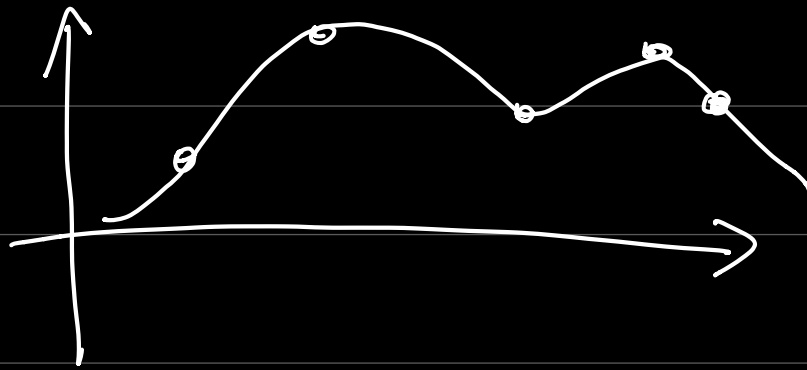


Polynomial interpolation



Goal: Given $\{x_0, \dots, x_n\}$ pts
+ $\{y_0, \dots, y_n\}$

\Rightarrow find $p(x)$ st. $p(x_i) = y_i$ $i=0, \dots, n$
 $p(x)$ polynomial.

Example w/ monomials:

degree n

$$p(x) = C_0 + C_1 x + C_2 x^2 + \dots + C_n x^n$$
$$= n+1 \text{ coeffs.}$$

$$p(x_i) = y_i \quad \text{for } i=0, \dots, n$$

$$\Rightarrow C_0 + C_1 x_i + C_2 x_i^2 + \dots + C_n x_i^n = y_i$$

$(n+1$ coeffs, $n+1$ equations (linear)

Write as matrix eqn.

$$Vc = y$$

$$V \in \mathbb{R}^{(n+1) \times (n+1)}$$

$$c, y \in \mathbb{R}^{n+1}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} c_0 + c_1 x_0 + c_2 x_0^2 + \dots \\ c_0 + c_1 x_1 + c_2 x_1^2 + \dots \\ c_0 + c_1 x_2 + c_3 x_2^2 + \dots \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} y_0 \\ y_1 \\ y_2 \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & x_0 & x_0^2 & \dots & x_0^n \\ 1 & x_1 & x_1^2 & \dots & x_1^n \\ 1 & x_2 & x_2^2 & \dots & x_2^n \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c_0 \\ c_1 \\ \vdots \\ c_n \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} y_0 \\ y_1 \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{bmatrix}$$

Vandermonde matrix

Solve $c \Rightarrow V^{-1} y$, can reconstruct

$$p(x) = \sum_{i=0}^n c_i x^i$$

\Rightarrow given a list
of points $\bar{x} \in \mathbb{R}^p \Rightarrow V_p = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \bar{x}_0 & \bar{x}_0^2 & \dots \\ 1 & \bar{x}_1 & \bar{x}_1^2 & \dots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots \\ 1 & \bar{x}_p & \bar{x}_p^2 & \dots \end{bmatrix}$

$V_p \subset \mathbb{C} \rightarrow$ values of
 $\begin{bmatrix} p(\bar{x}_i) \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix} \quad i=1, \dots, p$

Prove that : (1) interp. sol. is unique
& exists

(2) interpolated polynomial
 $p(x) \rightarrow f(x)$ as

$n \rightarrow \infty$

Def: