

Interpolation



Topic: Newton's Divided
Difference Polynomial Method

Major: Civil

What is Interpolation ?

Given $(x_0, y_0), (x_1, y_1), \dots, (x_n, y_n)$, find the value of 'y' at a value of 'x' that is not given.





Interpolants

Polynomials are the most common choice of interpolants because they are easy to:

- Evaluate
- Differentiate, and
- Integrate.

Newton's Divided Difference Method

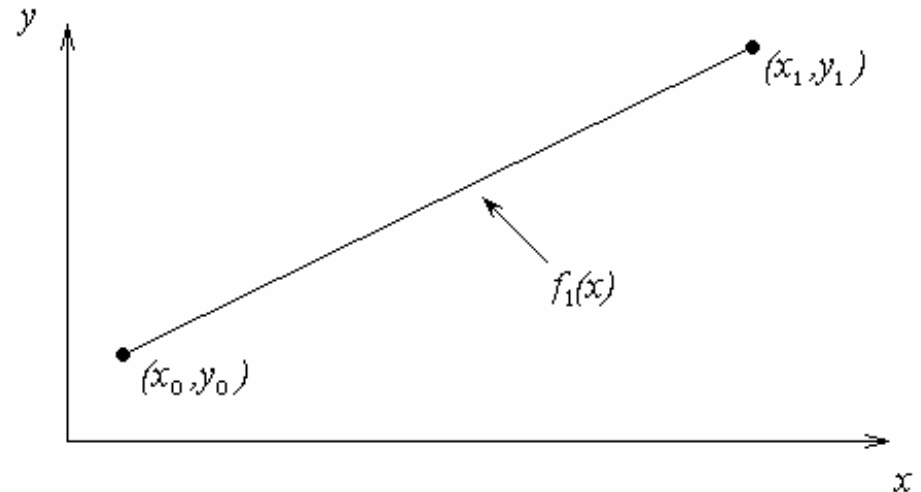
Linear interpolation: Given (x_0, y_0) , (x_1, y_1) , pass a linear interpolant through the data

$$f_1(x) = b_0 + b_1(x - x_0)$$

where

$$b_0 = f(x_0)$$

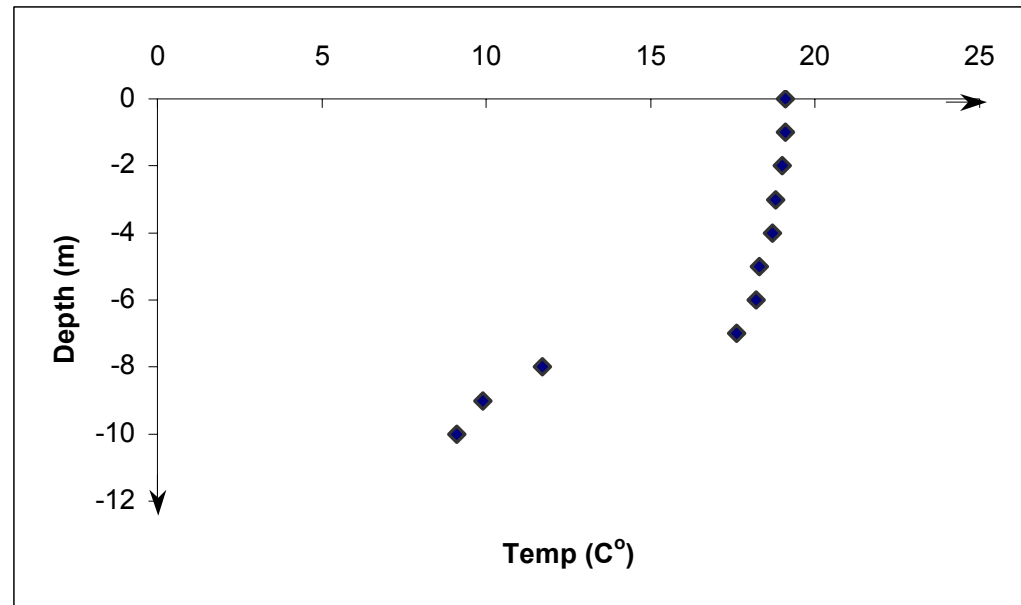
$$b_1 = \frac{f(x_1) - f(x_0)}{x_1 - x_0}$$



Example

Given the temperature vs. depth plot for a lake, determine the value of the temperature at depth $z = -7.5$ using the Newton Divided Difference method for linear interpolation.

