



# ***Interpolación***

## Tema 5 (II)



# ***Interpolación***

- Concepto y Teorema de la Aproximación
- Interpolación de Lagrange
- Tablas de interpolación
- Diferencias divididas
- Interpolación Hermite

## ***Interpolación de Hermite***

En ciertas circunstancias es posible poder determinar no sólo el valor de  $f(x)$  en los puntos de interpolación, sino también su derivada primera o segunda.

Ejemplo: casos relacionados con la dinámica (Espacio-Velocidad-Aceleración).

Hermite adapta la interpolación de Lagrange para poder tener en cuenta también los valores de  $f'(x)$  en el cálculo del polinomio.

## ***Polinomio de Interpolación de Hermite***

Se llama polinomio de interpolación de Hermite de grado  $2n+1$  a:

$$H_{2n+1}(x) = \sum_{i=0}^n f(x_i)H_{n,i}(x) + \sum_{i=0}^n f'(x_i)\hat{H}_{n,i}(x)$$

donde

$$H_{n,i}(x) = [1 - 2(x - x_i)L'_{n,i}(x_i)]L_{n,i}^2(x)$$

y

$$\hat{H}_{n,i}(x) = (x - x_i)L_{n,i}^2(x)$$

y  $L_{n,i}(x)$  es el correspondiente polinomio de Lagrange de grado  $n$  para  $i$

# ***Polinomio de Interpolación de Hermite***

Observa:

Los polinomios de interpolación de Hermite son polinomios de grado  $2n+1$  (impar) para cualquier cantidad de  $x_0 \dots x_n$  ( $n+1$  puntos).

Para  $n+1$  puntos se opera  $n+1$  valores de  $f(x)$  y  $n+1$  de  $f'(x)$ .

Los  $f'(x)$  multiplican  $n$  términos cortos  $\hat{H}_{n,i}$  y los  $f(x)$  multiplican a los  $n$  largos  $H_{n,i}$ .

## ***Error de Interpolación de Hermite***

El error en la interpolación de Hermite viene dada por la siguiente expresión:

$$f(x) = H_{2n+1}(x) + \frac{f^{(2n+2)}(\varepsilon)}{(2n+2)!} (x-x_0)^2 \cdots (x-x_n)^2$$

donde  $\varepsilon$  cumple las mismas condiciones que en el error de la interpolación de Lagrange, pertenece al intervalo muestreado:

$$\varepsilon \in [\text{mín}(x_i, x), \text{máx}(x_i, x)]$$

# Hermite por diferencias divididas

Si pretendemos usar la interpolación de Hermite mediante tablas, disponemos de una versión de las diferencias divididas.

Recordatorio de la versión original:

| $x_i$    | $f[x_i]$ | $f[x_{i-1}, x_i]$                           | $f[x_{i-2}, x_{i-1}, x_i]$                                    | $f[x_{i-j}, \dots, x_i]$ | $f[x_0, \dots, x_n]$  |
|----------|----------|---|---|--------------------------|---|
| $x_0$    | $f(x_0)$ | $\frac{f(x_1) - f(x_0)}{x_1 - x_0}$         | $\frac{f[x_1, x_2] - f[x_0, x_1]}{x_2 - x_0}$                 | $\dots$                  | $\frac{f[x_1, \dots, x_n] - f[x_0, \dots, x_{n-1}]}{x_n - x_0}$ |
| $x_1$    | $f(x_1)$ | $\frac{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1}$         | $\vdots$  | $\vdots$                 |   |
| $x_2$    | $f(x_2)$ | $\vdots$                                    | $\frac{f[x_n, x_{n-1}] - f[x_{n-1}, x_{n-2}]}{x_n - x_{n-2}}$ |                          |   |
| $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\frac{f(x_n) - f(x_{n-1})}{x_n - x_{n-1}}$ |   |                          |   |
| $x_n$    | $f(x_n)$ |   |   |                          |   |

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|----------|----------|---|---|--------------------------|---|
| $x_0$    | $f(x_0)$ | $\frac{f(x_1) - f(x_0)}{x_1 - x_0}$         | $\frac{f[x_1, x_2] - f[x_0, x_1]}{x_2 - x_0}$                 | $\vdots$                 | $f[x_0, \dots, x_n]$  |
| $x_1$    | $f(x_1)$ | $\frac{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1}$         | $\vdots$  | $\vdots$                 | $\frac{f[x_1, \dots, x_n] - f[x_0, \dots, x_{n-1}]}{x_n - x_0}$ |
| $x_2$    | $f(x_2)$ | $\vdots$                                    | $\frac{f[x_n, x_{n-1}] - f[x_{n-1}, x_{n-2}]}{x_n - x_{n-2}}$ | $\vdots$                 |   |
| $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\frac{f(x_n) - f(x_{n-1})}{x_n - x_{n-1}}$ |   |                          |   |
| $x_n$    | $f(x_n)$ |   |   |                          |   |



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|----------|----------|---|---|--------------------------|----------|---|
| $x_0$    | $f(x_0)$ | $\frac{f(x_1) - f(x_0)}{x_1 - x_0}$         |   |                          |          |   |
| $x_1$    | $f(x_1)$ | $\frac{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1}$         | $\frac{f[x_1, x_2] - f[x_0, x_1]}{x_2 - x_0}$                 |                          |          |   |
| $x_2$    | $f(x_2)$ | $\vdots$                                    | $\vdots$  |                          | $\dots$  |   |
| $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$                                    | $\vdots$  |                          | $\vdots$ | $\frac{f[x_1, \dots, x_n] - f[x_0, \dots, x_{n-1}]}{x_n - x_0}$ |
| $x_n$    | $f(x_n)$ | $\frac{f(x_n) - f(x_{n-1})}{x_n - x_{n-1}}$ | $\frac{f[x_n, x_{n-1}] - f[x_{n-1}, x_{n-2}]}{x_n - x_{n-2}}$ |                          |          |   |

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|----------|----------|---|---|--------------------------|---|
| $x_0$    | $f(x_0)$ | $\frac{f(x_1) - f(x_0)}{x_1 - x_0}$         | $\frac{f[x_1, x_2] - f[x_0, x_1]}{x_2 - x_0}$                 | $\dots$                  | $\frac{f[x_1, \dots, x_n] - f[x_0, \dots, x_{n-1}]}{x_n - x_0}$ |
| $x_1$    | $f(x_1)$ | $\frac{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1}$         | $\vdots$  | $\vdots$                 |   |
| $x_2$    | $f(x_2)$ | $\vdots$                                    | $\frac{f[x_n, x_{n-1}] - f[x_{n-1}, x_{n-2}]}{x_n - x_{n-2}}$ | $\vdots$                 |   |
| $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\frac{f(x_n) - f(x_{n-1})}{x_n - x_{n-1}}$ |   |                          |   |
| $x_n$    | $f(x_n)$ |   |   |                          |   |

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|----------|----------|---|---|--------------------------|---|
| $x_0$    | $f(x_0)$ | $\frac{f(x_1) - f(x_0)}{x_1 - x_0}$         | $\frac{f[x_1, x_2] - f[x_0, x_1]}{x_2 - x_0}$                 | $\dots$                  | $\frac{f[x_1, \dots, x_n] - f[x_0, \dots, x_{n-1}]}{x_n - x_0}$ |
| $x_1$    | $f(x_1)$ | $\frac{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1}$         | $\vdots$  | $\vdots$                 |   |
| $x_2$    | $f(x_2)$ | $\vdots$                                    | $\vdots$  | $\vdots$                 |   |
| $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$                                    | $\vdots$  | $\vdots$                 |   |
| $x_n$    | $f(x_n)$ | $\frac{f(x_n) - f(x_{n-1})}{x_n - x_{n-1}}$ | $\frac{f[x_n, x_{n-1}] - f[x_{n-1}, x_{n-2}]}{x_n - x_{n-2}}$ |                          |   |

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|----------|----------|---|---|--------------------------|---|
| $x_0$    | $f(x_0)$ | $\frac{f(x_1) - f(x_0)}{x_1 - x_0}$         | $\frac{f[x_1, x_2] - f[x_0, x_1]}{x_2 - x_0}$                 | $\vdots$                 | $f[x_0, \dots, x_n]$  |
| $x_1$    | $f(x_1)$ | $\frac{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1}$         | $\vdots$  | $\vdots$                 | $\frac{f[x_1, \dots, x_n] - f[x_0, \dots, x_{n-1}]}{x_n - x_0}$ |
| $x_2$    | $f(x_2)$ | $\vdots$                                    | $\frac{f[x_n, x_{n-1}] - f[x_{n-1}, x_{n-2}]}{x_n - x_{n-2}}$ | $\vdots$                 |   |
| $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\frac{f(x_n) - f(x_{n-1})}{x_n - x_{n-1}}$ |   |                          |   |
| $x_n$    | $f(x_n)$ |   |   |                          |   |

## ***Hermite por diferencias divididas***

El polinomio de interpolación de Hermite se obtiene con la siguiente expresión:

$$H_{2n+1}(x) = f[z_0] + \sum_{i=1}^{2n+1} f[z_0, z_1, \dots, z_i](x - z_0) \dots (x - z_{i-1})$$

con  $z_{2i} = z_{2i+1} = x_i$  y  $f[z_{2i}, z_{2i+1}] = f'(x_i)$  para  $i = 0, 1, \dots, n$

y el resto de expresiones coinciden con las de las diferencias divididas originales:

$$f[z_{2i}] = f[z_{2i+1}] = f(x_i) \quad f[z_{2i+1}, z_{2(i+1)}] = \frac{f[z_{2(i+1)}] - f[z_{2i+1}]}{z_{2(i+1)} - z_{2i+1}}$$

$$f[z_i, \dots, z_{i+k}] = \frac{f[z_{i+1}, \dots, z_{i+k}] - f[z_i, \dots, z_{i+k-1}]}{z_{i+k} - z_i}$$

## *Hermite por diferencias divididas*

$$H_{2n+1}(x) = f[z_0] + \sum_{i=1}^{2n+1} f[z_0, z_1, \dots, z_i](x - z_0) \dots (x - z_{i-1})$$

con  $z_{2i} = z_{2i+1} = x_i$  **y**  $f[z_{2i}, z_{2i+1}] = f'(x_i)$  **para**  $i = 0, 1, \dots, n$

y el resto de expresiones coinciden con las de las diferencias divididas originales:

$$f[z_{2i}] = f[z_{2i+1}] = f(x_i) \quad f[z_{2i+1}, z_{2(i+1)}] = \frac{f[z_{2(i+1)}] - f[z_{2i+1}]}{z_{2(i+1)} - z_{2i+1}}$$

$i = 0, 1, \dots, n$                        $i = 0, 1, \dots, n-1$

$$f[z_i, \dots, z_{i+k}] = \frac{f[z_{i+1}, \dots, z_{i+k}] - f[z_i, \dots, z_{i+k-1}]}{z_{i+k} - z_i} \quad \begin{array}{l} i = 0, 1, \dots, 2n-1 \\ k = 2, 3, \dots, 2n+1 \end{array}$$

# Hermite por diferencias divididas

| $z_i$    | $f[z_i]$ | $f[z_{i-1}, z_i]$                           |
|----------|----------|---|
| $x_0$    | $f(x_0)$ | $f'(x_0)$                                   |
| $x_0$    | $f(x_0)$ | $\frac{f(x_1) - f(x_0)}{x_1 - x_0}$         |
| $x_1$    | $f(x_1)$ | $f'(x_1)$                                   |
| $x_1$    | $f(x_1)$ | $\frac{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1}$         |
| $x_2$    | $f(x_2)$ | $f'(x_2)$                                   |
| $x_2$    | $f(x_2)$ | $\vdots$                                    |
| $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\frac{f(x_n) - f(x_{n-1})}{x_n - x_{n-1}}$ |
| $x_n$    | $f(x_n)$ | $f'(x_n)$                                   |
| $x_n$    | $f(x_n)$ | $\vdots$                                    |

$$f[z_{i-2}, z_{i-1}, z_i]$$

$$\frac{f[z_1, z_2] - f[z_0, z_1]}{z_2 - z_0}$$

$\vdots$

$\vdots$

$\vdots$

$\vdots$

$\vdots$

$$\frac{f[z_{2n}, z_{2n-1}] - f[z_{2n-1}, z_{2n-2}]}{z_{2n} - z_{2n-2}}$$

Versión para Hermite:

$$f[z_{i-j}, \dots, z_i]$$

$$f[z_0, \dots, z_n]$$

$$\frac{f[z_1, \dots, z_{2n}] - f[z_0, \dots, z_{2n-1}]}{z_{2n} - z_0}$$



# ***Hermite por diferencias divididas***

Observa:

Las dos primeras columnas ( $z_i$  y  $f[z_i]$ ) tienen duplicadas sus celdas (dos  $x_i$  y dos  $f(x_i)$ ).

