SI 211: Numerical Analysis
Homework 3

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Problem 1. Write a computer code in JULIA, Matlab, Python, or C++, which returns a natural spline that intepolates the function $f : [x_0; x_N] \longrightarrow R$ at the equidistant points

$$x_i = x_0 + h_i \ with \ \ h = \frac{x_N - x_0}{N}$$

Solution.

```
def natural_cubic_spline(n, x , a ):

A = np.zeros(n);
l = np.zeros(n+1)
c = np.zeros(n+1)
z = np.zeros(n+1)
u = np.zeros(n)
b = np.zeros(n)
d = np.zeros(n)
# Step 1
h = (x[n] - x[0])/n
# Step 2
for i in range( 1 , n ):
A[i] = 3 * (a[i + 1] - a[i]) / h - 3 * (a[i] - a[i - 1]) / h
# Step 3
l[0] = 1
u[0] = 0
z[0] = 0
#Step 4
for i in range( 1 , n ):
l[i] = 2 * (x[i + 1] - x[i - 1]) - h * u[i - 1]
u[i] = h / l[i]
z[i] = (A[i] - h * z[i - 1]) / l[i]
# step 5
l[n] = 1
z[n] = 0
c[n] = 0
```

```
# Step 6
for j in range(n):
c[n-1-j] = z[n-1-j] - u[n-1-j] * c[n-j];
b[n-1-j] = (a[n-j] - a[n-1-j]) / h - h * (c[n-j] + 2 * c[n-1-j]) / 3
d[n-1-j] = (c[n-j] - c[n-1-j]) / (3 * h)
    return b,c,d

def S(x,a,b,c,d,endx):
    return a + b*(x-endx) + c * (x-endx)**2 + d * (x - endx)**3
```

Problem 2. Use your computer code from the first exercise in order to compute a natural spline of the function

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

on the interval $[x_0; x_N] = [-5; 5]$. You may set $N = 10$. Plot the function f as well as thenatural spline that interpolates f.

Solution.

Code :

```
def f1(x):
    return 1.0 / (1.0 + x**2)
#problem 2
x1 = np.arange(-5,6)
n1 = len(x1)-1
a1 = f1(x1)
xx1 = np.linspace(-5, 5, 100)
b1,c1,d1 = natural_cubic_spline(n1, x1 , a1)
# Plot
fig = plt.figure(1)
axes = fig.add_subplot(1, 1, 1)
axes.plot(x1, a1, 'ko',label="data")
axes.plot(xx1, f1(xx1), 'k',label="True $f(x)$")
for i in range(10):
xx = np.linspace(x1[i], x1[i+1], 50)
axes.plot(xx, S(xx,a1[i],b1[i],c1[i],d1[i],x1[i]),label="$S_{%s}(x)$" %
    i)
axes.set_title(" natural Cubic Splines - f(x) = $1/(1+x^2)$")
axes.set_xlabel("x")
axes.set_ylabel("y")
axes.set_xlim([-6.0, 6.0])
axes.set_ylim([0, 1.5])
axes.legend(loc = 0)
plt.show()
```

The figure of function f as well as the natural spline that interpolates f.

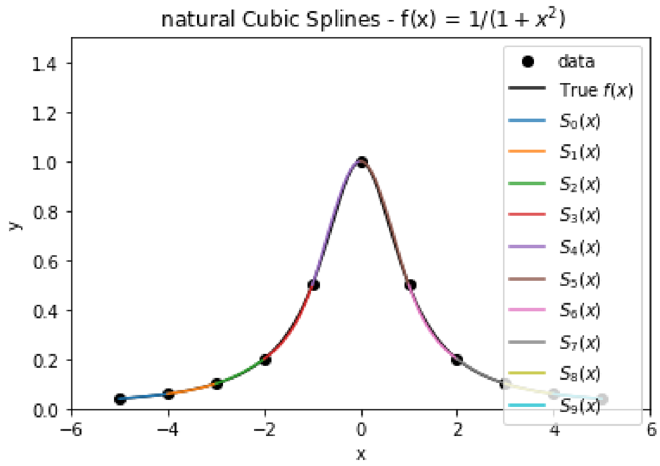

Figure 1: function f as well as the natural spline that interpolates f

Problem 3. Use your compute code to compute a natural spline of the function

$$f(x) = x^2$$

on the interval $[x0; xN] = [0; 1]$ with $x = 10$.What is the exact value for the integral