Temperature °C	Depth m
19.1	0
19.1	-1
19	-2
18.8	-3
18.7	-4
18.3	-5
18.2	-6
17.6	-7
11.7	-8
9.9	-9
9.1	-10



Temperature vs. depth of a lake

Linear Interpolation

$$T(z) = b_0 + b_1(z - z_0)$$

$$z_0 = -8, T(z_0) = 11.7$$

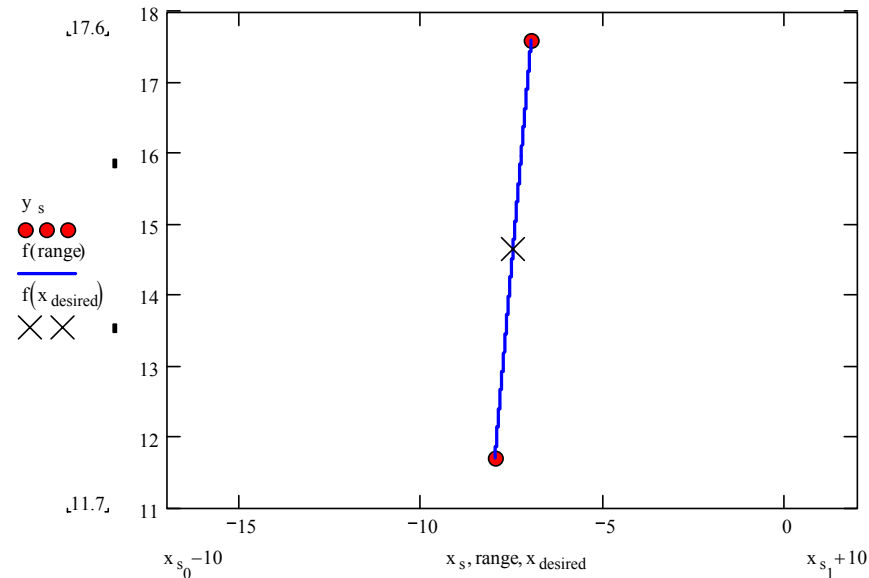
$$z_1 = -7, T(z_1) = 17.6$$

$$b_0 = T(z_0)$$

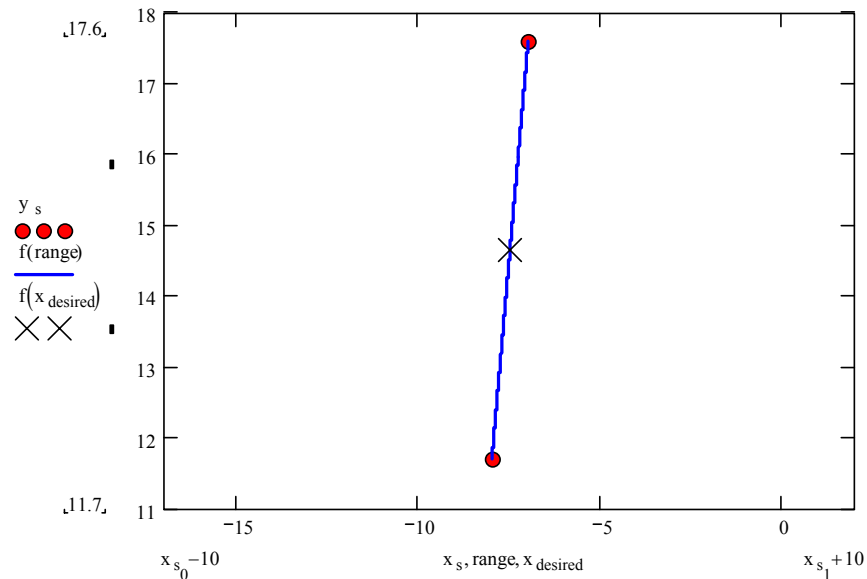
$$= 11.7$$

$$b_1 = \frac{T(z_1) - T(z_0)}{z_1 - z_0} = \frac{17.6 - 11.7}{-7 + 8}$$

$$= 5.9$$



Linear Interpolation (contd)



$$\begin{aligned} T(z) &= b_0 + b_1(z - z_0) \\ &= 11.7 + 5.9(z + 8), \quad -8 \leq z \leq -7 \end{aligned}$$

