

§. Central Difference Interpolation formulae:

(For interpolation near the middle of a difference table, central difference formulae are preferred.)

(1) Gauss's forward interpolation formulae:

Newton's general interpolation formula for divided difference is

$$\begin{aligned}
 y &= y_0 + (x-x_0) \delta(x_0, x_1) + (x-x_0)(x-x_1) \delta(x_0, x_1, x_2) \\
 &\quad + (x-x_0)(x-x_1)(x-x_2) \delta(x_0, x_1, x_2, x_3) \\
 &\quad + \dots \\
 &\quad + (x-x_0)(x-x_1) \dots (x-x_{n-1}) \delta(x_0, x_1, \dots, x_n) \\
 &\quad + (x-x_0)(x-x_1) \dots (x-x_n) \delta(x, x_0, x_1, \dots, x_n)
 \end{aligned}
 \longrightarrow (1)$$

In (1), we substitute

$$\begin{aligned}
 x_0 &= x_0, & x_1 &= x_0 + h, & x_2 &= x_0 - h, \\
 x_3 &= x_0 + 2h, & x_4 &= x_0 - 2h, \\
 x_5 &= x_0 + 3h, & x_6 &= x_0 - 3h, \\
 && & \text{etc.}
 \end{aligned}$$

$x_0 = x_0 - 2h$	$y_0$
$x_1 = x_0 - h$	$y_1$
$x_0 = x_0$	$y_0$
$x_1 = x_0 + h$	$y_1$
$x_2 = x_0 + 2h$	$y_2$
$x_3 = x_0 + 3h$	$y_3$
$x_4 = x_0 + 4h$	$y_4$
etc.	

Then we get,

$$\begin{aligned}
 y &= y_0 + (x-x_0) \delta(x_0, x_0+h) \\
 &\quad + (x-x_0)(x-x_0-h) \delta(x_0, x_0+h, x_0-h) \\
 &\quad + (x-x_0)(x-x_0-h)(x-x_0+h) \delta(x_0, x_0+h, x_0-h, x_0+2h) \\
 &\quad + (x-x_0)(x-x_0-h)(x-x_0+h)(x-x_0-2h) \delta(x_0, x_0+h, x_0-h, x_0+2h, x_0-2h) \\
 &\quad + \dots
 \end{aligned}
 \longrightarrow (2)$$

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We put  $u = \frac{x-x_0}{h}$  or  $x-x_0 = hu$ .  
 Then from (2), we have

$$y = y_0 + hu \delta(x_0, x_0+h) + hu(hu-h) \delta(x_0, x_0+h, x_0-h) + hu(hu-h)(hu+h) \delta(x_0, x_0+h, x_0-h, x_0+2h) + hu(hu-h)(hu+h)(hu-2h) \delta(x_0, x_0+h, x_0-h, x_0+2h, x_0-2h) + \dots$$

or,  $y = y_0 + hu \delta(x_0, x_0+h) + h^2 u(u-1) \delta(x_0-h, x_0, x_0+h) + h^3 u(u-1) \delta(x_0-h, x_0, x_0+h, x_0+2h) + h^4 u(u-1)(u-2) \delta(x_0-2h, x_0-h, x_0, x_0+h, x_0+2h) + \dots \rightarrow (3)$

$\Delta^n [f(x_0, x_1, \dots, x_n)] = \frac{\Delta^n f(x_0)}{n! h^n}$

But we have the relation between divided difference and simple difference as

$$\Delta^n y_k = \delta(x_k+nh, x_k+(n-1)h, \dots, x_k+h, x_k)$$

number of points: (n+1)

$$= \frac{\Delta^n y_k}{n! h^n}, k = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

no. of pts (n+1)  $\Rightarrow$  n-th order difference

Thus, we have,

$$\delta(x_0, x_0+h) = \frac{\Delta^1 y_0}{h}$$

$$\delta(x_0-h, x_0, x_0+h) = \frac{\Delta^2 y_{-1}}{2! h^2}$$

$$\delta(x_0-h, x_0, x_0+h, x_0+2h) = \frac{\Delta^3 y_{-1}}{3! h^3}$$

$$\delta(x_0-2h, x_0-h, x_0, x_0+h, x_0+2h) = \frac{\Delta^4 y_{-2}}{4! h^4}$$

$$\delta(x_0-2h, x_0-h, x_0, x_0+h, x_0+2h, x_0+3h) = \frac{\Delta^5 y_{-2}}{5! h^5}$$

[no. of pts. two  $\rightarrow$  first diff.  
 three  $\rightarrow$  2nd diff.  
 four  $\rightarrow$  3rd diff.]

$x_0+h$	$y_1$
$x_0+2h$	$y_2$
$x_0+h$	$y_1$
$x_0$	$y_0$
$x_0+h$	$y_1$
$x_0+h$	$y_1$
$x_0+h$	$y_1$
$x_0+h$	$y_1$

Substituting in (3), we get,

$$\begin{aligned}
 f &= y_0 + hu \cdot \frac{\Delta^1 y_0}{h} + h^2 u(u-1) \cdot \frac{\Delta^2 y_{-1}}{2! h^2} \\
 &\quad + h^3 u(u-1) \cdot \frac{\Delta^3 y_{-1}}{3! h^3} + h^4 u(u-1)(u-2) \cdot \frac{\Delta^4 y_{-2}}{4! h^4} \\
 &\quad + h^5 u(u-1)(u-2) \cdot \frac{\Delta^5 y_{-2}}{5! h^5} + \dots
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \therefore f &= y_0 + u \Delta y_0 + \frac{u(u-1)}{2!} \Delta^2 y_{-1} + \frac{u(u-1)}{3!} \Delta^3 y_{-1} \\
 &\quad + \frac{u(u-1)(u-2)}{4!} \Delta^4 y_{-2} \\
 &\quad + \frac{u(u-1)(u-2)}{5!} \Delta^5 y_{-2} + \dots
 \end{aligned}$$

Which is Gauss's forward interpolation formula.