



UNIVERSIDAD  
POLITÉCNICA  
P U E R T O R I C O

Computer Science

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Numerical analysis for computer science mayors

FA 2024 CS3010-80

## Assignment Problems

- Given a cubic spline interpolation:

$$S(x) = \begin{cases} S_0(x) = 1 - 2x - x^3 & 0 \leq x < 1 \\ S_1(x) = 2 + b(x-1) + c(x-1)^2 + d(x-1)^3 & 1 \leq x < 2 \end{cases}$$

determine constants b, c, and d so that all conditions for a natural cubic spline hold.

Ans 11: Part 1

$$S(x) = \begin{cases} S_0(x) = 1 - 2x - x^3 & \text{for } 0 \leq x < 1 \\ S_1(x) = 2 + b(x-1) + c(x-1)^2 + d(x-1)^3 & \text{for } 1 \leq x < 2 \end{cases}$$

$$x=1, S_0(1) = S_1(1):$$

$$1 - 2(1) - (1)^3 = 2 + b(1-1) + c(1-1)^2 + d(1-1)^3$$

$$-2 = 2$$

$$S'_0(x) = -2 - 3x^2$$

$$S'_1(x) = b + 2c(x-1) + 3d(x-1)^2$$

$$x=1, S'_0(1) = S'_1(1):$$

$$S'_0(1) = -2 - 3(1)^2 = -5$$

$$S'_1(1) = b$$

$$b = -5$$

$$S''_0(x) = -6x$$

$$S''_1(x) = 2c + 6d(x-1)$$

$$x=1, S''_0(1) = S''_1(1)$$

$$S''_0(1) = -6(1) = -6$$

$$S''_1(1) = 2c$$

$$2c = -6 \quad c = -3$$

$$S''_0(0) = 0$$

$$S''_0(0) = -6(0) = 0$$

$$S''_1(2) = 0$$

$$S''_1(2) = 2c + 6d(2-1) = -6 + 6d = 0$$

$$d = 1$$

$$b = -5 \quad c = -3 \quad d = 1$$

2. Given the following data:

|   |   |      |     |   |
|---|---|------|-----|---|
| x | 0 | 0.25 | 0.5 | 1 |
| y | 1 | 1.4  | 1.6 | 2 |

Consider the problem of constructing a natural cubic spline  $S(x)$ . Form the matrix A and vector of y values which are used to solve the vector containing all coefficients.

Assg 11: Part 2

$x = [0, 0.25, 0.5, 1]$ ,  $y = [1, 1.4, 1.6, 2]$

$S_i(x) = a_i + b_i(x - x_i) + c_i(x - x_i)^2 + d_i(x - x_i)^3$ ,  $i = 1, 2, 3$

$[0, 0.25]$ ,  $[0.25, 0.5]$ ,  $[0.5, 1]$

$6c_1 + 4c_2 + 1c_3 = \frac{6}{h^2}(y_2 - y_1)$  (at  $x_1 = 0.25$ )

$1c_2 + 4c_3 + 1c_4 = \frac{6}{h^2}(y_3 - y_2)$  (at  $x_2 = 0.5$ )

$h = 0.25$ ,  $c_1 = 0$ ,  $c_4 = 0$

$\frac{6}{h^2}(y_2 - y_1) = \frac{6}{0.25^2}(1.4 - 1) = 38.4$

$\frac{6}{h^2}(y_3 - y_2) = \frac{6}{0.25^2}(1.6 - 1.4) = 19.2$

$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \\ c_3 \\ c_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 38.4 \\ 19.2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$   $c_1 = 0$   $c_4 = 0$

$4c_2 + c_3 = 38.4 \Rightarrow c_2 + 4c_3 = 19.2 \Rightarrow 4c_2 + 16c_3 = 76.8$

$(4c_2 + 16c_3) - (4c_2 + c_3) = 76.8 - 38.4$

$15c_3 = 38.4 \Rightarrow c_3 = \frac{38.4}{15} = 2.56$   $c_3 = 2.56 \Rightarrow 4c_2 + c_3 = 38.4$

$4c_2 + 2.56 = 38.4 \Rightarrow 4c_2 = 38.4 - 2.56 = 35.84$   $c_2 = \frac{35.84}{4} = 8.96$