At $z = -7.5$

$$\begin{aligned} T(-7.5) &= 11.7 + 5.9(-7.5 + 8) \\ &= 14.65^\circ\text{C} \end{aligned}$$



Quadratic Interpolation

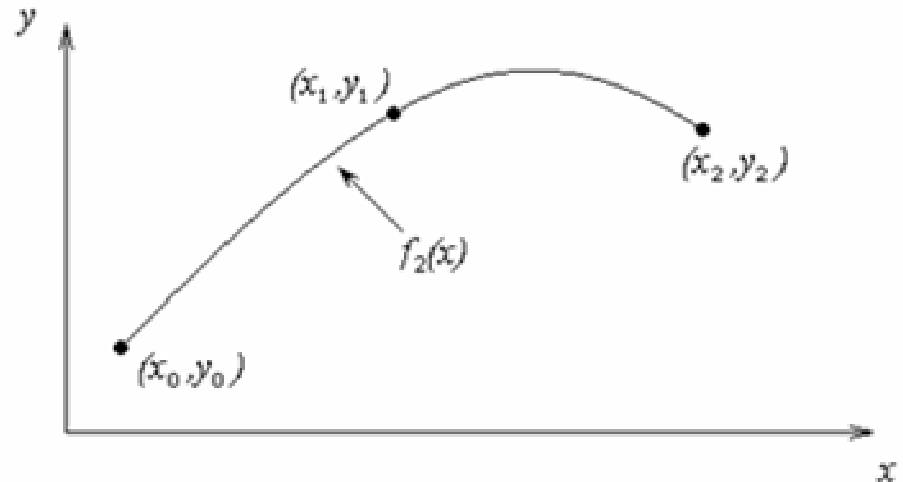
Given (x_0, y_0) , (x_1, y_1) , and (x_2, y_2) , fit a quadratic interpolant through the data.

$$f_2(x) = b_0 + b_1(x - x_0) + b_2(x - x_0)(x - x_1)$$

$$b_0 = f(x_0)$$

$$b_1 = \frac{f(x_1) - f(x_0)}{x_1 - x_0}$$

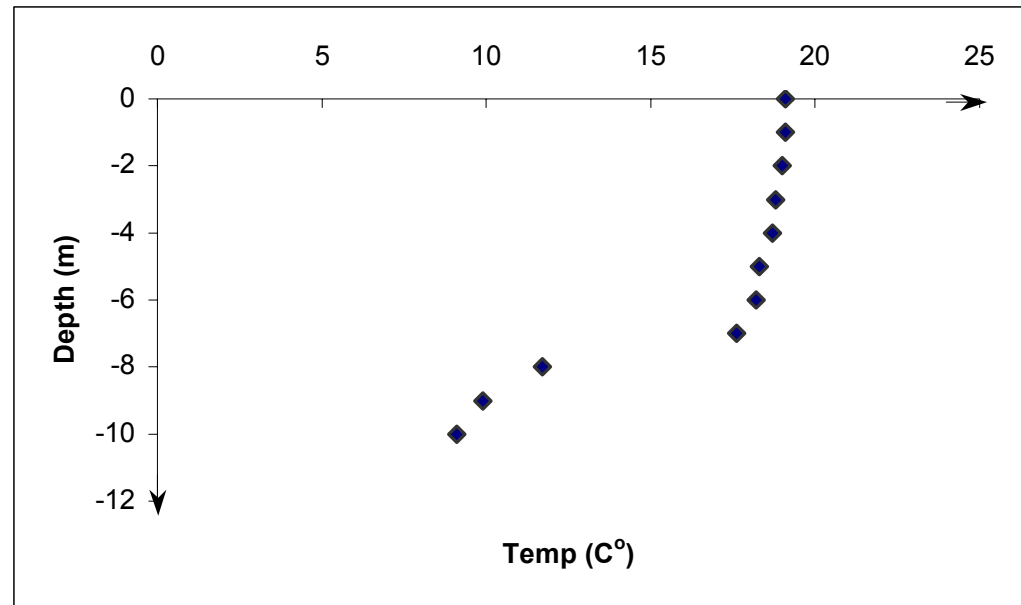
$$b_2 = \frac{\frac{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1} - \frac{f(x_1) - f(x_0)}{x_1 - x_0}}{x_2 - x_0}$$



