
LUIS VERDE-STAR, Universidad Autonoma Metropolitana, Mexico City
Computation of Hermite–Padé interpolants by iterated polynomial interpolation

Let I be an open interval and $f: I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ a sufficiently differentiable function such that $f(x) \neq 0$ for $x \in I$. Suppose that u_0, u_1, u_2, \dots is a sequence of monic polynomials such that for $k \geq 0$ we have that u_k divides u_{k+1} and has all its roots in I . If g is a sufficiently differentiable function defined on I , we denote by $H(g, u_k)$ the polynomial of smallest degree that interpolates g at the multiset of roots of u_k in the sense of Hermite.

We construct a sequence of polynomials p_0, p_1, p_2, \dots defined as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} p_0 &= H(f, u_0), & p_1 &= H(p_0/f, u_1), \\ \text{for } k \text{ even } & p_k = H(f p_{k-1}, u_k), & \text{and} \\ \text{for } k \text{ odd } & p_k = H(p_{k-1}/f, u_k). \end{aligned}$$

We show that for each even integer k the rational function p_k/p_{k+1} is a Hermite–Padé interpolant for f at the multiset of roots of u_k . We present some examples and numerical results. We also consider some particular choices for the sequence u_k and indicate some possible modifications of our construction.