

Question 6

For continuity, cubic splines require, in this case, that $p(0^+) = p(0^-)$ so

$$a = 1, \text{ since } \begin{aligned} p(x^-) &= x^3 + 1 \\ p(x^+) &= a + bx + cx^2 + dx^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Now } p(x) = 1 + bx + cx^2 + dx^3, x \in [0, 1]$$

Additionally, the derivative must be continuous. Thus,

$$\begin{aligned} p'(0^+) &= p'(0^-) \\ p'(x^-) &= 3x^2 \\ p'(x^+) &= b + 2cx + 3dx^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Thus, } b = 0$$

$$\text{And further, } p''(0^+) = p''(0^-)$$

$$\begin{aligned} p''(x^-) &= 6x \\ p''(x^+) &= 2c + 6dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Thus, } c = 0.$$

$$\text{Hence } p(x) = 1 + dx^3 \quad x \in [0, 1].$$

Therefore, the values (a, b, c, d) are $(1, 0, 0, d)$ where $d \in \mathbb{R}$.

\square