Example

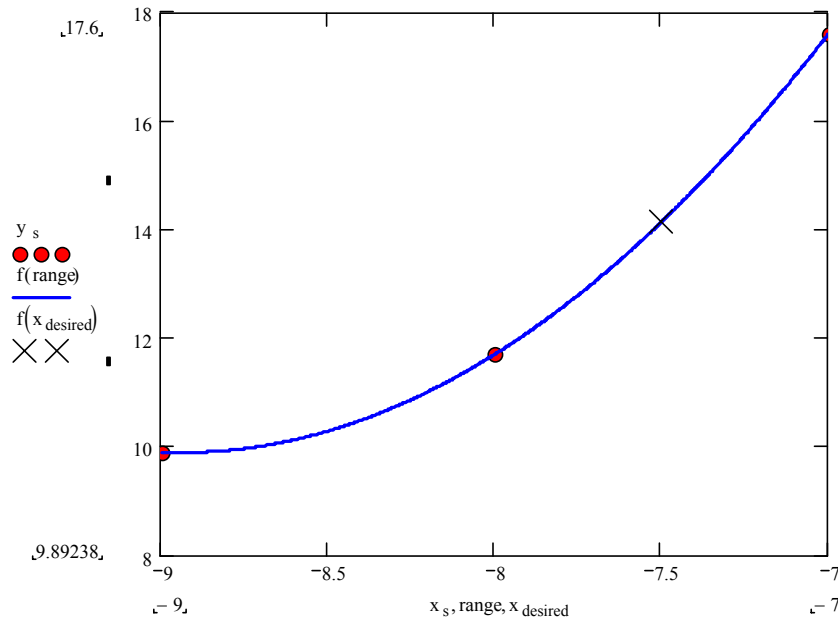
Given the temperature vs. depth plot for a lake, determine the value of the temperature at depth $z = -7.5$ using the Newton Divided Difference method for quadratic interpolation.

Temperature °C	Depth m
19.1	0
19.1	-1
19	-2
18.8	-3
18.7	-4
18.3	-5
18.2	-6
17.6	-7
11.7	-8
9.9	-9
9.1	-10



Temperature vs. depth of a lake

Quadratic Interpolation (contd)



$$T(z) = b_0 + b_1(z - z_0) + b_2(z - z_0)(z - z_1)$$

$$z_0 = -9, T(z_0) = 9.9$$

$$z_1 = -8, T(z_1) = 11.7$$

$$z_2 = -7, T(z_2) = 17.6$$



Quadratic Interpolation (contd)

$$b_0 = T(z_0)$$

$$= 9.9$$

$$b_1 = \frac{T(z_1) - T(z_0)}{z_1 - z_0} = \frac{11.7 - 9.9}{-8 + 7}$$

$$= 1.8$$

$$b_2 = \frac{\frac{T(z_2) - T(z_1)}{z_2 - z_1} - \frac{T(z_1) - T(z_0)}{z_1 - z_0}}{z_2 - z_0} = \frac{\frac{17.6 - 11.7}{-7 + 8} - \frac{11.7 - 9.9}{-8 + 9}}{-7 + 9}$$

$$= \frac{5.9 - 1.8}{2}$$

$$= 2.05$$



Quadratic Interpolation (contd)

$$\begin{aligned}T(z) &= b_0 + b_1(z - z_0) + b_2(z - z_0)(z - z_1) \\ &= 9.9 + 1.8(z + 9) + 2.05(z + 9)(z + 8), \quad -9 \leq z \leq -7\end{aligned}$$

