

**Exercises 3: Multivariate Polynomial Interpolation**

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1. A bivariate function  $p(x, y)$  has the values listed below in the corners of the regular square grid  $\{0, 1\} \times \{0, 1\}$  :

$$p(0,0) = 0, p(0,1) = 1, p(1,0) = 1, p(1,1) = 0.5$$

Compute the bilinear interpolation  $p(x, y)$  by hand.

2.  $\{0, 1\} \times \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$  is a regular bivariate grid and would be suitable for a bi-cubic polynomial interpolation  $p(x, y)$ . It is not the task to compute a formula for  $p(x, y)$ .
- Find a set of simple requirements (values, derivatives) for  $p(x, y)$  at the points of the grid that guarantee a solution for the interpolating problem.
  - Write down a set of bivariate Newton basis polynomials compatible with your answer in a).
3. List the 3-fold (tri-variate) tensor product of the univariate Newton basis  $\{\pi_0, \pi_1\}$  in the variables  $\{x, y, z\}$ .
4. Write down a suitable basis of bivariate Newton basis polynomials for a collocation on the regular grid  $\{0, 1, 2, 3\} \times \{0, 1\}$ ?
5. How many conditions are generally required
- for a tri-linear ...
  - for a tri-cubic polynomial interpolation
- on the regular cube grid  $\{0, 1\} \times \{0, 1\} \times \{0, 1\} = \{0, 1\}^3$  ?
6. Write down a set of simple sufficient requirements (values, derivatives) for a tri-cubic interpolation  $p(x, y, z)$  at the points of the regular cube grid  $\{0, 1\} \times \{0, 1\} \times \{0, 1\} = \{0, 1\}^3$ .
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