$c_1 = 0$ ,  $c_2 = 8.96$ ,  $c_3 = 2.56$ ,  $c_4 = 0$

$b_i = \frac{y_{i+1} - y_i}{x_{i+1} - x_i} - \frac{1}{3}(x_{i+1} - x_i)(2c_i + c_{i+1})$   $d_i = \frac{c_{i+1} - c_i}{3(x_{i+1} - x_i)}$

$[0, 0.25]$

$b_1 = \frac{1.4 - 1}{0.25 - 0} - \frac{1}{3}(0.25)(2(0) + 8.96) = 0.853$

$d_1 = \frac{8.96 - 0}{3(0.25)} = 11.947$

$[0.25, 0.5]$

$b_2 = \frac{1.6 - 1.4}{0.5 - 0.25} - \frac{1}{3}(0.25)(2(8.96) + 2.56) = -0.9067$

$d_2 = \frac{2.56 - 8.96}{3(0.25)} = -8.533$

$[0.5, 1]$

$b_3 = \frac{2 - 1.6}{1 - 0.5} - \frac{1}{3}(0.5)(2(2.56) + 0) = -0.053$

$d_3 = \frac{0 - 2.56}{3(0.5)} = -1.707$

$[0, 0.25] \Rightarrow S_1(x) = 1 + 0.853x + 11.947x^3$

$[0.25, 0.5] \Rightarrow S_2(x) = 1.4 - 0.9067(x - 0.25) + 8.96(x - 0.25)^2 - 8.533(x - 0.25)^3$

$[0.5, 1] \Rightarrow S_3(x) = 1.6 - 0.053(x - 0.5) + 2.56(x - 0.5)^2 - 1.707(x - 0.5)^3$

3. Use regression, by hand, to approximate the following data set  $x = [0 \ 1 \ 8 \ 12 \ 27]$  and  $y = [1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4 \ 5]$  and plot the results using.,
- a. Linear fit

Assig 11: Part 3: Section a

$$x = [0, 1, 8, 12, 27], \quad y = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]$$

$$y = a + bx$$

$$a = \frac{\sum y \cdot \sum x^2 - \sum x \cdot \sum xy}{n \sum x^2 - (\sum x)^2}$$

$$b = \frac{n \sum xy - \sum x \cdot \sum y}{n \sum x^2 - (\sum x)^2}$$

$$\sum x = 0 + 1 + 8 + 12 + 27 = 48$$

$$\sum y = 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 = 15$$

$$\sum x^2 = 0^2 + 1^2 + 8^2 + 12^2 + 27^2 = 0 + 1 + 64 + 144 + 729 = 938$$

$$\sum xy = (0 \times 1) + (1 \times 2) + (8 \times 3) + (12 \times 4) + (27 \times 5) = 0 + 2 + 24 + 48 + 135 = 209$$

$$a = \frac{(15)(938) - (48)(209)}{5(938) - (48)^2} = \frac{14070 - 10032}{4690 - 2304} = \frac{4038}{2386} = 1.692$$

$$b = \frac{5(209) - (48)(15)}{5(938) - (48)^2} = \frac{1045 - 720}{4690 - 2304} = \frac{325}{2386} = 0.1363$$

$$y = 1.692 + 0.1363x$$

b. Quadratic fit

# Asig 11: Part 3: Section b

$$y = a + bx + cx^2$$

$$\sum x^3 = 0^3 + 1^3 + 8^3 + 12^3 + 27^3 = 0 + 1 + 512 + 1728 + 19683 = 21924$$

$$\sum x^4 = 0^4 + 1^4 + 8^4 + 12^4 + 27^4 = 0 + 1 + 4096 + 20736 + 531441 = 556274$$

$$\sum x^2 y = (0^2 \times 1) + (1^2 \times 2) + (8^2 \times 3) + (12^2 \times 4) + (27^2 \times 5) = 0 + 2 + 192 + 576 + 3645 = 4415$$