La tercera columna ( $f[z_{i-1}, z_i]$ ) intercala las  $f'(x_i)$  con los cálculos de la versión original.

Las  $f'(x_i)$  sustituyen a las indeterminaciones

$$\frac{f(x_i) - f(x_i)}{x_i - x_i}$$

que producirían los cálculos originales.

A partir de la cuarta columna, la tabla se calcula como la original de diferencias divididas.



# Hermite por diferencias divididas

| $z_i$    | $f[z_i]$ | $f[z_{i-1}, z_i]$                           |
|----------|----------|---|
| $x_0$    | $f(x_0)$ | $f'(x_0)$                                   |
| $x_0$    | $f(x_0)$ | $\frac{f(x_1) - f(x_0)}{x_1 - x_0}$         |
| $x_1$    | $f(x_1)$ | $f'(x_1)$                                   |
| $x_1$    | $f(x_1)$ | $\frac{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1}$         |
| $x_2$    | $f(x_2)$ | $f'(x_2)$                                   |
| $x_2$    | $f(x_2)$ | $\vdots$                                    |
| $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\frac{f(x_n) - f(x_{n-1})}{x_n - x_{n-1}}$ |
| $x_n$    | $f(x_n)$ | $f'(x_n)$                                   |
| $x_n$    | $f(x_n)$ |   |

$$f[z_{i-2}, z_{i-1}, z_i]$$

$$\frac{f[z_1, z_2] - f[z_0, z_1]}{z_2 - z_0}$$

$\vdots$

$\vdots$

$\vdots$

$\vdots$

$\vdots$

$$\frac{f[z_{2n}, z_{2n-1}] - f[z_{2n-1}, z_{2n-2}]}{z_{2n} - z_{2n-2}}$$

Versión para Hermite:

$$f[z_{i-j}, \dots, z_i]$$

$$f[z_0, \dots, z_n]$$

$$\frac{f[z_1, \dots, z_{2n}] - f[z_0, \dots, z_{2n-1}]}{z_{2n} - z_0}$$

# Hermite por diferencias divididas

| $z_i$    | $f[z_i]$ | $f[z_{i-1}, z_i]$                           |
|----------|----------|---|
| $x_0$    | $f(x_0)$ | $f'(x_0)$                                   |
| $x_0$    | $f(x_0)$ | $\frac{f(x_1) - f(x_0)}{x_1 - x_0}$         |
| $x_1$    | $f(x_1)$ | $f'(x_1)$                                   |
| $x_1$    | $f(x_1)$ | $\frac{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1}$         |
| $x_2$    | $f(x_2)$ | $f'(x_2)$                                   |
| $x_2$    | $f(x_2)$ | $\vdots$                                    |
| $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\frac{f(x_n) - f(x_{n-1})}{x_n - x_{n-1}}$ |
| $x_n$    | $f(x_n)$ | $f'(x_n)$                                   |
| $x_n$    | $f(x_n)$ | $\vdots$                                    |

$$f[z_{i-2}, z_{i-1}, z_i]$$

$$\frac{f[z_1, z_2] - f[z_0, z_1]}{z_2 - z_0}$$

$\vdots$

$\vdots$

$\vdots$

$\vdots$

$\vdots$

$\vdots$

$\vdots$

$\vdots$

$$\frac{f[z_{2n}, z_{2n-1}] - f[z_{2n-1}, z_{2n-2}]}{z_{2n} - z_{2n-2}}$$

Versión para Hermite:

$$f[z_{i-j}, \dots, z_i]$$

$$f[z_0, \dots, z_n]$$

$$\frac{f[z_1, \dots, z_{2n}] - f[z_0, \dots, z_{2n-1}]}{z_{2n} - z_0}$$

# Hermite por diferencias divididas

| $z_i$    | $f[z_i]$ | $f[z_{i-1}, z_i]$                           |
|----------|----------|---|
| $x_0$    | $f(x_0)$ | $f'(x_0)$                                   |
| $x_0$    | $f(x_0)$ | $\frac{f(x_1) - f(x_0)}{x_1 - x_0}$         |
| $x_1$    | $f(x_1)$ | $f'(x_1)$                                   |
| $x_1$    | $f(x_1)$ | $\frac{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1}$         |
| $x_2$    | $f(x_2)$ | $f'(x_2)$                                   |
| $x_2$    | $f(x_2)$ | $\vdots$                                    |
| $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$                                    |
| $x_n$    | $f(x_n)$ | $\frac{f(x_n) - f(x_{n-1})}{x_n - x_{n-1}}$ |
| $x_n$    | $f(x_n)$ | $f'(x_n)$                                   |

| $f[z_{i-2}, z_{i-1}, z_i]$  |
|---|
| $\frac{f[z_1, z_2] - f[z_0, z_1]}{z_2 - z_0}$                           |
| $\vdots$  |
| $\vdots$  |
| $\vdots$  |
| $\vdots$  |
| $\vdots$  |
| $\frac{f[z_{2n}, z_{2n-1}] - f[z_{2n-1}, z_{2n-2}]}{z_{2n} - z_{2n-2}}$ |

Versión para Hermite:

| $f[z_{i-j}, \dots, z_i]$   |
|--|
| $f[z_0, \dots, z_n]$   |
| $\frac{f[z_1, \dots, z_{2n}] - f[z_0, \dots, z_{2n-1}]}{z_{2n} - z_0}$ |

# Hermite por diferencias divididas

| $z_i$    | $f[z_i]$ | $f[z_{i-1}, z_i]$                           |
|----------|----------|---|
| $x_0$    | $f(x_0)$ | $f'(x_0)$                                   |
| $x_0$    | $f(x_0)$ | $\frac{f(x_1) - f(x_0)}{x_1 - x_0}$         |
| $x_1$    | $f(x_1)$ | $f'(x_1)$                                   |
| $x_1$    | $f(x_1)$ | $\frac{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1}$         |
| $x_2$    | $f(x_2)$ | $f'(x_2)$                                   |
| $x_2$    | $f(x_2)$ | $\vdots$                                    |
| $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\frac{f(x_n) - f(x_{n-1})}{x_n - x_{n-1}}$ |
| $x_n$    | $f(x_n)$ | $f'(x_n)$                                   |
| $x_n$    | $f(x_n)$ |   |

$$f[z_{i-2}, z_{i-1}, z_i]$$

$$\frac{f[z_1, z_2] - f[z_0, z_1]}{z_2 - z_0}$$

$\vdots$

$\vdots$

$\vdots$

$\vdots$

$\vdots$

$\vdots$

$$\frac{f[z_{2n}, z_{2n-1}] - f[z_{2n-1}, z_{2n-2}]}{z_{2n} - z_{2n-2}}$$

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$$f[z_{i-j}, \dots, z_i]$$

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| $z_i$    | $f[z_i]$ | $f[z_{i-1}, z_i]$                           |
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| $x_0$    | $f(x_0)$ | $f'(x_0)$                                   |
| $x_0$    | $f(x_0)$ | $\frac{f(x_1) - f(x_0)}{x_1 - x_0}$         |
| $x_1$    | $f(x_1)$ | $f'(x_1)$                                   |
| $x_1$    | $f(x_1)$ | $\frac{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1}$         |
| $x_2$    | $f(x_2)$ | $f'(x_2)$                                   |
| $x_2$    | $f(x_2)$ | $\vdots$                                    |
| $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\frac{f(x_n) - f(x_{n-1})}{x_n - x_{n-1}}$ |
| $x_n$    | $f(x_n)$ | $f'(x_n)$                                   |
| $x_n$    | $f(x_n)$ |   |

$$f[z_{i-2}, z_{i-1}, z_i]$$

$$\frac{f[z_1, z_2] - f[z_0, z_1]}{z_2 - z_0}$$

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Versión para Hermite:

$$f[z_{i-j}, \dots, z_i]$$

$$f[z_0, \dots, z_n]$$

$$\frac{f[z_1, \dots, z_{2n}] - f[z_0, \dots, z_{2n-1}]}{z_{2n} - z_0}$$

# Ejemplo: Interpolación de Hermite

Para  $f(x)=(x/2)^{(x-2)}$  y  $f'(x)=f(x)((x-2)/x-\ln(x/2))$

| $z_i$     | $f[z_i]$ | $f[z_{i-1}, z_i]$                   | $f[z_{i-2}, z_{i-1}, z_i]$                    | $f[z_{i-3}, z_{i-2}, z_{i-1}, z_i]$                     |
|-----------|----------|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| $x_0 = 1$ | $f(x_0)$ | $f'(x_0)$                           | $\frac{f[z_1, z_2] - f[z_0, z_1]}{z_2 - z_0}$ | $\frac{f[z_1, z_2, z_3] - f[z_0, z_1, z_2]}{z_3 - z_0}$ |
| $x_0 = 1$ | $f(x_0)$ | $\frac{f[z_2] - f[z_1]}{z_2 - z_1}$ | $\frac{f[z_2, z_3] - f[z_1, z_2]}{z_3 - z_1}$ | $\frac{f[z_2, z_3, z_4] - f[z_1, z_2, z_3]}{z_4 - z_1}$ |
| $x_1 = 4$ | $f(x_1)$ | $f'(x_1)$                           | $\frac{f[z_3, z_4] - f[z_2, z_3]}{z_4 - z_2}$ | $\frac{f[z_3, z_4, z_5] - f[z_2, z_3, z_4]}{z_5 - z_2}$ |
| $x_1 = 4$ | $f(x_1)$ | $\frac{f[z_4] - f[z_3]}{z_4 - z_3}$ | $\frac{f[z_4, z_5] - f[z_3, z_4]}{z_5 - z_3}$ |   |
| $x_2 = 2$ | $f(x_2)$ | $f'(x_2)$                           |   |   |
| $x_2 = 2$ | $f(x_2)$ |                                     |   |   |

# Ejemplo: Interpolación de Hermite

Para  $f(x)=(x/2)^{(x-2)}$  y  $f'(x)=f(x)((x-2)/x+\ln(x/2))$

| $z_i$ | $f[z_i]$     | $f[z_{i-1}, z_i]$                   | $f[z_{i-2}, z_{i-1}, z_i]$                    | $f[z_{i-3}, z_{i-2}, z_{i-1}, z_i]$                     |
|-------|--------------|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| 1     | $f(x_0) = 2$ | $f'(x_0)$                           | $\frac{f[z_1, z_2] - f[z_0, z_1]}{z_2 - z_0}$ | $\frac{f[z_1, z_2, z_3] - f[z_0, z_1, z_2]}{z_3 - z_0}$ |
| 1     | $f(x_0) = 2$ | $\frac{f[z_2] - f[z_1]}{z_2 - z_1}$ | $\frac{f[z_2, z_3] - f[z_1, z_2]}{z_3 - z_1}$ | $\frac{f[z_2, z_3, z_4] - f[z_1, z_2, z_3]}{z_4 - z_1}$ |
| 4     | $f(x_1) = 4$ | $f'(x_1)$                           | $\frac{f[z_3, z_4] - f[z_2, z_3]}{z_4 - z_2}$ | $\frac{f[z_3, z_4, z_5] - f[z_2, z_3, z_4]}{z_5 - z_2}$ |
| 4     | $f(x_1) = 4$ | $\frac{f[z_4] - f[z_3]}{z_4 - z_3}$ | $\frac{f[z_4, z_5] - f[z_3, z_4]}{z_5 - z_3}$ |   |
| 2     | $f(x_2) = 1$ | $f'(x_2)$                           |   |   |
| 2     | $f(x_2) = 1$ |                                     |   |   |

# Ejemplo: Interpolación de Hermite

Para  $f(x)=(x/2)^{(x-2)}$  y  $f'(x)=f(x)((x-2)/x+\ln(x/2))$

| $z_i$ | $f[z_i]$ | $f[z_{i-1}, z_i]$                   | $f[z_{i-2}, z_{i-1}, z_i]$                    | $f[z_{i-3}, z_{i-2}, z_{i-1}, z_i]$                     |
|-------|----------|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| 1     | 2        | $f'(x_0) = -3,39$                   | $\frac{f[z_1, z_2] - f[z_0, z_1]}{z_2 - z_0}$ | $\frac{f[z_1, z_2, z_3] - f[z_0, z_1, z_2]}{z_3 - z_0}$ |
| ..... | .....    |                                     |   |   |
| 1     | 2        | $\frac{f[z_2] - f[z_1]}{z_2 - z_1}$ | $\frac{f[z_2, z_3] - f[z_1, z_2]}{z_3 - z_1}$ | $\frac{f[z_2, z_3, z_4] - f[z_1, z_2, z_3]}{z_4 - z_1}$ |
| 4     | 4        | $f'(x_1) = 4,77$                    | $\frac{f[z_3, z_4] - f[z_2, z_3]}{z_4 - z_2}$ | $\frac{f[z_3, z_4, z_5] - f[z_2, z_3, z_4]}{z_5 - z_2}$ |
| ..... | .....    |                                     |   |   |
| 4     | 4        | $\frac{f[z_4] - f[z_3]}{z_4 - z_3}$ | $\frac{f[z_4, z_5] - f[z_3, z_4]}{z_5 - z_3}$ |   |
| 2     | 1        | $f'(x_2) = 0$                       |   |   |
| ..... | .....    |                                     |   |   |
| 2     | 1        |                                     |   |   |



# Ejemplo: Interpolación de Hermite

Para  $f(x)=(x/2)^{(x-2)}$  y  $f'(x)=f(x)((x-2)/x+\ln(x/2))$

| $z_i \quad f[z_i]$ |       |       |   | $f[z_{i-3}, z_{i-2}, z_{i-1}, z_i]$                     |  | $f[z_{i-4}, z_{i-3}, z_{i-2}, z_{i-1}, z_i]$                      |  |
|--------------------|-------|-------|---|---|--|---|--|
| 1                  | 2     | -3,39 | $\frac{f[z_1, z_2] - f[z_0, z_1]}{z_2 - z_0}$ | $\frac{f[z_1, z_2, z_3] - f[z_0, z_1, z_2]}{z_3 - z_0}$ |  | $\frac{f[z_1, z_2, z_3, z_4] - f[z_0, z_1, z_2, z_3]}{z_4 - z_0}$ |  |
| .....              | ..... |       | $\frac{f[z_2, z_3] - f[z_1, z_2]}{z_3 - z_1}$ |   |  |   |  |
| 1                  | 2     | 2/3   | $\frac{f[z_2, z_3] - f[z_1, z_2]}{z_3 - z_1}$ | $\frac{f[z_2, z_3, z_4] - f[z_1, z_2, z_3]}{z_4 - z_1}$ |  | $\frac{f[z_2, z_3, z_4, z_5] - f[z_1, z_2, z_3, z_4]}{z_5 - z_1}$ |  |
| 4                  | 4     |       | $\frac{f[z_3, z_4] - f[z_2, z_3]}{z_4 - z_2}$ |   |  |   |  |
| .....              | ..... | 4,77  | $\frac{f[z_3, z_4] - f[z_2, z_3]}{z_4 - z_2}$ | $\frac{f[z_3, z_4, z_5] - f[z_2, z_3, z_4]}{z_5 - z_2}$ |  |   |  |
| 4                  | 4     |       | $\frac{f[z_4, z_5] - f[z_3, z_4]}{z_5 - z_3}$ |   |  |   |  |
| 2                  | 1     | 3/2   | $\frac{f[z_4, z_5] - f[z_3, z_4]}{z_5 - z_3}$ |   |  |   |  |
| .....              | ..... |       |   |   |  |   |  |
| 2                  | 1     | 0     |   |   |  |   |  |
| 2                  | 1     |       |   |   |  |   |  |

## ***Ejemplo: Interpolación de Hermite***

Para  $f(x)=(x/2)^{(x-2)}$  y  $f'(x)=f(x)((x-2)/x+\ln(x/2))$

|       |          |       |       |   |   |
|-------|----------|-------|-------|---|---|
| $z_i$ | $f[z_i]$ |       |       |   |   |
| 1     | 2        |       |       | $f[z_{i-3}, z_{i-2}, z_{i-1}, z_i]$                     | $f[z_{i-4}, z_{i-3}, z_{i-2}, z_{i-1}, z_i]$                      |
| ...   | ...      | -3,39 |       | $\frac{f[z_1, z_2, z_3] - f[z_0, z_1, z_2]}{z_3 - z_0}$ | $\frac{f[z_1, z_2, z_3, z_4] - f[z_0, z_1, z_2, z_3]}{z_4 - z_0}$ |
| 1     | 2        | 2/3   | 1,35  |   |   |
| 4     | 4        |       | 1,37  | $\frac{f[z_2, z_3, z_4] - f[z_1, z_2, z_3]}{z_4 - z_1}$ | $\frac{f[z_2, z_3, z_4, z_5] - f[z_1, z_2, z_3, z_4]}{z_5 - z_1}$ |
| ...   | ...      | 4,77  | 18/11 |   |   |
| 4     | 4        | 3/2   |       | $\frac{f[z_3, z_4, z_5] - f[z_2, z_3, z_4]}{z_5 - z_2}$ |   |
| 2     | 1        |       | 3/4   |   |   |
| ...   | ...      | 0     |       |   |   |
| 2     | 1        |       |       |   |   |

# Ejemplo: Interpolación de Hermite

Para  $f(x)=(x/2)^{(x-2)}$  y  $f'(x)=f(x)((x-2)/x+\ln(x/2))$

| $z_i$ $f[z_i]$ |       |       |       |       |   | $f[z_{i-4}, z_{i-3}, z_{i-2}, z_{i-1}, z_i]$                |   |  |  |
|----------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---|---|---|--|--|
| 1              | 2     | -3,39 | 1,35  | 0,006 | $\frac{f[z_1, z_2, z_3, z_4] - f[z_0, z_1, z_2, z_3]}{z_4 - z_0}$ | $\frac{f[z_1, \dots, z_5] - f[z_0, \dots, z_4]}{z_5 - z_0}$ | $\frac{f[z_2, z_3, z_4, z_5] - f[z_1, z_2, z_3, z_4]}{z_5 - z_1}$ |  |  |
| .....          | ..... |       |       |       |   |   |   |  |  |
| 1              | 2     | 2/3   | 1,37  | 0,268 |   |   |   |  |  |
| 4              | 4     | 4,77  | 18/11 | 0,443 |   |   |   |  |  |
| .....          | ..... |       |       |       |   |   |   |  |  |
| 4              | 4     | 3/2   | 3/4   |       |   |   |   |  |  |
| 2              | 1     | 0     |       |       |   |   |   |  |  |
| .....          | ..... |       |       |       |   |   |   |  |  |
| 2              | 1     |       |       |       |   |   |   |  |  |

# Ejemplo: Interpolación de Hermite

Para  $f(x)=(x/2)^{(x-2)}$  y  $f'(x)=f(x)((x-2)/x+\ln(x/2))$

| $z_i \quad f[z_i]$ |       |       |       |       |       |       |   |             |  |
|--------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---|-------------|--|
| 1                  | 2     | -3,39 | 1,35  | 0,006 | 0,262 | 0,175 | $f[z_1, \dots, z_5] - f[z_0, \dots, z_4]$ | $z_5 - z_0$ |  |
| .....              | ..... |       |       |       |       |       |   |             |  |
| 1                  | 2     | 2/3   | 1,37  | 0,268 | 0,443 | 0,262 | 0,175                                     |             |  |
| 4                  | 4     | 4,77  | 18/11 | 3/4   |       |       |   |             |  |
| .....              | ..... | 3/2   | 0     |       |       |       |   |             |  |
| 4                  | 4     | 0     |       |       |       |       |   |             |  |
| 2                  | 1     |       |       |       |       |       |   |             |  |
| .....              | ..... |       |       |       |       |       |   |             |  |
| 2                  | 1     |       |       |       |       |       |   |             |  |

# Ejemplo: Interpolación de Hermite

Para  $f(x)=(x/2)^{(x-2)}$  y  $f'(x)=f(x)((x-2)/x+\ln(x/2))$

| $z_i$ |       | $f[z_i]$ |  |       |  |       |  |        |  |
|-------|-------|----------|--|-------|--|-------|--|--------|--|
| 1     | 2     | -3,39    |  | 1,35  |  | 0,006 |  | 0,262  |  |
| ..... | ..... |          |  |       |  |       |  |        |  |
| 1     | 2     | 2/3      |  | 1,37  |  | 0,268 |  | -0,086 |  |
| 4     | 4     | 4,77     |  | 18/11 |  | 0,175 |  |        |  |
| ..... | ..... |          |  |       |  |       |  |        |  |
| 4     | 4     | 3/2      |  | 3/4   |  | 0,443 |  |        |  |
| 2     | 1     | 0        |  |       |  |       |  |        |  |
| ..... | ..... |          |  |       |  |       |  |        |  |
| 2     | 1     |          |  |       |  |       |  |        |  |

## Ejemplo: Interpolación de Hermite

Para  $f(x)=(x/2)^{(x-2)}$  y  $f'(x)=f(x)((x-2)/x+\ln(x/2))$

| $z_i \quad f[z_i]$ |   |       |       |       |       |        |
|--------------------|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| 1                  | 2 | -3,39 | 1,35  | 0,006 | 0,262 | -0,086 |
| 1                  | 2 |       |       |       |       |        |
| 4                  | 4 | 2/3   | 1,37  |       |       |        |
| 4                  | 4 | 4,77  | 18/11 | 0,268 | 0,175 |        |
| 4                  | 4 | 3/2   | 3/4   | 0,443 |       |        |
| 2                  | 1 | 0     |       |       |       |        |
| 2                  | 1 |       |       |       |       |        |

$$f(3) = 3/2 = 1,5$$

$$H_3(3) = 0,608$$

$$\Delta H_3(3) = 0,892$$

$$H_3(x) = 2 - 3,39(x-1) + 1,35(x-1)^2 + 0,006(x-1)^2(x-4)$$

## Ejemplo: Interpolación de Hermite

Para  $f(x)=(x/2)^{(x-2)}$  y  $f'(x)=f(x)((x-2)/x+\ln(x/2))$

| $z_i$ $f[z_i]$ |   |       |       |       |       |        |
|----------------|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| 1              | 2 | -3,39 |       |       |       |        |
| 1              | 2 |       | 1,35  |       |       |        |
| 4              | 4 | 2/3   | 1,37  | 0,006 |       |        |
| 4              | 4 | 4,77  | 18/11 | 0,268 | 0,262 |        |
| 2              | 1 | 3/2   | 3/4   | 0,443 | 0,175 | -0,086 |
| 2              | 1 | 0     |       |       |       |        |

$$f(3) = 3/2 = 1,5$$

$$H_3(3) = 0,608$$

$$\Delta H_3(3) = 0,892$$

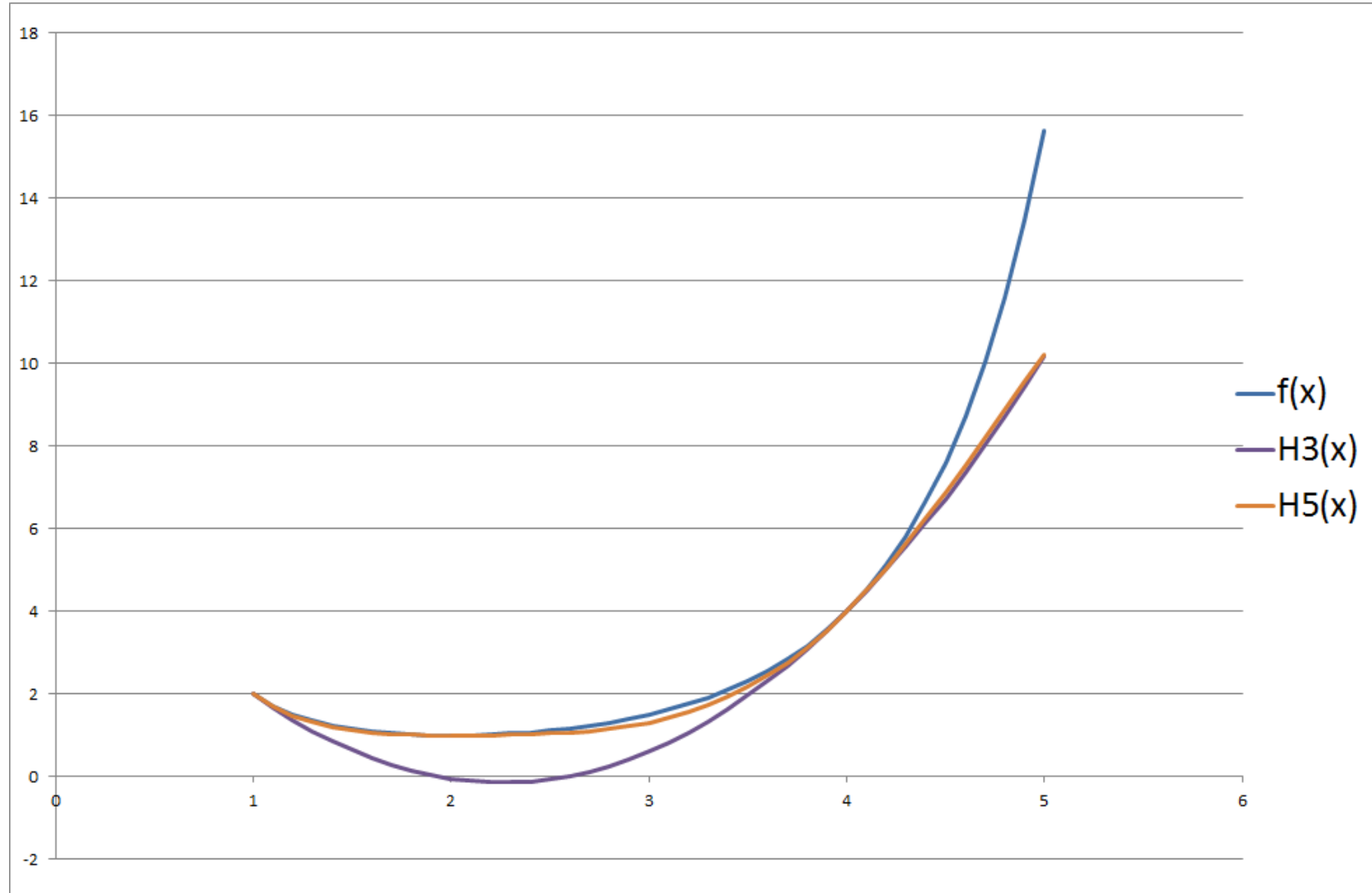
$$H_5(3) = 1,31$$

$$\Delta H_5(3) = 0,19$$

$$H_3(x) = 2 - 3,39(x-1) + 1,35(x-1)^2 + 0,006(x-1)^2(x-4)$$

$$H_5(x) = H_3(x) + 0,262(x-1)^2(x-4)^2 - 0,086(x-1)^2(x-4)^2(x-2)$$

# ***Ejemplo: Interpolación de Hermite***





## Ejemplo: Interpolación de Hermite

*De la tabla de diferencias se pueden sacar polinomios de grado par que no coinciden exactamente con los definidos por Hermite pero también interpolan.*

| $z_i \quad f[z_i]$ |   |       |       |       |       |        |
|--------------------|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| 1                  | 2 | -3,39 |       |       |       |        |
| 1                  | 2 | 2/3   | 1,35  |       |       |        |
| 4                  | 4 | 4,77  | 1,37  | 0,006 |       |        |
| 4                  | 4 | 3/2   | 18/11 | 0,268 | 0,262 |        |
| 2                  | 1 | 0     | 3/4   | 0,443 | 0,175 | -0,086 |
| 2                  | 1 |       |       |       |       |        |

$$f(3) = 3/2 = 1,5$$

$$H_4(3) = 1,655$$

$$\Delta H_4(3) = 0,155$$

$$H_4(x) = H_3(x) + 0,262(x-1)^2(x-4)^2$$

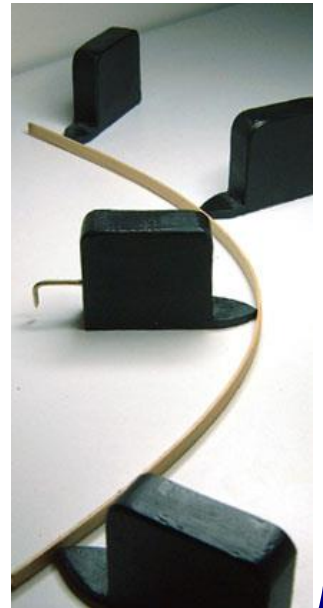
# ***Interpolación***

- Concepto y Teorema de la Aproximación
- Interpolación de Lagrange
- Tablas de interpolación
- Diferencias divididas
- Interpolación Hermite
- Splines

# ***Splines***

También conocida como interpolación por partes, esta técnica consiste en interpolar por intervalos, evitando así las espurias oscilaciones en los extremos de la curva interpolada al aumentar el grado.

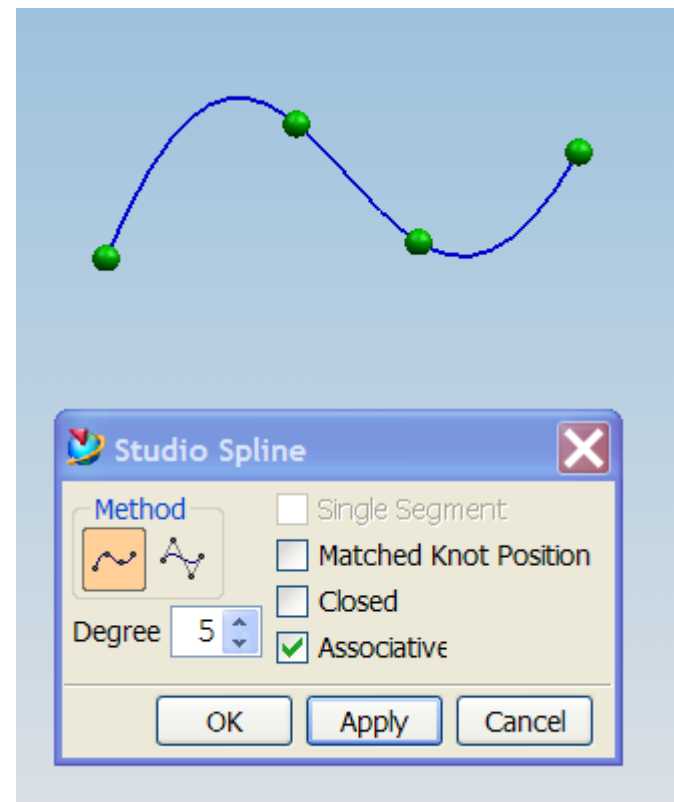
La técnica coge su nombre de otra usada, sobre todo, en construcción naval, que emplea un listón o tabla flexible para modelar y establecer curvas mediante topes que harían de puntos de interpolación.



# ***Splines***

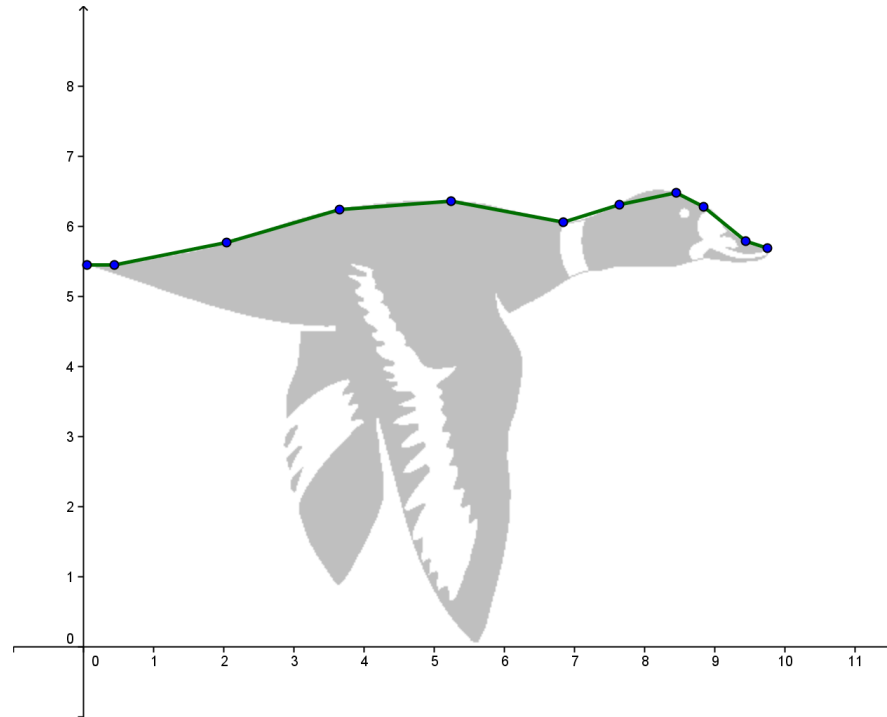
A su vez ha dado nombre a aquellas curvas que, sobre todo en programas de diseño, se modelan mediante puntos de control.

Son, pues, un conjunto de curvas polinómicas enlazadas en intervalos consecutivos definidos por una serie de puntos de interpolación.



# *Splines*

La interpolación mediante splines más sencilla sería la del spline lineal que aproximaría la curva entre cada dos puntos mediante una recta.

