CONVERGENCE OF COMPLEX LAGRANGE INTERPOLATION POLYNOMIALS ON THE LOCUS OF THE INTERPOLATION POINTS

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1. Introduction. Let C be a simple closed curve in the complex z-plane, let f be a continuous function from C to the complex numbers, let $S_n = \{z_{n0}, z_{n1}, \dots, z_{nn}\}$ denote for each positive integer n a set of n + 1 distinct points on C, and finally let $L_n(f; z)$ be the polynomial of degree at most n found by interpolation to f at the points S_n . The classical Lagrange formula for L_n is

(1.1)
$$L_n(f;z) = \sum_{k=0}^n f(z_{nk}) \frac{\omega(z)}{(z-z_{nk})\omega'(z_{nk})},$$

where $\omega(z) = (z - z_{n0})(z - z_{n1}) \cdots (z - z_{nn})$. The expression $\omega(z)/(z - z_{nk})$ becomes formally indeterminate when $z = z_{nk}$. Here, and wherever in the sequel artificial singularities are present, it will be assumed that definitions are completed by continuity.

It is known [4] [6] that if the sequence S_1 , S_2 , \cdots is suitably chosen and C is suitably smooth, then for all such functions f,

(1.2)
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} L_n(f;z) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_C \frac{f(t)}{t-z} dt = f_0(z)$$

for z on the interior region D of C. The successful choice of S_n is essentially the following one: Let

(1.3)
$$z = \varphi(w) = d\left(w + d_0 + \frac{d_1}{w} + \frac{d_2}{w^2} + \cdots\right), \quad d > 0,$$

be univalent and analytic on the set $\{w: 1 < |w| < \infty\}$ and continuous on $\{w: 1 \le |w| < \infty\}$; let it map $\{w: |w| > 1\}$ conformally onto the complement of $D \cup C$ so that $\infty \leftrightarrow \infty$; and let $S_n = \{\varphi(\exp(2\pi i k/(n+1)), k=0, 1, 2, \cdots, n\}$. This point set S_n will be called the (n + 1)-th set of Fejér points on C, in recognition of certain important results obtained by L. Fejér using these points of interpolation. (See especially [9].) In the classical case in which f is analytic on $C \cup D$, the set S_n need only be the image of an equidistributed set on |w| = 1 rather than of an equispaced set [9], but the author recently showed [5] that if f is merely continuous on $C \cup D$, analytic on D, then equispacing on |w| = 1 is essential for (1.2).

We shall deal in this paper exclusively with interpolation in Fejér points.

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