

## Interpolation and Curve fitting

### First interpolation:-

Temp. = $x_i$	0°	5°	10°	15°
Viscosity = $f(x) = y_i$	1.7	1.519	1.308	1.140

کثیرہ عدد

### ⇒ Polynomial intp.:-

یہی جتنی غائر اجیب عارفہ تریا میں  
ایک ہی لہجہ میں

$$y_i = 5x^4 + 3x^2 + 8x + 6$$

دہ معلوم و اناعین اجیب خاصہ ہوسکتی

زی ان اناعین انوف ال vis. عند 12°

و دہ بحسبہ بال intp.

poly. تریا بہ لہجہ دی

و دہ بحسبہ بال intp.

و دہ بحسبہ بال intp.

جموہ نقطہ (ایم)

نکوتہ اقل سے n تریا

max n = 3  
power  $x^3$

### 1] Lagrange method:- Ex:- Find a polynomial that interpolates

the data ⇒

$x_i$	$x_0 = 1/3$	$x_1 = 1/4$	$x_2 = 1$
$y_i$	$y_0 = 2$	$y_1 = -1$	$y_2 = 7$

⇒ max n = 2

⇒  $P_m(x) = y_0 l_0 + y_1 l_1 + y_2 l_2$  ⇒ where  $l_0, l_1, l_2$  ⇒ Lagrange Basis functions.

⇒  $l_0 = \frac{(x-x_1)(x-x_2)}{(x_0-x_1)(x_0-x_2)}$  &  $l_1 = \frac{(x-x_0)(x-x_2)}{(x_1-x_0)(x_1-x_2)}$  &  $l_2 = \frac{(x-x_0)(x-x_1)}{(x_2-x_0)(x_2-x_1)}$

↓  
 $= \frac{(x-1/4)(x-1)}{(1/3-1/4)(1/3-1)}$  ✓

$P_m(x) = 2l_0 + (-1)l_1 + 7l_2 = \frac{-79}{6} + \frac{349}{6}x - 38x^2$

و دہ



\* if it's req. to get  $y$  at  $x = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow$  just Sub. in  $P_m$ .

\* if there are 4  $x_i$ 's  $\Rightarrow i=4 \Rightarrow$  for Ex 2  $L_0 = \frac{(x-x_1)(x-x_2)(x-x_3)}{(x_0-x_1)(x_0-x_2)(x_0-x_3)}$  and so on

## [2] Newton's interp. formulae - (1) Divided difference Method:

for  $\Rightarrow$

$x_i$	$x_0$	$x_1$	$x_2 \dots x_n$
$f(x_i)$	$f(x_0)$	$f(x_1)$	$f(x_n)$

Div. diff. function  $\Rightarrow f[x_0, x_1] = \frac{f(x_1) - f(x_0)}{x_1 - x_0} \Rightarrow$  1st order div. diff.  $\sim f'(x)$

$\hookrightarrow f[x_0, x_1, x_2] = \frac{f[x_1, x_2] - f[x_0, x_1]}{x_2 - x_0} \Rightarrow$  2nd order  $\sim \frac{1}{2} f''(x)$

Ex 2:

$x_i$	3	4	6	10	15
$f(x_i)$	45	116	414	1970	6705

Div. diff. table:

$\Rightarrow x_i, f(x_i)$

3	45	$\frac{116-45}{4-3} = 71$	$\frac{149-71}{6-3} = 26$	$\frac{40-26}{10-3} = 2$
4	116	$\frac{414-116}{6-4} = 149$	$\frac{389-149}{10-4} = 40$	$\frac{62-40}{15-4} = 2$
6	414	$\frac{1970-414}{10-6} = 389$	$\frac{947-389}{15-6} = 62$	
10	1970	$\frac{6705-1970}{15-10} = 947$		
15	6705			

$$P_m(x) = f(x_0) + (x-x_0)f[x_0, x_1] + (x-x_0)(x-x_1)f[x_0, x_1, x_2] + (x-x_0)(x-x_1)(x-x_2)f[x_0, x_1, x_2, x_3] + \dots$$

until 0

$$P_m = 45 + (x-3)(71) + (x-3)(x-4)(26) + (x-3)(x-4)(x-6)(2) + 0 = 2x^3 - 3x$$



To get  $f(4.4) \Rightarrow$   $3 \rightarrow \text{let } x_0 = 116 \Rightarrow f(4.4) = 116 + (4-40-4)(149)$   
 $+ (4.4-4)(4.4-6)(40)$   
 $+ (4.4-4)(4.4-6)(4.4-10)(12)$   
 $= 157.168$

میخایانه دی نامش محتاج اجیب ابو کلمه لینیویال نفس لانی مکن ابو صراطون.

دائماً خذ الفرقه لفرق  $\leftarrow$  if req.  $3.5 \leftarrow$  take 3 not 4

② Dif. operator method:  $\Rightarrow$  Just in case of equal space points

Ex 2

2	4	6	8	10	12
-7	-3	6	25	62	129

$\Delta^0$	$\Delta^1$	$\Delta^2$	$\Delta^3$	$\Delta^4$	$\Delta^5$
2	-7	4	5	3	1
4	-3	9	5	8	12
6	6	19	18	30	67
8	25	37	30		
10	62				
12	129				

$$\Rightarrow P_m(x) = f(x_0) + S \Delta f + \frac{S(S-1)\Delta^2 f}{2!} + \frac{S(S-1)(S-2)\Delta^3 f}{3!} + \dots$$

$$S = \frac{x - x_0}{h}$$

step  $\Rightarrow$  space = 2

$$h=2 \Rightarrow x_0=2$$

$$f(3), x_0=2, h=2 \Rightarrow S = \frac{3-2}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow f(3) = (-7) + \frac{1}{2}(4) + \frac{\frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{2}-1)}{2!}(5) + \frac{\frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{2}-1)(\frac{1}{2}-2)}{3!}(5) + \frac{\frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{2}-1)(\frac{1}{2}-2)(\frac{1}{2}-3)}{4!}(3)$$

$$+ \frac{\frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{2}-1) \dots (\frac{1}{2}-4)}{5!}(1) = -5.4$$