

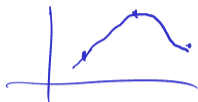
April 1, 2026

Announcements

- Exam 3 → grades F_{ii} ?
- Exam 3 second
- HW6

Goals

- Interpolation



$$p_{n+1}(x) = \sum_{i=0}^{n+1} \alpha_i \varphi_i(x)$$

$$y_j = p_{n+1}(x_j) = \sum_{i=0}^{n+1} \alpha_i \varphi_i(x_j)$$

V_{ji}
equit + x_j^i : Vandermonde
"generalized"

What do the numbers mean?

- model coefficients $\vec{\alpha}$
- function values at fixed nodes: \vec{y}

$$V \vec{\alpha} = \vec{y}$$

Hard in coefficients:

$$(p_{n+1})^T = \left(\begin{matrix} \vdots & \dots & \vdots \end{matrix} \right)^T$$

Hard in point wise

$$p_{n+1}(x) = \sum_{i=0}^{n+1} \alpha_i \psi_i(x)$$

$$V_1 \left(\overset{\wedge}{V_2^{-1} y} \right)$$

square

$$V_2^{-1} y \rightarrow \text{coefficients}$$

lots of nodes,

$$D = V^T V^{-1} y$$

Menu

Basis
 x^j

$$\sin(nx) \\ e^{inx} = (e^{ix})^n$$

Nodes

equispaced

l^p

$$\|\vec{x}\|_p = \sqrt[p]{\sum_i |x_i|^p}$$

 $p = \infty : \max$ L^p

$$\|f\|_p = \sqrt[p]{\int |f(x)|^p}$$

 $p = \infty : \max$ $\| \quad \|_\infty$

Sensitivity

- $\kappa(V)$

- $\|P_{n+1}^{\vec{y}}\|_{\infty} \leq \underbrace{\Lambda}_{\text{Lebesgue-constant}} \|\vec{y}\|_{\infty}$

Lebesgue-constant

$$\vec{y} = \vec{y} + \vec{\sigma}$$

$$\|P_{n+1}^{\vec{\sigma}}\|_{\infty} \leq \Lambda \|\vec{\sigma}\|_{\infty}$$

Best-approx. ← Interp. operator

$$P f = p_{n-1}$$

Let q be any polynomial of degree $n-1$.

$$P q = q$$

Both P and Λ
depend on nodes and
the basis.

$$\|f - P f\|_{\infty} = \|f - q + q - P f\|_{\infty}$$

$$\leq \|f - q\|_{\infty} + \|q - P f\|_{\infty}$$

$$= \|f - q\|_{\infty} + \|P(q - f)\|_{\infty}$$

$$\leq \|f - q\|_{\infty} + \Lambda \|f - q\|_{\infty} = (1 + \Lambda) \|f - q\|_{\infty}$$

Lagrange

$V \rightarrow I \leftarrow \text{Goal}$

$$\varphi_j(x_i) = \delta_{ij} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } i=j \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\varphi_1(x_1) \stackrel{!}{=} 1$$

$$\varphi_1(x) = \frac{(x-x_2)(x-x_3)}{(x_1-x_2)(x_1-x_3)}$$

$$\varphi_2(x) = \frac{(x-x_1)(x-x_3)}{(x_2-x_1)(x_2-x_3)}$$

$$\varphi_3(x) = \frac{(x-x_1)(x-x_2)}{(x_3-x_1)(x_3-x_2)}$$

$$p_{n+1}(x) = \underbrace{y_1}_{y_1} \varphi_1(x) + \underbrace{y_2}_{y_2} \varphi_2(x) + \underbrace{y_3}_{y_3} \varphi_3(x)$$