$$\int_0^1 [f^{''}(x)]^2 dx = ?$$

Also compute the value

$$\int_0^1 [p''(x)]^2 dx = ?$$

for the interpolating spline. Explain how you compute this integral numerically. Which value is bigger, $\int_0^1 [f^{''}(x)]^2 dx$ or $\int_0^1 [p''(x)]^2 dx$?

```
def f2(x):
   return x**2
#problem 3
x2 = np.arange(0,1.1,0.1)
n2 = len(x2)-1
a2 = f2(x2)
xx2 = np.linspace(0, 1, 100)
b2,c2,d2 = natural_cubic_spline(n2, x2 , a2)
# Plot
fig = plt.figure(2)
axes = fig.add_subplot(1, 1, 1)

axes.plot(x2, a2, 'ko',label="data")
axes.plot(xx2, f2(xx2), 'k',label="True $f(x)$")
```

```
for i in range(10):
xx = np.linspace(x2[i], x2[i+1], 50)
axes.plot(xx, S(xx,a2[i],b2[i],c2[i],d2[i],x2[i]),label="$S_{%s}(x)$" %
    i)
axes.set_title(" natural Cubic Splines - f(x) = $x^2$")
axes.set_xlabel("x")
axes.set_ylabel("y")
axes.set_xlim([0, 1])
axes.set_ylim([0, 1.5])
axes.legend(loc = 0)
plt.show()
```

The figure of function f as well as the natural spline that interpolates f.

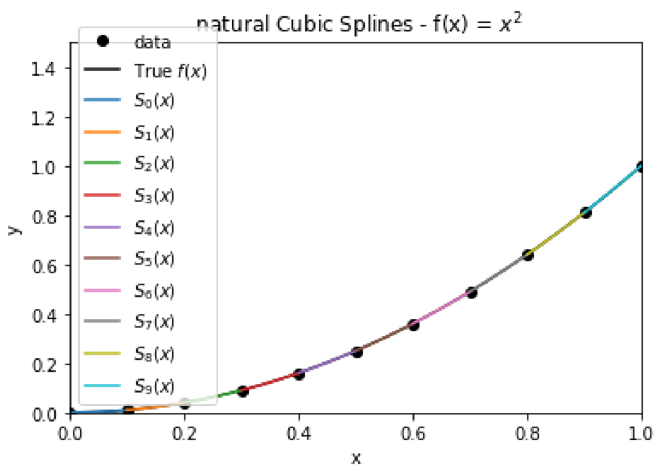

Figure 2: function f as well as the natural spline that interpolates f

Because $f^{''}(x) = 2$,

$$\int_0^1 |f^{''}(x)|^2 dx = \int_0^1 2^2 dx = 4$$

And we have that

j	x_j	a_j	b_j	c_j	d_j
0	0	0	0.0577348	0	4.22652
1	0.1	0.01	0.18453	1.26796	-1.1326
2	0.2	0.04	0.404144	0.928177	0.303867
3	0.3	0.09	0.598895	1.01934	-0.0828729
4	0.4	0.16	0.800276	0.994475	0.0276243
5	0.5	0.25	1	1.00276	-0.0276243
6	0.6	0.36	1.19972	0.994475	0.0828729
7	0.7	0.49	1.4011	1.01934	-0.303867
8	0.8	0.64	1.59586	0.928177	1.1326
9	0.9	0.81	1.81547	1.26796	-4.22652
10	1	1			

$$\int_0^1 |P^{''}(x)|^2 dx = \sum_{i=0}^{9} \int_{x_i}^{x_{i+1}} |2c_i + 6 * d_i(x - x_i)|^2 dx = 3.769$$

So $\int_0^1 [f^{''}(x)]^2 dx > \int_0^1 [p''(x)]^2 dx$.