At $z = -7.5$,

$$\begin{aligned}T(-7.5) &= 9.9 + 1.8(-7.5 + 9) + 2.05(-7.5 + 9)(-7.5 + 8) \\ &= 14.138^\circ\text{C}\end{aligned}$$

The absolute relative approximate error $|\epsilon_a|$ obtained between the results from the first and second order polynomial is

$$\begin{aligned}|\epsilon_a| &= \left| \frac{14.138 - 14.65}{14.138} \right| \times 100 \\ &= 3.6251\%\end{aligned}$$



General Form

$$f_2(x) = b_0 + b_1(x - x_0) + b_2(x - x_0)(x - x_1)$$

where

$$b_0 = f[x_0] = f(x_0)$$

$$b_1 = f[x_1, x_0] = \frac{f(x_1) - f(x_0)}{x_1 - x_0}$$

$$b_2 = f[x_2, x_1, x_0] = \frac{f[x_2, x_1] - f[x_1, x_0]}{x_2 - x_0} = \frac{\frac{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1} - \frac{f(x_1) - f(x_0)}{x_1 - x_0}}{x_2 - x_0}$$

Rewriting

$$f_2(x) = f[x_0] + f[x_1, x_0](x - x_0) + f[x_2, x_1, x_0](x - x_0)(x - x_1)$$



General Form

Given $(n + 1)$ data points, $(x_0, y_0), (x_1, y_1), \dots, (x_{n-1}, y_{n-1}), (x_n, y_n)$,

$$f_n(x) = b_0 + b_1(x - x_0) + \dots + b_n(x - x_0)(x - x_1)\dots(x - x_{n-1})$$

where

$$b_0 = f[x_0]$$

$$b_1 = f[x_1, x_0]$$

$$b_2 = f[x_2, x_1, x_0]$$

\vdots

$$b_{n-1} = f[x_{n-1}, x_{n-2}, \dots, x_0]$$

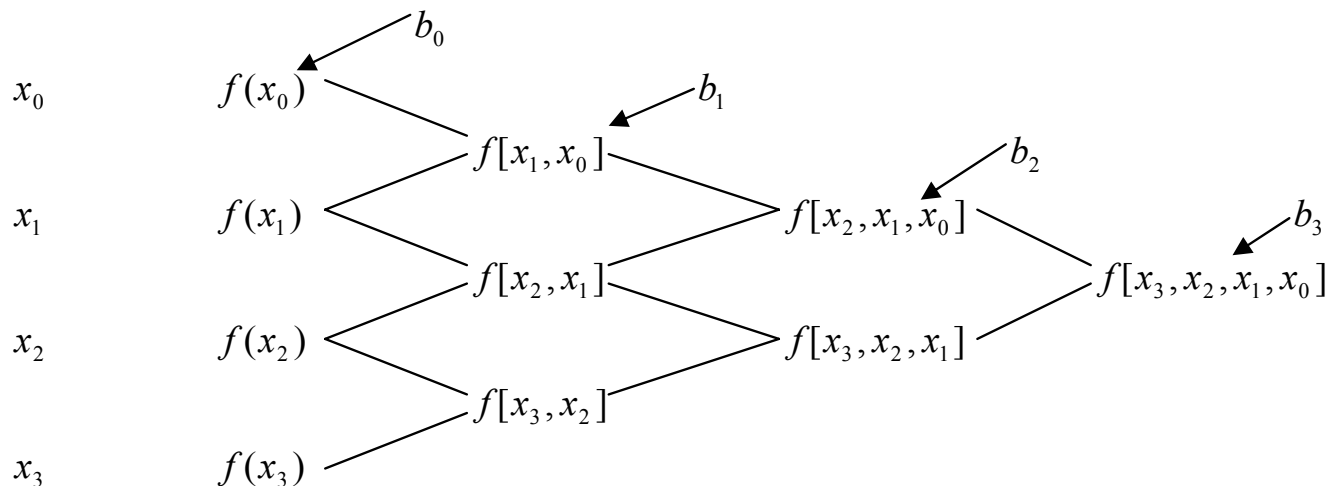
$$b_n = f[x_n, x_{n-1}, \dots, x_0]$$



General form

The third order polynomial, given (x_0, y_0) , (x_1, y_1) , (x_2, y_2) , and (x_3, y_3) , is

