

Sample Usage of `polyinterp`

```
[ > read polyinterp:
```

```
[ > res1 := polyinterp(  
  [[0,1],[1,6],[2,4],[3,0]], 'x');  
      
$$res1 := \frac{5}{6}x^3 - 6x^2 + \frac{61}{6}x + 1$$

```

```
[ > [seq(subs(x=i,res1),i=0..3)];  
      [1,6,4,0]
```

```
[ > res2 := polyinterp(  
  [[0,1],[1,6],[2,4],[3,0]], 'f(x)');  
[Error, (in polyinterp) second argument must be a name
```

Use polyinterp to generate an interpolation formula for evenly spaced data

```
> res3 := polyinterp(  
> [[-h,f[-1]], [0,f[0]], [h,f[1]]], 'x');  
  
res3 :=  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{f_{-1} x^2}{h^2} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{f_{-1} x}{h} - \frac{f_0 x^2}{h^2} + f_0 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{f_1 x^2}{h^2} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{f_1 x}{h}$ 
```

In this case it is useful to collect terms proportional to the $f[i]$

```
> res3c := collect(res3, {f[-1], f[0], f[1]});  
  
res3c :=  $\left( \frac{1}{2} \frac{x^2}{h^2} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{x}{h} \right) f_{-1} + \left( -\frac{x^2}{h^2} + 1 \right) f_0 + \left( \frac{1}{2} \frac{x^2}{h^2} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{x}{h} \right) f_1$ 
```

Use polyinterp to fit to $\sin(x)$ on $x = 0 .. 1.2\pi$

```
[ > seq(i, i=0..6);  
      0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6  
  
[ > seq(0.2*i*Pi, i=0..6);  
      0, .2 pi, .4 pi, .6 pi, .8 pi, 1.0 pi, 1.2 pi  
  
[ > [%];  
      [0, .2 pi, .4 pi, .6 pi, .8 pi, 1.0 pi, 1.2 pi]  
  
[ > map(x->[x, sin(x)], %);  
[[0, 0], [.2 pi, sin(.2 pi)], [.4 pi, sin(.4 pi)], [.6 pi, sin(.6 pi)],  
 [ .8 pi, sin(.8 pi)], [1.0 pi, 0], [1.2 pi, sin(1.2 pi)]]  
  
[ > sin_list := evalf(%);  
sin_list := [[0, 0], [.6283185308, .5877852524],  
 [1.256637062, .9510565165], [1.884955592, .9510565163],  
 [2.513274123, .5877852522], [3.141592654, 0],  
 [3.769911185, -.5877852529]]  
  
[ > p := polyinterp(sin_list, 'x');  
p := .99938790 x - .16630848 x3 + .00139080 x2 - .00305064 x4  
      + .011275606 x5 - .0011963788 x6
```

Plot fitting polynomial and $\sin(x)$ on $x=0 \dots 2\pi$. Note how fit deteriorates outside of original fitting range (i.e. for $x > 1.2\pi$)

```
> plot([p,sin(x)],x=0..2*Pi,style=point);
```

