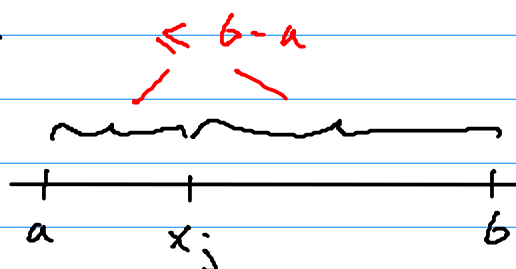


The last estimate can best be understood graphically



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

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)