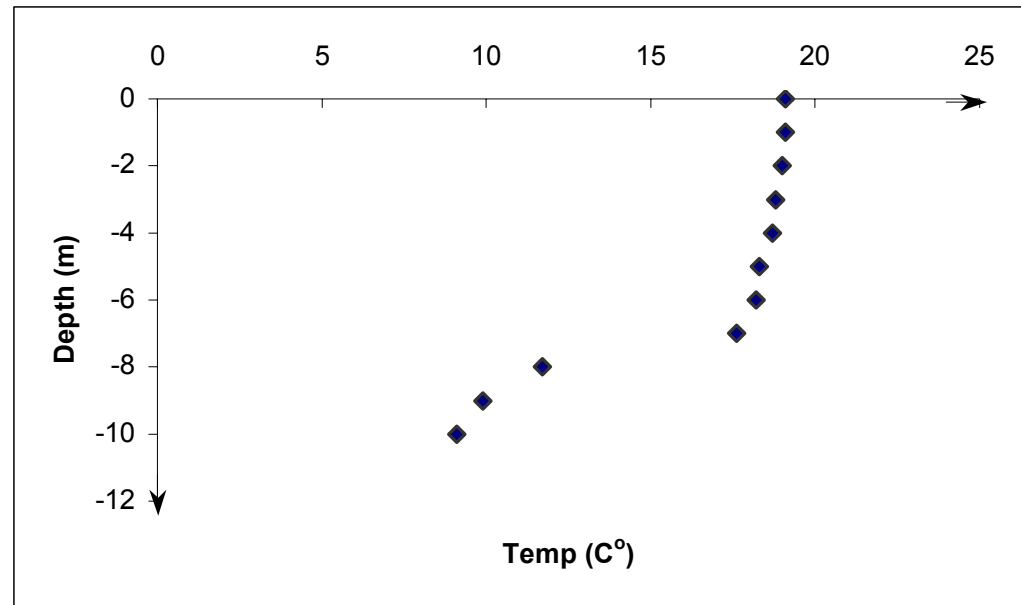
$$f_3(x) = f[x_0] + f[x_1, x_0](x - x_0) + f[x_2, x_1, x_0](x - x_0)(x - x_1) + f[x_3, x_2, x_1, x_0](x - x_0)(x - x_1)(x - x_2)$$



Example

Given the temperature vs. depth plot for a lake, determine the value of the temperature at depth $z = -7.5$ using the Newton Divided Difference method using cubic interpolation.

Temperature °C	Depth m
19.1	0
19.1	-1
19	-2
18.8	-3
18.7	-4
18.3	-5
18.2	-6
17.6	-7
11.7	-8
9.9	-9
9.1	-10



Temperature vs. depth of a lake



Example

The temperature profile is chosen as

$$T(z) = b_0 + b_1(z - z_0) + b_2(z - z_0)(z - z_1) + b_3(z - z_0)(z - z_1)(z - z_2)$$