$$5a + 48b + 938c = 15$$

$$48a + 938b + 21924c = 209$$

$$938a + 21924b + 556274c = 4415$$

$$(48a + 938b + 21924c) - 9.6(5a + 48b + 938c) = 209 - 9.6(15)$$

$$48a + 938b + 21924c - (48a + 460.8b + 9004.8c) = 209 - 144$$

$$0 + 477.2b + 12919.2c = 65$$

$$(938a + 21924b + 556274c) - 187.6(5a + 48b + 938c) = 4415 - 187.6(15)$$

$$938a + 21924b + 556274c - (938a + 9004.8b + 17594.88c) = 4415 - 2814$$

$$0 + 12919.2b + 538679.12c = 1601$$

$$5a + 48b + 938c = 15$$

$$477.2b + 12919.2c = 65$$

$$12919.2b + 538679.12c = 1601$$

$$(12919.2b + 538679.12c) - 27.07(477.2b + 12919.2c) = 1601 - 27.07(65)$$

$$12919.2b + 538679.12c - (12919.2b + 129855.804c) = 1601 - 1759.55$$

$$0 + 408823.316c = -158.55$$

$$c = \frac{-158.55}{408823.316} = -3.878 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$477.2b + 12919.2(-3.878 \times 10^{-4}) = 65$$

$$477.2b - 5.012 = 65$$

$$477.2b = 70.012 \rightarrow b = \frac{70.012}{477.2} = 0.1467$$

$$5a + 48(0.1467) + 938(-3.878 \times 10^{-4}) = 15$$

$$5a + 7.0416 - 0.3639 = 15$$

$$5a + 6.6777 = 15 \rightarrow 5a = 8.3223 \rightarrow a = \frac{8.3223}{5} = 1.6645$$

$$y = 1.6645 + 0.1467x - 3.878 \times 10^{-4}x^2$$



C. Exponential fit

# Assig 11: Part 3: Section C

$$y = Ae^{Bx}$$

$$\ln(y) = \ln(A) + Bx$$

$$\ln(y) = [0, 0.6931, 1.0986, 1.3863, 1.6094]$$

$$x = [0, 18, 12, 27], \ln(y) = [0, 0.6931, 1.0986, 1.3863, 1.6094]$$

$$\sum \ln(y) = 0 + 0.6931 + 1.0986 + 1.3863 + 1.6094 = 4.7874$$

$$\sum x \ln(y) = (0 \times 0) + (1 \times 0.6931) + (8 \times 1.0986) + (12 \times 1.3863) + (27 \times 1.6094) \\ = 0 + 0.6931 + 8.7888 + 16.6356 + 43.4548 = 69.5723$$

$$B = \frac{5(69.5723) - (48)(4.7874)}{5(938) - (48)^2}$$

$$B = \frac{347.8615 - 229.7952}{4690 - 2304} = \frac{118.0663}{2386} = 0.0495$$

$$\ln(A) = \frac{(4.7874)(938) - (48)(69.5723)}{5(938) - (48)^2}$$

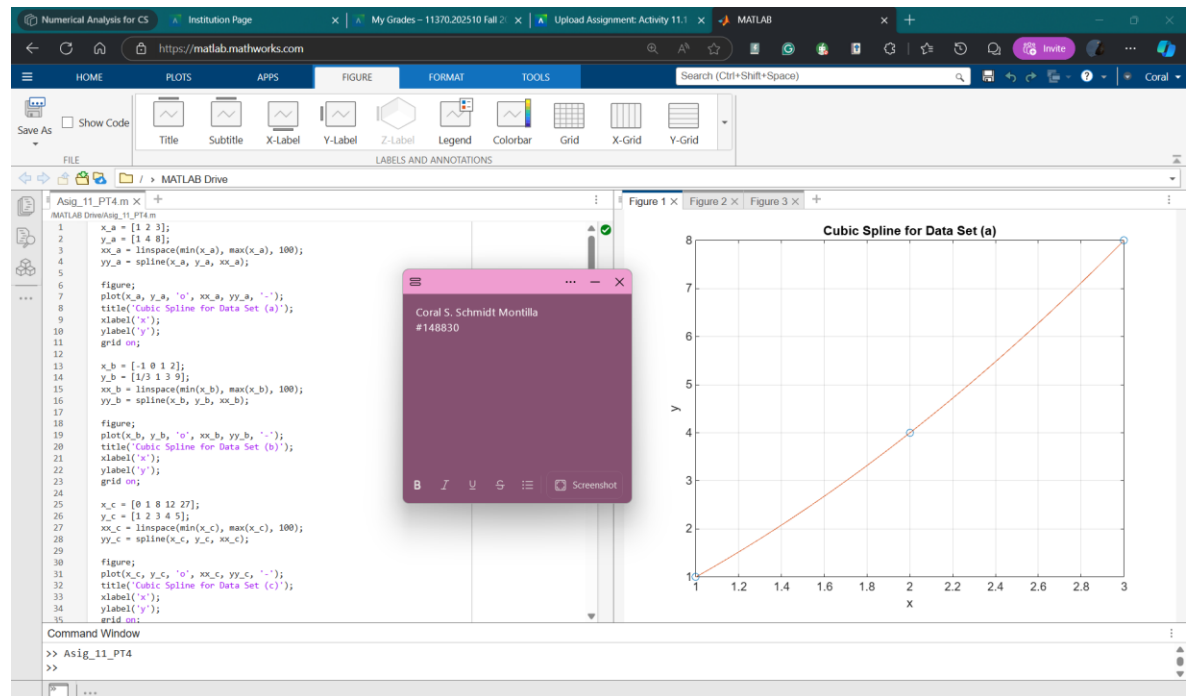
$$\ln(A) = \frac{4488.4737 - 3339.4608}{4690 - 2304} = \frac{1149.0129}{2386} = 0.4816$$