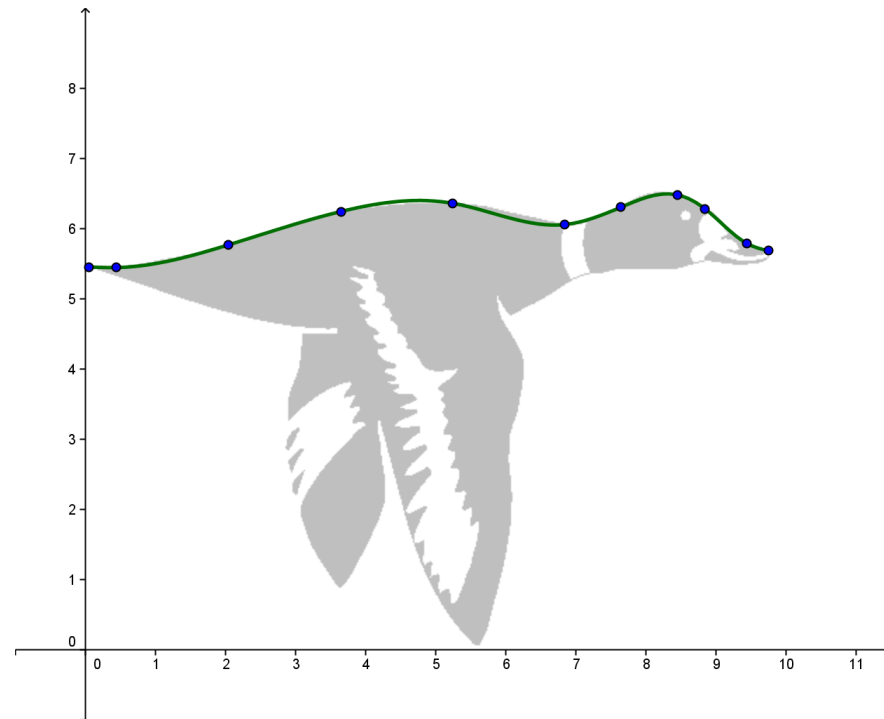


# ***Splines***

La interpolación cuadrática de splines eliminaría la sensación de recta quebrada, al exigir continuidad a la primera derivada, es decir, se exige que la curva de un intervalo termina con la misma pendiente (derivada) que con la que comienza la del siguiente intervalo.

# *Splines*

La curva resulta más suave al exigir además la misma condición para la segunda derivada. Se trata entonces del spline cúbico, conocido también como del pato.





# Spline cúbico

Dados una  $x_0 < x_1 < \dots < x_n$ , se dice que  $S(x)$  es un spline cúbico interpolador de  $f(x)$  si cumple:

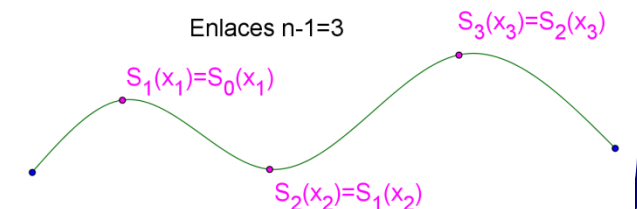
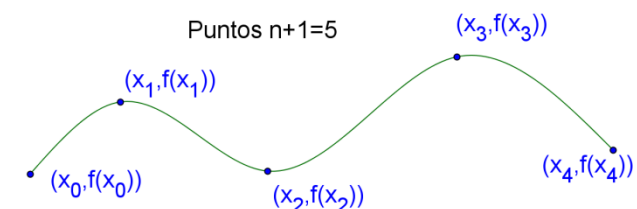
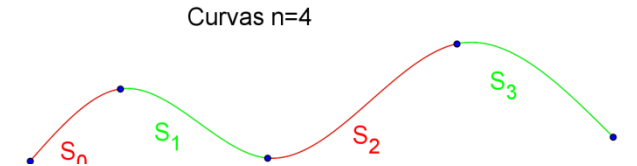
$$a) \quad S(x) = \begin{cases} \text{si } x \in [x_0, x_1) & S_0(x) \\ \text{si } x \in [x_1, x_2) & S_1(x) \\ \vdots & \\ \text{si } x \in [x_{n-1}, x_n) & S_{n-1}(x) \end{cases}$$

$$b) \quad S(x_i) = f(x_i) \quad i = 0, 1, \dots, n$$

$$c) \quad S_{i+1}(x_{i+1}) = S_i(x_{i+1}) \quad i = 0, 1, \dots, n-2$$

$$d) \quad S'_{i+1}(x_{i+1}) = S'_i(x_{i+1}) \quad i = 0, 1, \dots, n-2$$

$$e) \quad S''_{i+1}(x_{i+1}) = S''_i(x_{i+1}) \quad i = 0, 1, \dots, n-2$$





## ***Spline cúbico***

Planteamos la forma de los  $S_i(x)$ :

$$S_0(x) = a_0 + b_0(x - x_0) + c_0(x - x_0)^2 + d_0(x - x_0)^3$$

$$S_1(x) = a_1 + b_1(x - x_1) + c_1(x - x_1)^2 + d_1(x - x_1)^3$$

$\vdots$

$$S_{n-1}(x) = a_{n-1} + b_{n-1}(x - x_{n-1}) + c_{n-1}(x - x_{n-1})^2 + d_{n-1}(x - x_{n-1})^3$$

Observa que las  $a_i$ ,  $b_i$ ,  $c_i$  y  $d_i$  son incógnitas a resolver ( $4n$ ), pero como:

$$S_i(x_i) = f(x_i) = a_i \quad i = 0, 1, \dots, n-1$$

las  $a_i = f(x_i)$  son incógnitas ya resueltas.

Quedan  $3n$  incógnitas por resolver.

## ***Spline cúbico***

Para que se cumpla  $S_{i+1}(x_{i+1})=S_i(x_{i+1})$ :

$$\begin{aligned}a_{i+1} &= S_{i+1}(x_{i+1}) = \\&= S_i(x_{i+1}) = a_i + b_i(x_{i+1} - x_i) + c_i(x_{i+1} - x_i)^2 + d_i(x_{i+1} - x_i)^3 \\i &= 0, 1, \dots, n-1\end{aligned}$$

Haremos  $h_i = x_{i+1} - x_i \quad i = 0, 1, \dots, n-1$

para simplificar:

$$a_{i+1} = a_i + b_i h_i + c_i h_i^2 + d_i h_i^3 \quad i = 0, 1, \dots, n-1$$

Son  $n$  ecuaciones ya que conocemos  $a_n=f(x_n)$

## ***Spline cúbico***

Observemos la primera derivada:

$$S'_i(x) = b_i + 2c_i(x - x_i) + 3d_i(x - x_i)^2$$

$$S'_i(x_i) = b_i$$

$$i = 0, 1, \dots, n-1$$

Con  $S'_{i+1}(x_{i+1}) = S'_i(x_{i+1})$ :

$$S'_{i+1}(x_{i+1}) = b_{i+1} \quad S'_i(x_{i+1}) = b_i + 2c_i(x_{i+1} - x_i) + 3d_i(x_{i+1} - x_i)^2$$

$$b_{i+1} = b_i + 2c_i h_i + 3d_i h_i^2 \quad i = 0, 1, \dots, n-2$$

Y obtenemos  $n-1$  ecuaciones más.

## ***Spline cúbico***

Observemos la segunda derivada:

$$S''_i(x) = 2c_i + 6d_i(x - x_i)$$

$$S''_i(x_i) = 2c_i$$

$$i = 0, 1, \dots, n-1$$

Con  $S''_{i+1}(x_{i+1}) = S''_i(x_{i+1})$ :

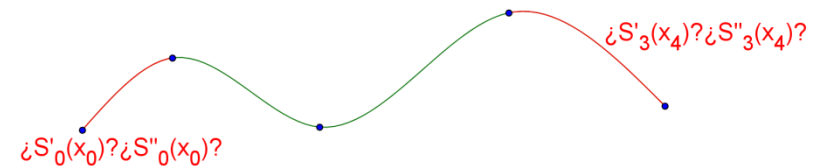
$$S''_{i+1}(x_{i+1}) = 2c_{i+1} \quad S''_i(x_{i+1}) = 2c_i + 6d_i(x_{i+1} - x_i)$$

$$c_{i+1} = c_i + 3d_i h_i \quad i = 0, 1, \dots, n-2$$

Y volvemos a obtener  $n-1$  ecuaciones más.

## ***Spline cúbico***

Nos faltan dos ecuaciones, ya que teníamos  $3n$  incógnitas. Estas ecuaciones se añaden de forma arbitraria y dan lugar a matizar distintos tipos de splines cúbicos según la forma que tomen las curvas de sus extremos.



Ejemplos:

I. Spline cúbico de extremo natural:

$$S''(x_0) = S''(x_n) = 0$$

II. Spline cúbico de extremo cortado:

$$S'(x_0) = f'(x_0) \quad S'(x_n) = f'(x_n)$$

## ***Spline cúbico***

Consideramos spline con extremo natural:

$$\text{Si } S''(x_0)=0: \quad S''(x_0) = 2c_0 = 0 \quad c_0 = 0$$

$$\text{Si } S''(x_n)=0: \quad S''(x_n) = 2c_n = 0 \quad c_n = c_{n-1} + 3d_{n-1}h_{n-1} = 0$$

Sustituimos hasta aislar las  $c_i$  (con  $i=1, \dots, n-1$ ) y nos quedan las siguientes expresiones:

$$h_{i-1}c_{i-1} + 2(h_{i-1} + h_i)c_i + h_ic_{i+1} = \frac{3}{h_i}(a_{i+1} - a_i) - \frac{3}{h_{i-1}}(a_i - a_{i-1})$$

# ***Spline cúbico***

Ejemplo para  $n=3$ :

$$a_0 = f(x_0)$$

$$a_1 = f(x_1)$$

$$a_2 = f(x_2)$$

$$a_3 = f(x_3)$$

$$a_1 = a_0 + b_0 h_0 + c_0 h_0^2 + d_0 h_0^3$$

$$a_2 = a_1 + b_1 h_1 + c_1 h_1^2 + d_1 h_1^3 \quad a_{i+1} = a_i + b_i h_i + c_i h_i^2 + d_i h_i^3$$

$$a_3 = a_2 + b_2 h_2 + c_2 h_2^2 + d_2 h_2^3$$

# ***Spline cúbico***

Ejemplo para  $n=3$ :

$$a_0 = f(x_0)$$

$$a_1 = f(x_1)$$

$$a_2 = f(x_2)$$

$$a_3 = f(x_3)$$

$$a_1 = a_0 + b_0 h_0 + c_0 h_0^2 + d_0 h_0^3$$

$$a_2 = a_1 + b_1 h_1 + c_1 h_1^2 + d_1 h_1^3 \quad a_{i+1} = a_i + b_i h_i + c_i h_i^2 + d_i h_i^3$$

$$a_3 = a_2 + b_2 h_2 + c_2 h_2^2 + d_2 h_2^3$$

$$b_1 = b_0 + 2c_0 h_0 + 3d_0 h_0^2$$

$$b_2 = b_1 + 2c_1 h_1 + 3d_1 h_1^2$$

$$b_{i+1} = b_i + 2c_i h_i + 3d_i h_i^2$$



## Spline cúbico

Ejemplo para  $n=3$ :

$$a_0 = f(x_0)$$

$$a_1 = f(x_1)$$

$$a_2 = f(x_2)$$

$$a_3 = f(x_3)$$

$$a_1 = a_0 + b_0 h_0 + c_0 h_0^2 + d_0 h_0^3$$

$$a_2 = a_1 + b_1 h_1 + c_1 h_1^2 + d_1 h_1^3 \quad a_{i+1} = a_i + b_i h_i + c_i h_i^2 + d_i h_i^3$$

$$a_3 = a_2 + b_2 h_2 + c_2 h_2^2 + d_2 h_2^3$$

$$b_1 = b_0 + 2c_0 h_0 + 3d_0 h_0^2$$

$$b_2 = b_1 + 2c_1 h_1 + 3d_1 h_1^2$$

$$b_{i+1} = b_i + 2c_i h_i + 3d_i h_i^2$$

$$S''(x_0) = 2c_0 = 0$$

$$S''(x_3) = 2c_3 = 0$$

$$c_3 = c_2 + 3d_2 h_2 = 0$$

$$c_1 = c_0 + 3d_0 h_0$$

$$c_2 = c_1 + 3d_1 h_1$$

$$c_{i+1} = c_i + 3d_i h_i$$

Si despejamos las  $d_i$  en las últimas tres expresiones y las sustituimos en las demás...

