Assignment/Problem Set 12

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1 Exercise 6

We need to determinate whether f(x) is a quadratic spline. Therefore we must verify whether $f \in C^2(R)$ or $f \in C^3(R)$.

$$f'(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & x \in (-\infty, 1] \\ 2 - x & x \in [1, 2] \\ 0 & x \in [2, \infty) \end{cases}, f''(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x \in (-\infty, 1] \\ -1 & x \in [1, 2] \\ 0 & x \in [2, \infty) \end{cases}$$

Now we use the limits between two of the spline cases to calculate whether the functions are quadratic and so on.

$$\lim_{x \to 1^{-}} f(x) = 1 = \lim_{x \to 1^{+}} f(x), \lim_{x \to 2^{-}} f(x) = \frac{3}{2} = \lim_{x \to 2^{+}} f(x)$$

hence $f \in C^1(R)$

$$\lim_{x \to 1^{-}} f'(x) = 1 = \lim_{x \to 1^{+}} f'(x), \lim_{x \to 2^{-}} f'(x) = 0 = \lim_{x \to 2^{+}} f'(x)$$

hence $f \in C^2(R)$.

$$\lim_{x \to 1^{-}} f''(x) = 0, \lim_{x \to 1^{+}} f''(x) = -1, \lim_{x \to 2^{-}} f''(x) = -1, \lim_{x \to 2^{+}} f''(x) = 0$$

Hence $f \notin C^3(R)$, so we can see that f is a quadratic, but not a cubic spline.

2 Exercise 7

As already seen in paragraph 6, it is not a cubic spline.

3 Exercise 8

The given functions and its derivatives are:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} a(x-2)^2 + b(x-1)^3 & x \in (-\infty, 1] \\ c(x-2)^2 & x \in [1, 3] \\ d(x-2)^2 + e(x-3)^3 & x \in [3, \infty) \end{cases}$$

$$f(x)' = \begin{cases} 2a(x-2) + 3b(x-1)^2 & x \in (-\infty, 1] \\ 2c & x \in [1, 3] \\ 2d(x-2) + 3e(x-3)^2 & x \in [3, \infty) \end{cases}$$

$$f(x)'' = \begin{cases} 2a + 6b(x-1) & x \in (-\infty, 1] \\ 2c & x \in [1, 3] \\ 2d + 6e(x-3) & x \in [3, \infty) \end{cases}$$

To determinate the spline we first use the knot conditions:

$$S_{i-1}(t_i) = S_i(t_i)$$

 $S_0(1) == S_1(1) =$
 $a(x-2)^2 = c(x-2)^2$
 $= a = c$

Moreover we get:

$$S_1(3) = S_2(3)$$

$$= -c = -d$$

$$c = d \Rightarrow a = c = d$$

Interestingly, we didn't use the derivatives as conditions, since they actually give us exactly the same results for the knots. f(x) is a cubic spline, if and only if a = c = d, the parameters b, e are arbitrary chosen. Now we calculate the parameters, using f(0) = 26 in equation S_0 :

$$4a - b = 26$$

Using f(1) = 7 in S_0 :

$$a + 0 = 7 \Rightarrow a = 7 = c = d \Rightarrow b = 4a - 26 = 2$$

Lastly using f(4) = 25, in S_2 .

$$4d + e = 25$$
$$28 + e = 25$$
$$e = -3$$

So our result is : a = c = d = 7, b = 2, e = -3.