$$A = e^{0.4816} = 1.618$$

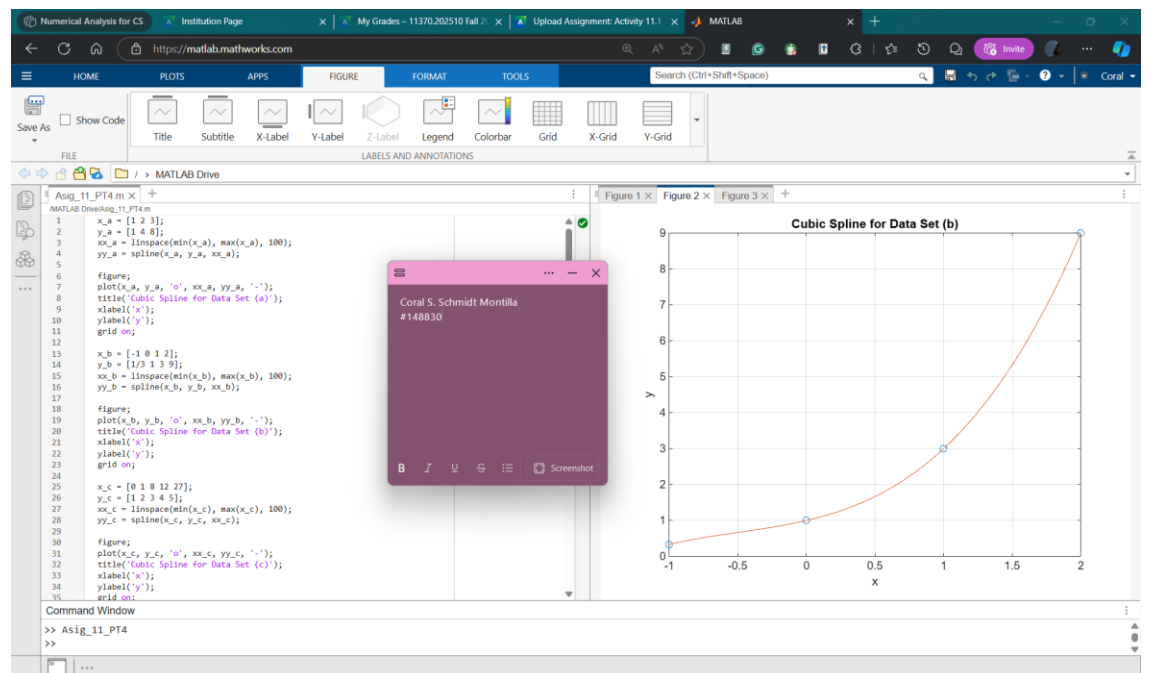
$$y = 1.618e^{0.0495x}$$

4. Create a MATLAB Script to do a cubic spline using the MATLAB spline function and plot the points and the curve. Test it for the following data sets.

