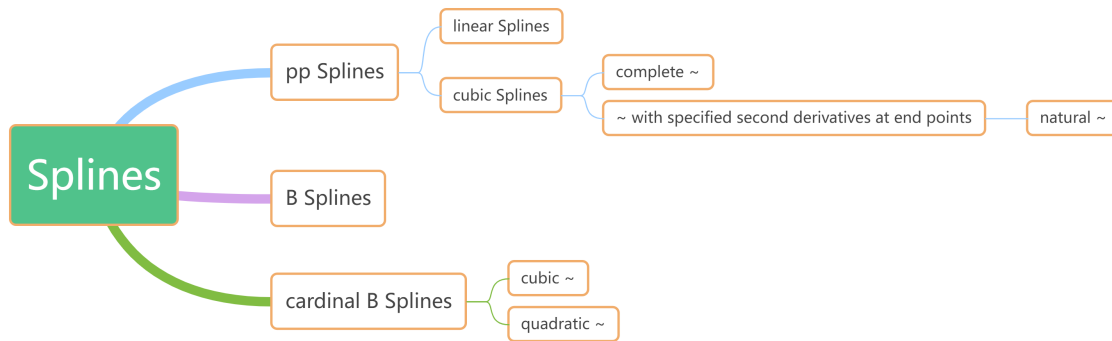


Program Design for Splines

Pingchuan Li

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1 Inheritance Relationship of Different Splines



2 Objects&Functions in Different Classes

2.1 class Splines

This is the head class, and there should be objects and functions which are applicable in all sub-classes.

Objects:

`int n`: the number of knots

`double* x`: the list of knots' values, `x[1], x[2], ..., x[n]`

`double* fx`: the list of functioned knots' values, `fx[1], fx[2], ..., fx[n]`

`double a`: left end-point of the whole interval

`double b`: right end-point of the whole interval

Functions:

`spline(int n, double* x, double* fx, double a, double b)`: the constructor

`double solve(double t)`: a virtual function, get the spline's value of `t` (written as `spline(t)`) after forming the spline

`void interpolate_for_graph(string file_name)`: generate data, where `x[]` are uniformly-spaced picked on $[a, b]$ and `y[]` are values of `solve(x[])`, for later graph in txt file

2.2 class linear_spline

This class can be simply built.

2.3 class cubic_spline

This class derives from class `spline`.

All extra objects are intermediate for the process of spline's solution.

`cubic_spline(int n, double* x, double* fx, double a, double b, double fa_diff, double fb_diff)`: the last two parameters are given for divided difference table
`double spline_s(int i, double t) & double solve(double t)`: `t` is first processed in `solve()` to obtain the correspondent formula in `spline_s()`, by which `spline_s()` generates the answer

Considering different boundary conditions, class `cubic_spline` can be classified into class `complete_cubic_spline`, class `specified_2d_cubic_spline`, class `natural_cubic_spline`, etc.

2.3.1 class complete_cubic_spline

No extra parameters are needed for spline's solution.

2.3.2 class specified_2d_cubic_spline

Extra $f''(a)$ and $f''(b)$ are need for spline's solution.

2.3.3 class natural_cubic_spline

This class can simply derive from the upper class since it is a particular type with $f''(a) = 0$ and $f''(b) = 0$.

2.4 class B_spline

Extra objects:

`int d`: spline of degree d and smoothness $d - 1$, written as \mathbb{S}_d^{d-1}

`double* u`: knot points, which differ from knots. Knots are given in initialized parameters, while knot points are generated in the constructor (there are many methods to generate knot points, and uniformly-spaced picking in $[a, b]$ is most simple). There should be n knots and $n + d + 1$ knot points.

Extra function:

`double B_Basis(int i, int d, double t)`: constructed by recursion

2.5 class cardinal_B

Extra objects:

`double move`: Since the two types of cardinal B spline below are resolved by assuming knots in interval $[1, ?]$, to deal with splines with interval $[a, b]$, we need to first move the spline right to $[1, ?]$. (the amount

of move is $1 - a$)

`double* _a`: intermediate for the process of spline's solution

2.5.1 class cubic_cardinal_B

`double Basis(int i, double x)`: Simplified from that in B spline by given knots $[1, 2, \dots, n]$ and degree 3

`double solve(double t)`: Since the spline moves right for the solution (we keep the actual spline not move as we do not change `x[]`), we need to moves `t` right with the same amount to get the value.

2.5.2 class quadratic_cardinal_B

Similar as above.