

Homework #6. (Due March 6.)

Math. 417

Problem 1. (a) Write an algorithm which preprocesses the denominators

$$d_i = \prod_{j=0, j \neq i}^n (x_i - x_j)$$

appearing in the Lagrange form of the interpolating polynomial based on the nodes $\{x_0, x_1, \dots, x_n\}$. Your algorithm should involve $O(n^2)$ operations.

(b) Write an algorithm which computes

$$P(x) = \sum_{i=0}^n l_i(x) y_i$$

given the values of the denominators (above) and x . Your algorithm should involve $O(n)$ operations. (The algorithm I am thinking of also requires $O(n)$ tests).

Problem 2. Given distinct nodes $\{x_0, x_1, \dots, x_n\}$ and $\{y_0, y_1, \dots, y_n\}$, consider writing the interpolating polynomial

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

where the coefficients $\{c_0, c_1, \dots, c_n\}$ are unknowns. There are $n + 1$ unknowns $\{c_0, c_1, \dots, c_n\}$ and $n + 1$ equations,

$$P_n(x_i) = y_i, \quad i = 0, 1, \dots, n.$$

As the x_i are fixed, this problem can be written as a matrix vector problem

$$Ac = y.$$

Here A is an $(n + 1) \times (n + 1)$ matrix depending on the nodes.

- What are the entries of the matrix A ?
- Is the matrix A nonsingular (why or why not)?
- What would be the work required to solve this system by Gaussian elimination?