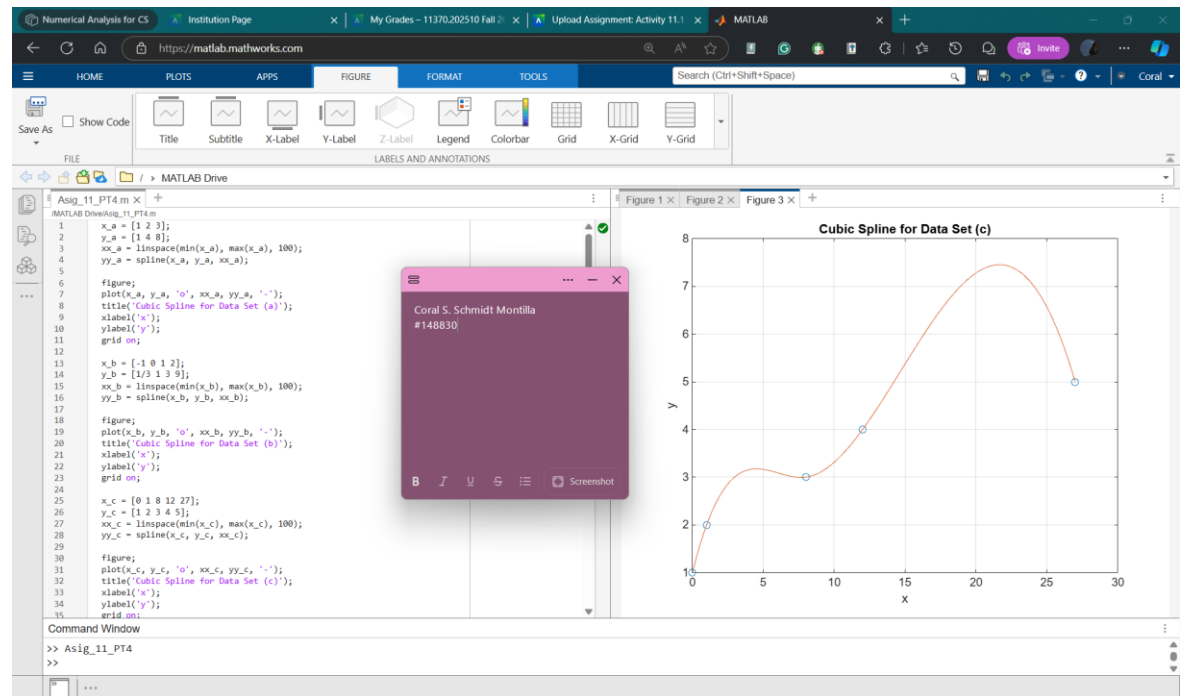
a.  $x = [1 \ 2 \ 3]$  and  $y = [1 \ 4 \ 8]$



b.  $x = [-1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 2]$  and  $y = [1/3 \ 1 \ 3 \ 9]$

