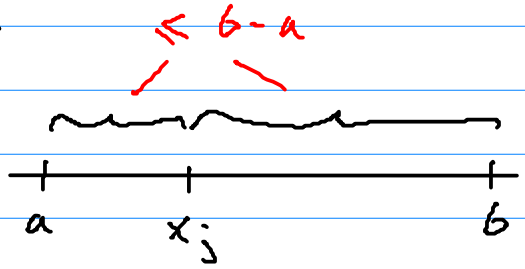
The last estimate can best be understood graphically



The expression

"For f (n+1)-times continuously differentiable"

will pop up quite a few times in the course.

To shorten, one says: - $f \in C^{n+1}[I]$

- f smooth enough
- f sufficiently many times cont. diff.

Ex.: (3) Runge's example (1901)

⇝ Slides

20.03.23

We note: (i) global interpolation with large n, i.e. many nodes and data points, is in general not recommendable

(ii) local, i.e. piecewise, works well (for f smooth enough)