

**Math 781 Hw7**  
due Monday 10/17/2022.

1. Prove that if  $f$  is a polynomial degree  $k$ , then for  $n > k$ ,

$$f[x_0, x_1, \dots, x_n] = 0.$$

2. Let  $L_i(x)$  be the Lagrange interpolation polynomial basis which interpolates a function at  $x_0, \dots, x_n$ . Show for any  $f$ ,

$$\sum_{i=0}^n f(x_i)L_i(x) = \sum_{i=0}^n f[x_0, \dots, x_i]\prod_{j=0}^{i-1}(x - x_j).$$

Use this result to show

$$f[x_0, \dots, x_n] = \sum_{i=0}^n f(x_i)\prod_{j=0, j \neq i}^n (x_i - x_j)^{-1}.$$

3. Determine the Newton interpolation polynomial for this table: 

$x$	0	1	2	7
$y$	51	3	1	201
4. Obtain a formula for the polynomial  $p$  of least degree that takes these values:

$$p(x_i) = y_i, \quad p'(x_i) = 0, \quad i = 0, \dots, n.$$

(Hint: use the Hermite interpolation polynomials).