## Spline cúbico

Ejemplo para  $n=3$ :

$$a_0 = f(x_0)$$

$$a_1 = f(x_1)$$

$$a_2 = f(x_2)$$

$$a_3 = f(x_3)$$

$$a_1 = a_0 + b_0 h_0 + c_0 h_0^2 + d_0 h_0^3$$

$$a_2 = a_1 + b_1 h_1 + c_1 h_1^2 + d_1 h_1^3$$

$$a_3 = a_2 + b_2 h_2 + c_2 h_2^2 + d_2 h_2^3$$

$$b_1 = b_0 + 2c_0 h_0 + 3d_0 h_0^2$$

$$b_2 = b_1 + 2c_1 h_1 + 3d_1 h_1^2$$

$$c_0 = 0$$

$$c_3 = 0$$

$$d_2 = \frac{c_3 - c_2}{3h_2}$$

$$d_0 = \frac{c_1 - c_0}{3h_0}$$

$$d_1 = \frac{c_2 - c_1}{3h_1}$$

$$d_i = \frac{c_{i+1} - c_i}{3h_i}$$

Si despejamos las  $d_i$  en las últimas tres expresiones y las sustituimos en las demás...

## Spline cúbico

Ejemplo para  $n=3$ :

$$a_0 = f(x_0) \quad a_1 = a_0 + b_0 h_0 + c_0 h_0^2 + \frac{c_1 - c_0}{3} h_0^2$$

$$a_1 = f(x_1) \quad a_2 = a_1 + b_1 h_1 + c_1 h_1^2 + \frac{c_2 - c_1}{3} h_1^2$$

$$a_2 = f(x_2) \quad a_3 = a_2 + b_2 h_2 + c_2 h_2^2 + \frac{c_3 - c_2}{3} h_2^2$$

$$b_1 = b_0 + 2c_0 h_0 + (c_1 - c_0) h_0$$

$$b_2 = b_1 + 2c_1 h_1 + (c_2 - c_1) h_1$$

$$c_0 = 0$$

$$c_3 = 0$$

$$d_2 = \frac{c_3 - c_2}{3h_2}$$

$$d_0 = \frac{c_1 - c_0}{3h_0}$$

$$d_1 = \frac{c_2 - c_1}{3h_1}$$

$$d_i = \frac{c_{i+1} - c_i}{3h_i}$$

Si despejamos las  $b_i$  de las tres primeras expresiones y las sustituimos en las dos del medio...

## Spline cúbico

Ejemplo para  $n=3$ :

$$a_0 = f(x_0) \quad a_1 = a_0 + b_0 h_0 + c_0 h_0^2 + \frac{c_1 - c_0}{3} h_0^2$$

$$a_1 = f(x_1) \quad a_2 = a_1 + b_1 h_1 + c_1 h_1^2 + \frac{c_2 - c_1}{3} h_1^2$$

$$a_2 = f(x_2)$$

$$a_3 = f(x_3) \quad a_3 = a_2 + b_2 h_2 + c_2 h_2^2 + \frac{c_3 - c_2}{3} h_2^2$$

$$b_0 = \frac{(a_1 - a_0)}{h_0} - \frac{(2c_0 - c_1)}{3} h_0$$

$$b_1 = b_0 + 2c_0 h_0 + (c_1 - c_0) h_0$$

$$b_1 = \frac{(a_2 - a_1)}{h_1} - \frac{(2c_1 - c_2)}{3} h_1$$

$$b_2 = b_1 + 2c_1 h_1 + (c_2 - c_1) h_1$$

$$b_2 = \frac{(a_3 - a_2)}{h_2} - \frac{(2c_2 - c_3)}{3} h_2$$

$$b_i = \frac{(a_{i+1} - a_i)}{h_i} - \frac{(2c_i - c_{i+1})}{3} h_i$$

Si despejamos las  $b_i$  de las tres primeras expresiones y las sustituimos en las dos del medio...

## Spline cúbico

Ejemplo para  $n=3$ :

$$b_0 = \frac{(a_1 - a_0)}{h_0} - \frac{(2c_0 - c_1)}{3} h_0$$

$$b_1 = \frac{(a_2 - a_1)}{h_1} - \frac{(2c_1 - c_2)}{3} h_1$$

$$b_2 = \frac{(a_3 - a_2)}{h_2} - \frac{(2c_2 - c_3)}{3} h_2$$

$$b_1 = b_0 + 2c_0 h_0 + (c_1 - c_0) h_0$$

$$b_2 = b_1 + 2c_1 h_1 + (c_2 - c_1) h_1$$

$$\frac{(a_2 - a_1)}{h_1} - \frac{(2c_1 - c_2)}{3} h_1 = \frac{(a_1 - a_0)}{h_0} - \frac{(2c_0 - c_1)}{3} h_0 + 2c_0 h_0 + (c_1 - c_0) h_0$$

$$\frac{(a_3 - a_2)}{h_2} - \frac{(2c_2 - c_3)}{3} h_2 = \frac{(a_2 - a_1)}{h_1} - \frac{(2c_1 - c_2)}{3} h_1 + 2c_1 h_1 + (c_2 - c_1) h_1$$

Si despejamos las  $b_i$  de las tres primeras expresiones y las sustituimos en las dos del medio...

# ***Spline cúbico***

Ejemplo para  $n=3$ :

$$h_0 c_0 + 2(h_0 + h_1)c_1 + h_1 c_2 = \frac{3}{h_1}(a_2 - a_1) - \frac{3}{h_0}(a_1 - a_0)$$

$$h_1 c_1 + 2(h_1 + h_2)c_2 + h_2 c_3 = \frac{3}{h_2}(a_3 - a_2) - \frac{3}{h_1}(a_2 - a_1)$$

$$\frac{(a_2 - a_1)}{h_1} - \frac{(2c_1 - c_2)}{3} h_1 = \frac{(a_1 - a_0)}{h_0} - \frac{(2c_0 - c_1)}{3} h_0 + 2c_0 h_0 + (c_1 - c_0)h_0$$

$$\frac{(a_3 - a_2)}{h_2} - \frac{(2c_2 - c_3)}{3} h_2 = \frac{(a_2 - a_1)}{h_1} - \frac{(2c_1 - c_2)}{3} h_1 + 2c_1 h_1 + (c_2 - c_1)h_1$$

## ***Spline cúbico***

Ejemplo para  $n=3$ :

$$h_0 c_0 + 2(h_0 + h_1)c_1 + h_1 c_2 = \frac{3}{h_1}(a_2 - a_1) - \frac{3}{h_0}(a_1 - a_0)$$

$$h_1 c_1 + 2(h_1 + h_2)c_2 + h_2 c_3 = \frac{3}{h_2}(a_3 - a_2) - \frac{3}{h_1}(a_2 - a_1)$$

Se corresponde con las expresiones para  $i=1, \dots, n-1$  de:

$$h_{i-1} c_{i-1} + 2(h_{i-1} + h_i)c_i + h_i c_{i+1} = \frac{3}{h_i}(a_{i+1} - a_i) - \frac{3}{h_{i-1}}(a_i - a_{i-1})$$

donde además sabemos que  $c_0$  y  $c_3$  son 0.

## ***Spline cúbico***

Ejemplo para  $n=3$ :

$$2(h_0 + h_1)c_1 + h_1c_2 = \frac{3}{h_1}(a_2 - a_1) - \frac{3}{h_0}(a_1 - a_0)$$

$$h_1c_1 + 2(h_1 + h_2)c_2 = \frac{3}{h_2}(a_3 - a_2) - \frac{3}{h_1}(a_2 - a_1)$$

Así quedan en sólo las variables  $c_1$  y  $c_2$  por resolver de este sistema de dos ecuaciones.

Y por último sustituiríamos los  $c_i$  en la siguientes expresiones para obtener los  $b_i$  y  $d_i$ :

$$b_i = \frac{(a_{i+1} - a_i)}{h_i} - \frac{(2c_i + c_{i+1})}{3} h_i \qquad d_i = \frac{c_{i+1} - c_i}{3h_i}$$



# ***Spline cúbico***

Ejemplo para  $n=4$ :

$$2(h_0 + h_1)c_1 + h_1c_2 = \frac{3}{h_1}(a_2 - a_1) - \frac{3}{h_0}(a_1 - a_0)$$

$$h_1c_1 + 2(h_1 + h_2)c_2 + h_2c_3 = \frac{3}{h_2}(a_3 - a_2) - \frac{3}{h_1}(a_2 - a_1)$$

$$h_2c_2 + 2(h_2 + h_3)c_3 = \frac{3}{h_3}(a_4 - a_3) - \frac{3}{h_2}(a_3 - a_2)$$

# ***Spline cúbico***

Ejemplo para  $n=5$ :

$$2(h_0 + h_1)c_1 + h_1c_2 = \frac{3}{h_1}(a_2 - a_1) - \frac{3}{h_0}(a_1 - a_0)$$

$$h_1c_1 + 2(h_1 + h_2)c_2 + h_2c_3 = \frac{3}{h_2}(a_3 - a_2) - \frac{3}{h_1}(a_2 - a_1)$$

$$h_2c_2 + 2(h_2 + h_3)c_3 + h_3c_4 = \frac{3}{h_3}(a_4 - a_3) - \frac{3}{h_2}(a_3 - a_2)$$

$$h_3c_3 + 2(h_3 + h_4)c_4 = \frac{3}{h_4}(a_5 - a_4) - \frac{3}{h_3}(a_4 - a_3)$$

# ***Spline cúbico***

Ejemplo genérico:

$$2(h_0 + h_1)c_1 + h_1c_2 = \frac{3}{h_1}(a_2 - a_1) - \frac{3}{h_0}(a_1 - a_0)$$

$$h_1c_1 + 2(h_1 + h_2)c_2 + h_2c_3 = \frac{3}{h_2}(a_3 - a_2) - \frac{3}{h_1}(a_2 - a_1)$$

$$\vdots$$

$$h_{i-1}c_{i-1} + 2(h_{i-1} + h_i)c_i + h_ic_{i+1} = \frac{3}{h_i}(a_{i+1} - a_i) - \frac{3}{h_{i-1}}(a_i - a_{i-1})$$

$$\vdots$$

$$h_{n-2}c_{n-2} + 2(h_{n-2} + h_{n-1})c_{n-1} = \frac{3}{h_{n-1}}(a_n - a_{n-1}) - \frac{3}{h_{n-2}}(a_{n-1} - a_{n-2})$$

# ***Spline cúbico***

Esas expresiones conforman un sistema de ecuaciones con una matriz tridiagonal:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2(h_0 + h_1) & h_1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ h_1 & 2(h_1 + h_2) & h_2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & h_2 & 2(h_2 + h_3) & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \ddots & \ddots & h_{n-2} \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & h_{n-2} & 2(h_{n-2} + h_{n-1}) \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \\ c_3 \\ \vdots \\ c_{n-1} \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} (3/h_1)(a_2 - a_1) - (3/h_0)(a_1 - a_0) \\ \vdots \\ (3/h_{n-1})(a_n - a_{n-1}) - (3/h_{n-2})(a_{n-1} - a_{n-2}) \end{bmatrix}$$

# ***Spline cúbico***

Habría que resolver la ecuación matricial:

$$M \times C = V$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} m_{1,1} & m_{1,2} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ m_{2,1} & m_{2,2} & m_{2,3} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & m_{3,2} & m_{3,3} & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \ddots & \ddots & m_{n-2,n-1} \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & m_{n-1,n-2} & m_{n-1,n-1} \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \\ c_3 \\ \vdots \\ c_{n-1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ v_3 \\ \vdots \\ v_{n-1} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$m_{i,i} = 2(h_{i-1} + h_i) \quad i = 1, \dots, n-1$$

$$m_{i,i+1} = m_{i+1,i} = h_i \quad i = 1, \dots, n-2$$

$$v_i = (3/h_i)(a_{i+1} - a_i) - (3/h_{i-1})(a_i - a_{i-1}) \quad i = 1, \dots, n-1$$

