# $YOU_a4q5$

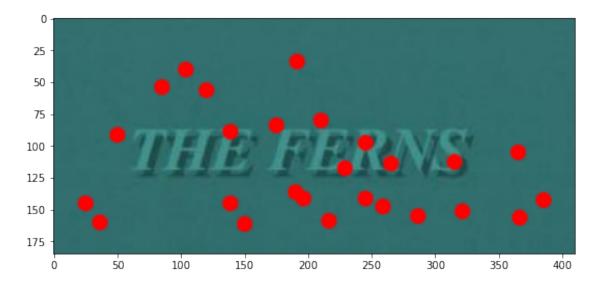
November 17, 2021

## 1 A4-Q5: Parametric Spline

```
[3]: import numpy as np
from scipy.interpolate import make_interp_spline
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

## 1.1 (a) Write your nickname and display it

```
[4]: # Display nickname image
f = plt.imread('alex.png')
plt.figure(figsize=(9,5)); plt.imshow(f);
```



## 1.2 (b) Hardcode interpolation points

```
[46]: # === YOUR CODE HERE ===
points = [[],[],[]]
points[0] = [
    (29,140 ),
```

```
(40,153),
(84,56),
(102,43),
(117,58),
(134,140),
(144,154),
(181,131),
(199,80),
(182,37),
(167,83),
(187, 136),
(205, 152),
(231,136),
(250,111),
(231,96),
(216,114),
(244,142),
(269, 149),
(296,110),
(343,150),
(360,137)
]
points[1] = [(52,90),(134,88)]
points[2] = [(301,145),(341,103)]
xlists = [[],[],[]]
ylists = [[],[],[]]
for i in range(3):
    for p in points[i]:
        xlists[i].append(p[0])
        ylists[i].append(-p[1])
```

## 1.3 (c) ParametricSpline

```
Output:
    x_cs function that evaluates the cubic spline for x-component
    y_cs function that evaluates the cubic spline for y-component
    t is the array of parameter values use for the splines
  Note that x_cs(t) and y_cs(t) give Sx and Sy, respectively.
I I I
# These lines are just placeholders... replace them
t = \prod
for i in range(len(Sx)):
    t.append(i)
spl = make_interp_spline(t, np.c_[Sx, Sy])
def x_cs(k):
    return spl(k).T
def y_cs(k):
    return spl(k).T
return x_cs, y_cs, t
```

## 1.4 (d) Find parametric splines for each segment

```
[51]: # === YOUR CODE HERE ===

tt = np.linspace(0, 22, 1000)
x_cs, y_cs, t = ParametricSpline(xlists[0],ylists[0])
xx, yy = x_cs(tt)
```

#### 1.5 (e) Plot the segments

```
[52]: # === YOUR CODE HERE ===
plt.plot(xlists[0], ylists[0], 'o')
plt.plot(xx,yy,'-')
for i in range(1,3):
    plt.plot(xlists[i],ylists[i],'o')
    plt.plot(xlists[i],ylists[i],'-')
```