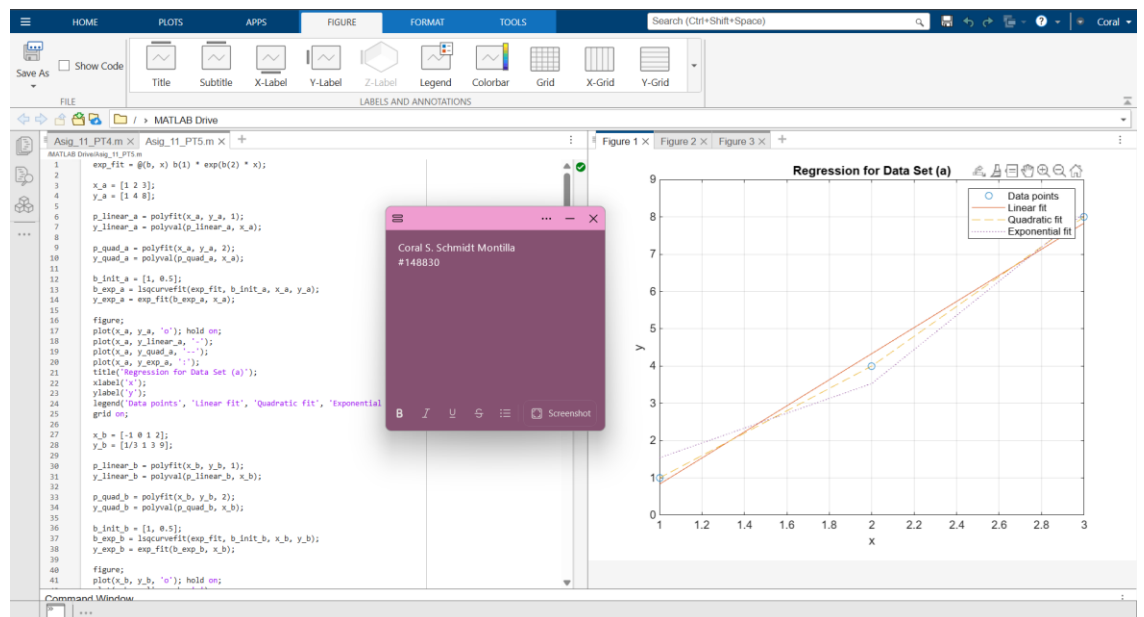


C.  $x = [0 \ 1 \ 8 \ 12 \ 27]$  and  $y = [1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4 \ 5]$



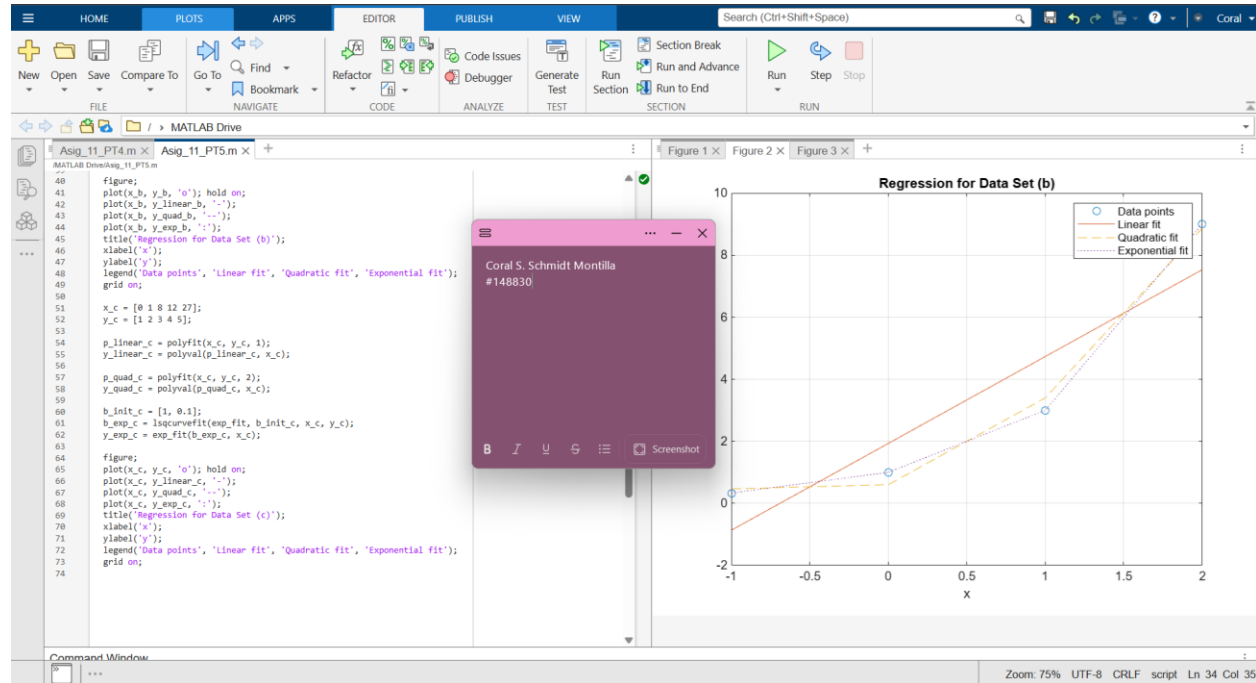
5. Create a MATLAB Script to do a linear, quadratic and exponential regression (using `polyfit` and `lsqcurvefit` MATLAB regression functions) and plot the points and the curve. Test it for the following data sets.

a.  $x = [1 \ 2 \ 3]$  and  $y = [1 \ 4 \ 8]$





b.  $x = [-1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 2]$  and  $y = [1/3 \ 1 \ 3 \ 9]$



c.  $x = [0 \ 1 \ 8 \ 12 \ 27]$  and  $y = [1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4 \ 5]$