## ***Spline cúbico***

Calculamos las incógnitas  $c_1, \dots, c_{n-1}$ :

$$C = M^{-1} \times V$$

Conocidos todos los valores de  $c_0, c_1, \dots, c_{n-1}, c_n$  podemos deshacer las sustituciones para los  $d_0, d_1, \dots, d_{n-1}$  y  $b_0, b_1, \dots, b_{n-1}$ :

$$d_i = \frac{(c_{i+1} - c_i)}{3h_i} \quad b_i = \frac{(a_{i+1} - a_i)}{h_i} - \frac{h_i}{3} (2c_i + c_{i+1})$$

# Tabla para spline cúbico natural

$$h_i = (x_{i+1} - x_i)$$

$$a_i = f(x_i)$$

$$d_i = \frac{(c_{i+1} - c_i)}{3h_i}$$

$$b_i = \frac{(a_{i+1} - a_i)}{h_i} - \frac{h_i}{3} (2c_i + c_{i+1})$$

$$c_0 = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} c_1 \\ \vdots \\ c_{n-1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} m_{1,1} & m_{1,2} & 0 \\ m_{2,1} & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & \cdots & m_{n-1,n-1} \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \times \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ \vdots \\ v_{n-1} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$m_{i,i} = 2(h_{i-1} + h_i)$$

$$m_{i,i+1} = m_{i+1,i} = h_i$$

$$c_n = 0$$

$$v_i = (3/h_i)(a_{i+1} - a_i) - (3/h_{i-1})(a_i - a_{i-1})$$

| $x_i$     | $h_i$     | $a_i$     | $b_i$     | $c_i$     | $d_i$     |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| $x_0$     | $h_0$     | $a_0$     | $b_0$     | $c_0$     | $d_0$     |
| $x_1$     | $h_1$     | $a_1$     | $b_1$     | $c_1$     | $d_1$     |
| $\vdots$  | $\vdots$  | $\vdots$  | $\vdots$  | $\vdots$  | $\vdots$  |
| $x_{n-1}$ | $h_{n-1}$ | $a_{n-1}$ | $b_{n-1}$ | $c_{n-1}$ | $d_{n-1}$ |
| $x_n$     |           | $a_n$     |           | $c_n$     |           |

# Ejemplo de spline para $f(x)=(x/2)^{(x-2)}$

$$h_i = (x_{i+1} - x_i)$$

$$a_i = f(x_i)$$

$$d_i = \frac{(c_{i+1} - c_i)}{3h_i}$$

$$b_i = \frac{(a_{i+1} - a_i)}{h_i} - \frac{h_i}{3} (2c_i + c_{i+1})$$

$$c_0 = 0$$

$$[c_1] = [m_{1,1}]^{-1} \times [v_1]$$

$$c_2 = 0$$

$$v_i = (3/h_i)(a_{i+1} - a_i) - (3/h_{i-1})(a_i - a_{i-1})$$

| $x_i$ | $h_i$ | $a_i$ | $b_i$ | $c_i$ | $d_i$ |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1     | $h_0$ | $a_0$ | $b_0$ | $c_0$ | $d_0$ |
| 2     | $h_1$ | $a_1$ | $b_1$ | $c_1$ | $d_1$ |
| 4     |       | $a_2$ |       | $c_2$ |       |

$$m_{i,i} = 2(h_{i-1} + h_i)$$

$$m_{i,i+1} = m_{i+1,i} = h_i$$



## Ejemplo de spline para $f(x)=(x/2)^{(x-2)}$

$$h_i = (x_{i+1} - x_i)$$

$$a_i = f(x_i)$$

$$d_i = \frac{(c_{i+1} - c_i)}{3h_i}$$

$$b_i = \frac{(a_{i+1} - a_i)}{h_i} - \frac{h_i}{3} (2c_i + c_{i+1})$$

$$c_0 = 0$$

$$[c_1] = [m_{1,1}]^{-1} \times [v_1]$$

$$c_2 = 0$$

$$v_i = (3/h_i)(a_{i+1} - a_i) - (3/h_{i-1})(a_i - a_{i-1})$$

| $x_i$ | $h_i$ | $a_i$ | $b_i$ | $c_i$ | $d_i$ |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1     | 1     | 2     | $b_0$ | $c_0$ | $d_0$ |
| 2     | 2     | 1     | $b_1$ | $c_1$ | $d_1$ |
| 4     |       | 4     |       | $c_2$ |       |

$$m_{i,i} = 2(h_{i-1} + h_i)$$

$$m_{i,i+1} = m_{i+1,i} = h_i$$

## Ejemplo de spline para $f(x)=(x/2)^{(x-2)}$

$$h_i = (x_{i+1} - x_i)$$

$$a_i = f(x_i)$$

$$d_i = \frac{(c_{i+1} - c_i)}{3h_i}$$

$$b_i = \frac{(a_{i+1} - a_i)}{h_i} - \frac{h_i}{3} (2c_i + c_{i+1})$$

$$c_0 = 0$$

$$[c_1] = [6]^{-1} \times [15/2]$$

$$c_2 = 0$$

$$v_i = (3/h_i)(a_{i+1} - a_i) - (3/h_{i-1})(a_i - a_{i-1})$$

| $x_i$ | $h_i$ | $a_i$ | $b_i$ | $c_i$ | $d_i$ |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1     | 1     | 2     | $b_0$ | $c_0$ | $d_0$ |
| 2     | 2     | 1     | $b_1$ | $c_1$ | $d_1$ |
| 4     |       | 4     |       | $c_2$ |       |

$$m_{i,i} = 2(h_{i-1} + h_i)$$

$$m_{i,i+1} = m_{i+1,i} = h_i$$

## Ejemplo de spline para $f(x)=(x/2)^{(x-2)}$

$$h_i = (x_{i+1} - x_i)$$

$$a_i = f(x_i)$$

$$d_i = \frac{(c_{i+1} - c_i)}{3h_i}$$

$$b_i = \frac{(a_{i+1} - a_i)}{h_i} - \frac{h_i}{3} (2c_i + c_{i+1})$$

$$c_0 = 0$$

$$[5/4] = [6]^{-1} \times [15/2]$$

$$c_2 = 0$$

$$v_i = (3/h_i)(a_{i+1} - a_i) - (3/h_{i-1})(a_i - a_{i-1})$$

| $x_i$ | $h_i$ | $a_i$ | $b_i$ | $c_i$ | $d_i$ |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1     | 1     | 2     | $b_0$ | 0     | $d_0$ |
| 2     | 2     | 1     | $b_1$ | 5/4   | $d_1$ |
| 4     |       | 4     |       | 0     |       |

$$m_{i,i} = 2(h_{i-1} + h_i)$$

$$m_{i,i+1} = m_{i+1,i} = h_i$$

## ***Ejemplo de spline para $f(x)=(x/2)^{(x-2)}$***

$$h_i = (x_{i+1} - x_i)$$

$$a_i = f(x_i)$$

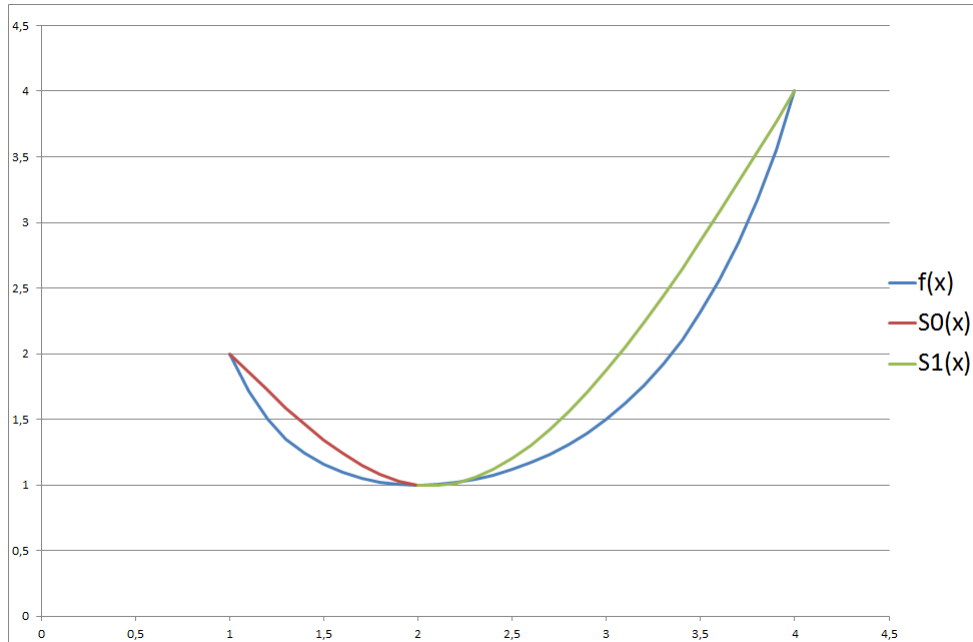
$$d_i = \frac{(c_{i+1} - c_i)}{3h_i}$$

$$b_i = \frac{(a_{i+1} - a_i)}{h_i} - \frac{h_i}{3} (2c_i + c_{i+1})$$

| $x_i$ | $h_i$ | $a_i$ | $b_i$            | $c_i$         | $d_i$           |
|-------|-------|-------|------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1     | 1     | 2     | $-\frac{17}{12}$ | 0             | $\frac{5}{12}$  |
| 2     | 2     | 1     | $-\frac{1}{6}$   | $\frac{5}{4}$ | $-\frac{5}{12}$ |
| 4     |       | 4     |                  | 0             |                 |

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

# Ejemplo de spline para $f(x)=(x/2)^{(x-2)}$



| $x_i$ | $h_i$ | $a_i$ | $b_i$            | $c_i$         | $d_i$           |
|-------|-------|-------|------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1     | 1     | 2     | $-\frac{17}{12}$ | 0             | $\frac{5}{12}$  |
| 2     | 2     | 1     | $-\frac{1}{6}$   | $\frac{5}{4}$ | $-\frac{5}{12}$ |
| 4     |       | 4     |                  | 0             |                 |

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

$$S(x) = \begin{cases} \text{si } x \in [1, 2) & S_0(x) = 2 - \frac{17}{12}(x - 1) + \frac{5}{12}(x - 1)^3 \\ \text{si } x \in [2, 4] & S_1(x) = 1 - \frac{1}{6}(x - 2) + \frac{5}{4}(x - 2)^2 - \frac{5}{12}(x - 2)^3 \end{cases}$$