We need to choose four data points that are closest to $z = -7.5$

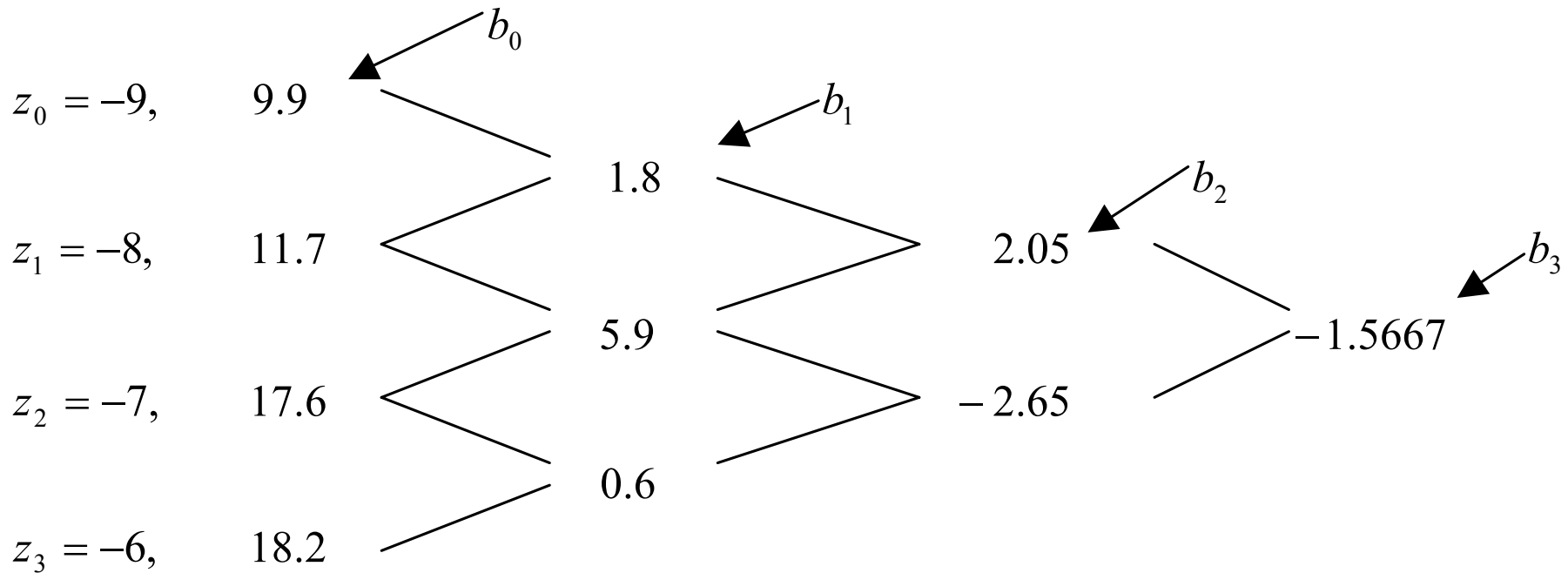
$$z_0 = -9, \quad T(z_0) = 9.9$$

$$z_1 = -8, \quad T(z_1) = 11.7$$

$$z_2 = -7, \quad T(z_2) = 17.6$$

$$z_3 = -6, \quad T(z_3) = 18.2$$

Example



The values of the constants are obtained as

$$b_0 = 9.9$$

$$b_1 = 1.8$$

$$b_2 = 2.05$$

$$b_3 = -1.5667$$



Example

$$\begin{aligned}T(z) &= b_0 + b_1(z - z_0) + b_2(z - z_0)(z - z_1) + b_3(z - z_0)(z - z_1)(z - z_2) \\ &= 9.9 + 1.8(z + 9) + 2.05(z + 9)(z + 8) - 1.5667(z + 9)(z + 8)(z + 7)\end{aligned}$$

At $z = -7.5$,

$$\begin{aligned}T(-7.5) &= 9.9 + 1.8(-7.5 + 9) + 2.05(-7.5 + 9)(-7.5 + 8) \\ &\quad - 1.5667(-7.5 + 9)(-7.5 + 8)(-7.5 + 7) \\ &= 14.725^\circ\text{C}\end{aligned}$$

The absolute relative approximate error $|\epsilon_a|$ obtained between the results from the second and third order polynomial is

$$\begin{aligned}|\epsilon_a| &= \left| \frac{14.725 - 14.138}{14.725} \right| \times 100 \\ &= 3.9898\%\end{aligned}$$



Comparison Table

Order of Polynomial	1	2	3
Temperature °C	14.65	14.138	14.725
Absolute Relative Approximate Error	-----	3.6251%	3.9898%



Thermocline

What is the value of depth at which the thermocline exists?

The position where the thermocline exists is given where $\frac{d^2T}{dz^2} = 0$

$$T(z) = -615.9 - 262.58z - 35.55z^2 - 1.5667z^3, \quad -9 \leq z \leq -6$$

$$\frac{dT}{dz} = -262.58 - 71.10z - 4.7z^2, \quad -9 \leq z \leq -6$$

$$\frac{d^2T}{dz^2} = -71.10 - 9.4z, \quad -9 \leq z \leq -6$$

Simply setting this expression equal to zero, we get

$$0 = -71.10 - 9.4z, \quad -9 \leq z \leq -6$$

$$z = -7.5638 \text{ m}$$