f[z_3]}{z_4 - z_3}$	
$z_4 = x_2$	$f[z_4] = f(x_2)$		$f[z_3, z_4, z_5] = \dfrac{f[z_4, z_5] - f[z_3, z_4]}{z_5 - z_3}$
		$f[z_4, z_5] = f'(x_2)$	
$z_5 = x_2$	$f[z_5] = f(x_2)$		

Hermite interpolation

- Section 3.4

6. Let $f(x) = 3xe^x - e^{2x}$.

a. Approximate $f(1.03)$ by the Hermite interpolating polynomial of degree at most three using $x_0 = 1$ and $x_1 = 1.05$. Compare the actual error to the error bound.

b. Repeat (a) with the Hermite interpolating polynomial of degree at most five using $x_0 = 1$, $x_1 = 1.05$, and $x_2 = 1.07$.

Cubic spline interpolation

- Find piece-wise cubic polynomial function S(x) s.t.
  - $S(x) \in C^2(x_0, x_n)$
  - $S(x_i) = f(x_i)$
  - Natural / Clamped condition

- Above conditions are equivalent to
  - $S_j(x_j) = f(x_j), S_{j+1}(x_{j+1}) = f(x_{j+1})$
  - $S_j(x_j) = S_{j+1}(x_j) = f(x_j)$
  - $S_j'(x_j) = S_{j+1}'(x_j)$
  - $S_j''(x_j) = S_{j+1}''(x_j)$

Cubic spline interpolation

- Natural
  - $S_0''(x_0) = S_{n-1}''(x_n) = 0$
- Clamped
  - $S_0'(x_0) = f'(x_0)\ S_{n-1}'(x_n) = f'(x_n)$

Qubic spline interpolation

- Section 3.5

1. Determine the natural cubic spline S that interpolates the data $f(0) = 0$, $f(1) = 1$, and $f(2) = 2$.