# Ejemplo de spline para $f(x)=(x/2)^{(x-2)}$

$$h_i = (x_{i+1} - x_i)$$

$$a_i = f(x_i)$$

$$d_i = \frac{(c_{i+1} - c_i)}{3h_i}$$

$$b_i = \frac{(a_{i+1} - a_i)}{h_i} - \frac{h_i}{3} (2c_i + c_{i+1})$$

$$c_0 = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \\ c_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} m_{1,1} & m_{1,2} & 0 \\ m_{2,1} & m_{2,2} & m_{2,3} \\ 0 & m_{3,2} & m_{3,3} \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \times \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ v_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$c_4 = 0$$

$$v_i = (3/h_i)(a_{i+1} - a_i) - (3/h_{i-1})(a_i - a_{i-1})$$

| $x_i$ | $h_i$ | $a_i$ | $b_i$ | $c_i$ | $d_i$ |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1     | $h_0$ | $a_0$ | $b_0$ | $c_0$ | $d_0$ |
| 2     | $h_1$ | $a_1$ | $b_1$ | $c_1$ | $d_1$ |
| 3     | $h_2$ | $a_2$ | $b_2$ | $c_2$ | $d_2$ |
| 4     | $h_3$ | $a_3$ | $b_3$ | $c_3$ | $d_3$ |
| 5     |       | $a_4$ |       | $c_4$ |       |

$$m_{i,i} = 2(h_{i-1} + h_i)$$

$$m_{i,i+1} = m_{i+1,i} = h_i$$

# Ejemplo de spline para $f(x)=(x/2)^{(x-2)}$

$$h_i = (x_{i+1} - x_i)$$

$$a_i = f(x_i)$$

$$d_i = \frac{(c_{i+1} - c_i)}{3h_i}$$

$$b_i = \frac{(a_{i+1} - a_i)}{h_i} - \frac{h_i}{3} (2c_i + c_{i+1})$$

$$c_0 = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \\ c_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} m_{1,1} & m_{1,2} & 0 \\ m_{2,1} & m_{2,2} & m_{2,3} \\ 0 & m_{3,2} & m_{3,3} \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \times \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ v_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$c_4 = 0$$

$$v_i = (3/h_i)(a_{i+1} - a_i) - (3/h_{i-1})(a_i - a_{i-1})$$

| $x_i$ | $h_i$ | $a_i$           | $b_i$ | $c_i$ | $d_i$ |
|-------|-------|-----------------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1     | 1     | 2               | $b_0$ | $c_0$ | $d_0$ |
| 2     | 1     | 1               | $b_1$ | $c_1$ | $d_1$ |
| 3     | 1     | $3/2$           | $b_2$ | $c_2$ | $d_2$ |
| 4     | 1     | 4               | $b_3$ | $c_3$ | $d_3$ |
| 5     |       | $\frac{125}{8}$ |       | $c_4$ |       |

$$m_{i,i} = 2(h_{i-1} + h_i)$$

$$m_{i,i+1} = m_{i+1,i} = h_i$$

# Ejemplo de spline para $f(x)=(x/2)^{(x-2)}$

$$h_i = (x_{i+1} - x_i)$$

$$a_i = f(x_i)$$

$$d_i = \frac{(c_{i+1} - c_i)}{3h_i}$$

$$b_i = \frac{(a_{i+1} - a_i)}{h_i} - \frac{h_i}{3} (2c_i + c_{i+1})$$

$$c_0 = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \\ c_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 4 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \times \begin{bmatrix} 9/2 \\ 6 \\ \frac{219}{8} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$c_4 = 0$$

$$v_i = (3/h_i)(a_{i+1} - a_i) - (3/h_{i-1})(a_i - a_{i-1})$$

| $x_i$ | $h_i$ | $a_i$           | $b_i$ | $c_i$ | $d_i$ |
|-------|-------|-----------------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1     | 1     | 2               | $b_0$ | $c_0$ | $d_0$ |
| 2     | 1     | 1               | $b_1$ | $c_1$ | $d_1$ |
| 3     | 1     | $3/2$           | $b_2$ | $c_2$ | $d_2$ |
| 4     | 1     | 4               | $b_3$ | $c_3$ | $d_3$ |
| 5     |       | $\frac{125}{8}$ |       | $c_4$ |       |

$$m_{i,i} = 2(h_{i-1} + h_i)$$

$$m_{i,i+1} = m_{i+1,i} = h_i$$



# Ejemplo de spline para $f(x)=(x/2)^{(x-2)}$

$$h_i = (x_{i+1} - x_i)$$

$$d_i = \frac{(c_{i+1} - c_i)}{3h_i} \quad a_i = f(x_i)$$

$$b_i = \frac{(a_{i+1} - a_i)}{h_i} - \frac{h_i}{3}(2c_i + c_{i+1})$$

$$c_0 = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \\ c_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{15}{56} & -\frac{1}{14} & \frac{1}{56} \\ -\frac{1}{14} & \frac{2}{7} & -\frac{1}{14} \\ \frac{1}{56} & -\frac{1}{14} & \frac{15}{56} \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} \frac{9}{2} \\ 6 \\ \frac{219}{8} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$c_4 = 0$$

| $x_i$ | $h_i$ | $a_i$           | $b_i$ | $c_i$ | $d_i$ |
|-------|-------|-----------------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1     | 1     | 2               | $b_0$ | $c_0$ | $d_0$ |
| 2     | 1     | 1               | $b_1$ | $c_1$ | $d_1$ |
| 3     | 1     | $3/2$           | $b_2$ | $c_2$ | $d_2$ |
| 4     | 1     | 4               | $b_3$ | $c_3$ | $d_3$ |
| 5     |       | $\frac{125}{8}$ |       | $c_4$ |       |

$$m_{i,i} = 2(h_{i-1} + h_i)$$

$$m_{i,i+1} = m_{i+1,i} = h_i$$

$$v_i = (3/h_i)(a_{i+1} - a_i) - (3/h_{i-1})(a_i - a_{i-1})$$

# Ejemplo de spline para $f(x)=(x/2)^{(x-2)}$

$$h_i = (x_{i+1} - x_i)$$

$$d_i = \frac{(c_{i+1} - c_i)}{3h_i} \quad a_i = f(x_i)$$

$$b_i = \frac{(a_{i+1} - a_i)}{h_i} - \frac{h_i}{3}(2c_i + c_{i+1})$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{81}{64} \\ \frac{9}{16} \\ \frac{447}{64} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{15}{56} & -\frac{1}{14} & \frac{1}{56} \\ \frac{1}{14} & \frac{2}{7} & -\frac{1}{14} \\ \frac{1}{56} & -\frac{1}{14} & \frac{15}{56} \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} \frac{9}{2} \\ \frac{6}{219} \\ \frac{8}{8} \end{bmatrix}$$

| $x_i$ | $h_i$ | $a_i$           | $b_i$ | $c_i$            | $d_i$ |
|-------|-------|-----------------|-------|------------------|-------|
| 1     | 1     | 2               | $b_0$ | 0                | $d_0$ |
| 2     | 1     | 1               | $b_1$ | $\frac{81}{64}$  | $d_1$ |
| 3     | 1     | $\frac{3}{2}$   | $b_2$ | $\frac{-9}{16}$  | $d_2$ |
| 4     | 1     | 4               | $b_3$ | $\frac{447}{64}$ | $d_3$ |
| 5     |       | $\frac{125}{8}$ |       | 0                |       |

$$m_{i,i} = 2(h_{i-1} + h_i)$$

$$m_{i,i+1} = m_{i+1,i} = h_i$$

$$v_i = (3/h_i)(a_{i+1} - a_i) - (3/h_{i-1})(a_i - a_{i-1})$$

## ***Ejemplo de spline para $f(x)=(x/2)^{(x-2)}$***

| $x_i$ | $h_i$ | $a_i$   | $b_i$    | $c_i$    | $d_i$     |
|-------|-------|---------|----------|----------|-----------|
| 1     | 1     | 2       | $-91/64$ | 0        | $27/64$   |
| 2     | 1     | 1       | $-5/32$  | $81/64$  | $-39/64$  |
| 3     | 1     | $3/2$   | $35/64$  | $-9/16$  | $161/64$  |
| 4     | 1     | 4       | $223/32$ | $447/64$ | $-149/64$ |
| 5     |       | $125/8$ |          | 0        |           |

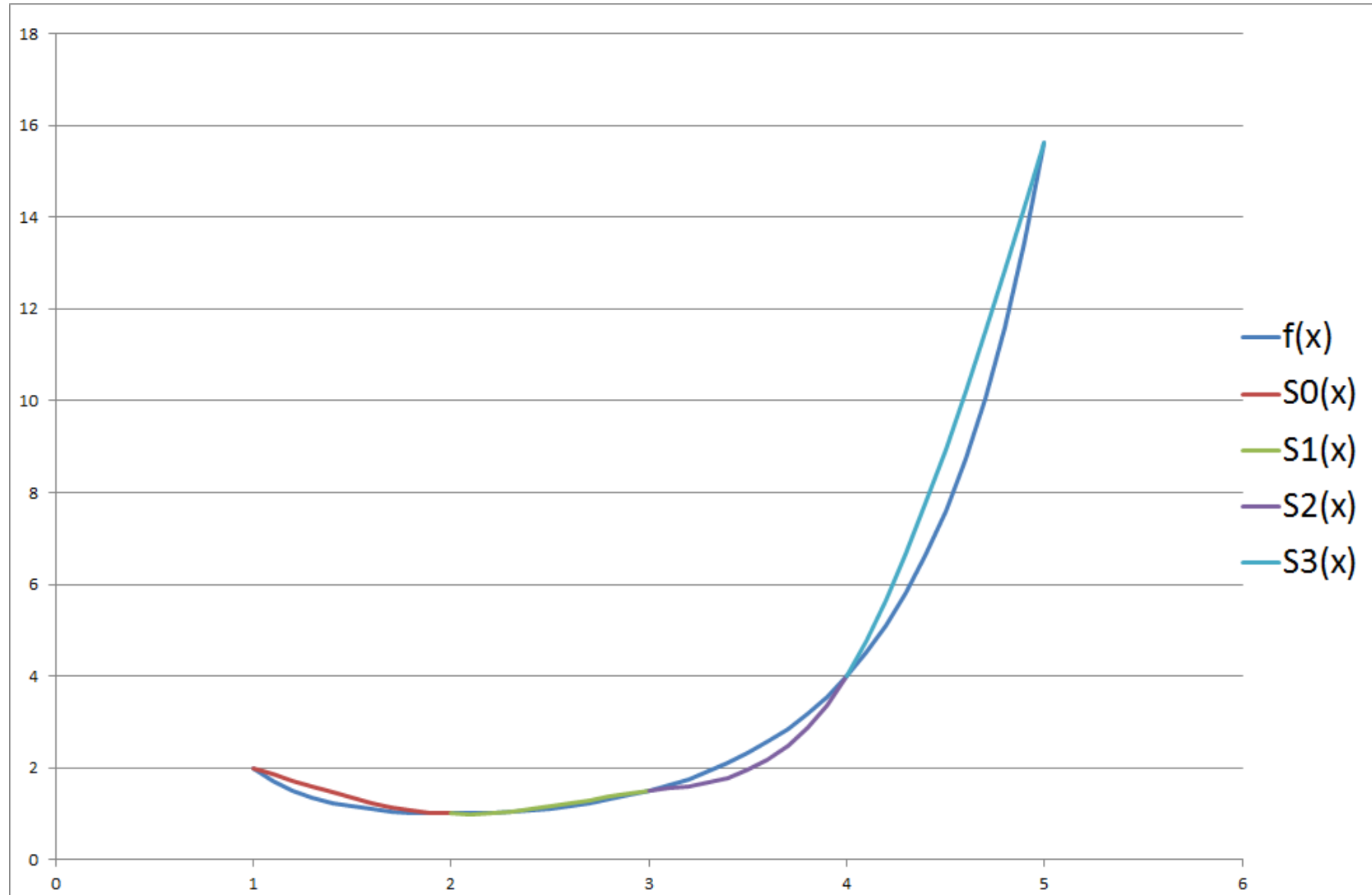
$$S_i(x) = a_i + b_i(x - x_i) + c_i(x - x_i)^2 + d_i(x - x_i)^3$$

## ***Ejemplo de spline para $f(x)=(x/2)^{(x-2)}$***

$$S(x) =$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \text{si } x \in [1,2) & S_0(x) = 2 - \frac{91}{64}(x-1) + \frac{27}{64}(x-1)^3 \\ \text{si } x \in [2,3) & S_1(x) = 1 - \frac{5}{32}(x-2) + \frac{81}{64}(x-2)^2 - \frac{39}{64}(x-2)^3 \\ \text{si } x \in [3,4) & S_2(x) = \frac{3}{2} - \frac{35}{64}(x-3) - \frac{9}{16}(x-3)^2 + \frac{161}{64}(x-3)^3 \\ \text{si } x \in [4,5] & S_3(x) = 4 - \frac{223}{32}(x-2) + \frac{445}{64}(x-2)^2 - \frac{149}{64}(x-2)^3 \end{array} \right.$$

# ***Ejemplo de spline para $f(x)=(x/2)^{(x-2)}$***



# Spline vs Lagrange

