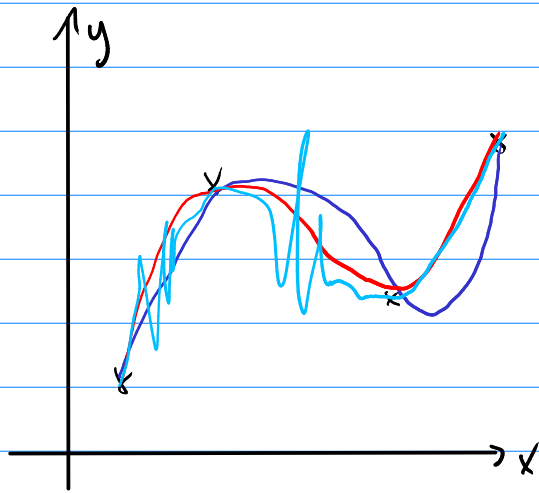


Interpolation



x	y
x_1	y_1
x_2	y_2
x_3	y_3
x_4	y_4

Goal: Find function that obeys $f(x_i) = y_i$

Seeking: $\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_m$

$$f(x) = \alpha_1 \varphi_1(x) + \dots + \alpha_m \varphi_m(x) \leftarrow \text{the "interpolant"}$$

Differences from LSQ data fitting:

- Fit function values exactly
- Number of coefficients matches # of data points

$$f(x_1) = \alpha_1 \varphi_1(x_1) + \dots + \alpha_m \varphi_m(x_1) = y_1$$

$$\vdots$$

$$\vdots$$

$$\vdots$$

$$f(x_m) = \alpha_1 \varphi_1(x_m) + \dots + \alpha_m \varphi_m(x_m) = y_m$$

$$\hookrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \varphi_1(x_1) & \dots & \varphi_m(x_1) \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ \varphi_1(x_m) & \dots & \varphi_m(x_m) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_1 \\ \vdots \\ \alpha_m \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ \vdots \\ y_m \end{pmatrix}$$

generalized Vandermonde matrix

$$V \begin{pmatrix} \text{basis} \\ \text{coeffs} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \text{point} \\ \text{values} \end{pmatrix}$$

Example

Monomials: x^0, x^1, \dots, x^{m-1}

point $x_1 \rightarrow$

point $x_m \rightarrow$

$$V = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & x_1 & x_1^2 & \dots & x_1^{m-1} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 1 & x_m & x_m^2 & \dots & x_m^{m-1} \end{bmatrix}$$

ψ_0 ψ_1 ψ_{m-1}

ψ_1 ψ_m

\leftarrow "un-generalized"
Vandermonde matrix

m data points

Example:

x_i	y_i
0	7
2	4
3	4

$$V = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & x & x^2 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 2^2 \\ 1 & 3 & 3^2 \end{pmatrix} \quad V \vec{\alpha} = \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 4 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

Have: $f(x) = \alpha_0 \cdot 1 + \alpha_1 \cdot x + \alpha_2 \cdot x^2$

Take derivative: $f'(x) = \alpha_0 \cdot 0 + \alpha_1 \cdot 1 + \alpha_2 \cdot (2x)$

$$V' = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2x \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \cdot 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \cdot 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \cdot 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$V' \alpha = \begin{pmatrix} f'(0) \\ f'(2) \\ f'(3) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$V(\text{coeff}) = (\text{point values})$$

$$\vec{\alpha} = V^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 4 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} f'(0) \\ f'(2) \\ f'(3) \end{pmatrix} = V' V^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} f(0) \\ f(2) \\ f(3) \end{pmatrix}$$