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XIV Encuentro de Álgebra Computacional y Aplicaciones Barcelona June 18–20 2014

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Formulas in Interpolation

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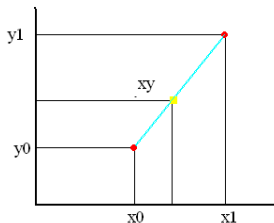
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Interpolation in Mathematics

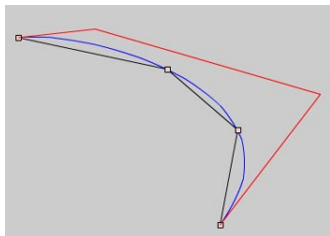
- 03C40 Model theory – *Interpolation*, preservation, definability
- 30E05 Functions of a complex variable – *Moment problems, interpolation problems*
- 41A05 Approximations and expansions – *Interpolation*
- 42A15 Harmonic analysis on Euclidean spaces – *Trigonometric interpolation*
- ...



Interpolation in Computational Algebra and Algebraic Geometry?

Interpolation has been a very effective tool for

- Computational issues
- Theoretical “closed” formulae
- Applications



An example: resultants and subresultants

$$f(x) = f_m x^m + \dots + f_1 x + f_0 = f_m(x - a_1) \dots (x - a_m)$$

$$g(x) = g_n x^n + \dots + g_1 x + g_0 = g_n(x - b_1) \dots (x - b_n)$$

$$\text{Res}(f, g) = \det(\text{Sylv}(f, g)) = f_m^n g_n^m \prod (a_i - b_j)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} f_m & \cdots & f_0 & & & \\ & f_m & \cdots & f_0 & & \\ & & \ddots & & \ddots & \\ & & & f_m & \cdots & f_0 \\ g_n & \cdots & g_0 & & & \\ & g_n & \cdots & g_0 & & \\ & & \ddots & & \ddots & \\ & & & g_n & \cdots & g_0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Subresultants

For $0 \leq t < \min\{m, n\}$,

$$\text{Sres}_t(f, g)$$

=

$$m+n-2t$$

$$\det \begin{array}{cc|cc} f_m & \cdots & \cdots & f_{t+1-(n-t-1)} & x^{n-t-1}f(x) \\ & \ddots & & \vdots & \vdots \\ & & f_m & \cdots & a_{t+1} & x^0 f(x) \\ \hline g_n & \cdots & \cdots & g_{t+1-(m-t-1)} & x^{m-t-1}g(x) \\ & \ddots & & \vdots & \vdots \\ & & g_n & \cdots & g_{t+1} & x^0 g(x) \end{array} \begin{array}{l} n-t \\ m-t \end{array}$$

Subresultants in Roots (J.J. Sylvester, 1853)

For any p, q , $p + q = t$, $Sres_t(f, g)$ is proportional to

$$\sum_{\substack{A \subset \{1, \dots, m\}, B \subset \{1, \dots, n\} \\ |A|=p, |B|=q}} \prod (x - a_i) \prod (x - b_j) \frac{\prod (a_i - b_j) \prod (a_{i'} - a_{j'})}{\prod (a_i - a_{i'}) \prod (b_j - b_{j'})}$$

with $a_i \in A$, $b_j \in B$, $a_{i'} \notin A$, $b_{j'} \notin B$

No known formula for multiple roots!

Some attempts in

- D-Krick-Szanto, [Linear Algebra and its Applications 438 \(2013\)](#)
- Roy- Szpirglas ([divided differences](#))



Are these formulas useful?



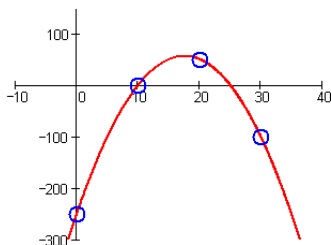
(Sylvester 1853)

Connection between Sturm sequences and Hermite's method for computing real roots of a polynomial via formulas in roots for subresultants

Subresultants and interpolating polynomial

For $m < n$,

$$\text{Sres}_{m-1}(f, g) = \sum_{i=1}^m g(a_i) \left(\prod_{j \neq i} \frac{x - a_j}{a_i - a_j} \right),$$

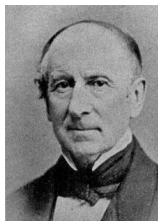


Cauchy Rational Interpolation

Given $\{(x_0, y_0), \dots, (x_\ell, y_\ell)\}$, $a + b = \ell$ determine –if possible– polynomials $A(x)$, $B(x)$ with $\deg(A) \leq a$, $\deg(B) \leq b$, and

$$\frac{A}{B}(x_i) = y_i, \quad 0 \leq i \leq \ell$$

(Cauchy, 1841)



Explicit formulas for the rational interpolation

The solution -when exists- has the form

$$A(x) = \sum_{J \subset \{0, \dots, \ell\}, |J|=a} \frac{\prod_j (x - x_j) \left(\prod_{j' \notin J} y_{j'} \right)}{\prod (x_{j'} - x_j)} \quad j \in J, j' \notin J$$

$$B(x) = \sum_{J \subset \{0, \dots, \ell\}, |J|=b} \frac{\prod_j (x - x_j) \left(\prod_j y_j \right)}{\prod (x_{j'} - x_j)} \quad j \in J, j' \notin J$$

(Teresa Krick's talk this afternoon)

Formulas for the *osculatory* rational interpolation?



Subresultants and rational interpolation

- $f(x) = \prod_{j=0}^{\ell} (x - x_j)$
- $g(x)$ such that $g(x_j) = y_j, j = 0, \dots, \ell$.
- $d \leq a$ with some conditions
- $\text{Sres}_d(f, g,) = F_d \cdot f + G_d \cdot g$

$$\frac{A(x)}{B(x)} = \frac{\text{Sres}_d(f, g)}{G_d(x)}$$

(D-Krick-Szanto 13)

Works with multiplicities also!

Matrix/determinantal formulas

$$A(x) = \det \begin{array}{c|c} \begin{array}{c} \ell+1 \\ \hline \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \hline \end{array} \\ \hline \begin{array}{c} V_{d+1}(\overline{X}) \\ \hline U_{\ell-d+1}(\overline{X}, Y) \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \vdots \\ x^d \\ \hline 0 \end{array} \end{array}, \quad B(x) = \det \begin{array}{c|c} \begin{array}{c} \ell+1 \\ \hline \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \hline \end{array} \\ \hline \begin{array}{c} V_{d+1}(\overline{X}) \\ \hline U_{\ell-d+1}(\overline{X}, Y) \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 1 \\ \vdots \\ x^{\ell-d} \end{array} \end{array}$$

(Teresa Krick's talk this afternoon)

Hermite-Birkhoff Interpolation



- Laureano González-Vega (this afternoon)
- Agnes Szanto's talk (Sunday)

More interpolation in this minisymposia

- Interpolation and implicitization, Christos Konaxis
- Evaluation and interpolation, Joris van der Hoeven
- Interpolation on the Hilbert scheme, Bernard Mourrain
- Interpolation with non standard bases, George Labahn
- Interpolation of linear systems in Algebraic Geometry, Rick Miranda & Giorgio Ottaviani

Thanks!

