TEscuela Politecnica Nacional

Métodos Numericos-Tarea 7

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Conjunto de ejercicios

1) Dados los puntos (0,1), (1,5), (2,3), determine el spline cúbico.

Para resolver este ejercicio, primero terminè de completar el codigo de la pregunta 3.

```
import sympy as sym
from IPython.display import display
def cubic_spline(xs: list[float], ys: list[float]) -> list[sym.Symbol]:
    points = sorted(zip(xs, ys), key=lambda x: x[0])
    xs = [x for x, _ in points]
    ys = [y for _, y in points]

    n = len(points) - 1
    h = [xs[i + 1] - xs[i] for i in range(n)]
```

```
# alpha = # completar
alpha = [0] * (n + 1)
for i in range(1, n):
    alpha[i] = 3 / h[i] * (ys[i + 1] - ys[i]) - 3 / h[i - 1] * (ys[i] - ys[i - 1])
1 = [1] * (n + 1)
u = [0] * (n + 1)
z = [0] * (n + 1)
for i in range(1, n):
    l[i] = 2 * (xs[i + 1] - xs[i - 1]) - h[i - 1] * u[i - 1]
    u[i] = h[i] / l[i]
    z[i] = (alpha[i] - h[i - 1] * z[i - 1]) / l[i]
l[n] = 1
z[n] = 0
c = [0] * (n + 1)
x = sym.Symbol("x")
splines = []
for j in range(n - 1, -1, -1):
    c[j] = z[j] - u[j] * c[j + 1]
    b = (ys[j + 1] - ys[j]) / h[j] - h[j] * (c[j + 1] + 2 * c[j]) / 3
    d = (c[j + 1] - c[j]) / (3 * h[j])
    a = ys[j]
    S = a + b * (x - xs[j]) + c[j] * (x - xs[j])**2 + d * (x - xs[j])**3
    splines.append(S)
splines.reverse()
return splines
```

```
# Para los puntos: (0,1), (1,5), (2,3)
xs = [0,1]
ys = [1,5]
splines = cubic_spline(xs, ys)
for i, spline in enumerate(splines):
    print(f"Spline {i}:")
    display(spline)
```

Spline 0:

2) Dados los puntos (-1,1), (1,3), determine el spline cúbico sabiendo que $f'(x_0)=1$, $f'(x_n)=2$.

```
def cubicspline(xs: list[float], ys: list[float], f_prime_x0: float, f_prime_xn: float) -> 1
   points = sorted(zip(xs, ys), key=lambda x: x[0])
   xs = [x for x, _ in points] # Modificación aquí
   ys = [y for _, y in points]
   n = len(points) - 1
   h = [xs[i + 1] - xs[i] \text{ for } i \text{ in } range(n)]
   alpha = [0] * (n + 1)
   for i in range(1, n):
        alpha[i] = 3 / h[i] * (ys[i + 1] - ys[i]) - 3 / h[i - 1] * (ys[i] - ys[i - 1])
   1 = [1] * (n + 1)
   u = [0] * (n + 1)
    z = [0] * (n + 1)
   for i in range(1, n):
        l[i] = 2 * (xs[i + 1] - xs[i - 1]) - h[i - 1] * u[i - 1]
        u[i] = h[i] / l[i]
        z[i] = (alpha[i] - h[i - 1] * z[i - 1]) / l[i]
   l[n] = 1
   z[n] = 0
   c = [0] * (n + 1)
   x = sym.Symbol("x")
   splines = []
   for j in range(n - 1, -1, -1):
        c[j] = z[j] - u[j] * c[j + 1]
   b_0 = f_prime_x0
   b_n = f_prime_xn
   d_0 = (c[1] - c[0]) / h[0] / 3
    d_n = (-c[n]) / h[n-1] / 3
```

```
for j in range(n):
    a = ys[j]
    b = (ys[j+1] - ys[j]) / h[j] - h[j] * (c[j+1] + 2*c[j]) / 3
    d = (c[j+1] - c[j]) / (3 * h[j])
    S = a + b * (x - xs[j]) + c[j] * (x - xs[j])**2 + d * (x - xs[j])**3
    splines.append(S)

return splines

xs = [-1, 1]
ys = [1, 3]

f_prime_x0 = 1
f_prime_xn = 2

spline = cubicspline(xs, ys, f_prime_x0, f_prime_xn)
for S in spline:
    display(S)
```

1.0x + 2.0

3) Diríjase al pseudocódigo del spline cúbico con frontera natural provisto en clase, en base a ese pseudocódigo complete la siguiente función:

```
def cubic_spline(xs: list[float], ys: list[float]) -> list[sym.Symbol]:
       Cubic spline interpolation "S". Every two points are interpolated by a cubic polynomial
      "`S_j'` of the form '`S_j(x) = a_j + b_j(x - x_j) + c_j(x - x_j)^2 + d_j(x - x_j)^3.
    xs must be different but not necessarily ordered nor equally spaced.
     ---## Parameters
     ···- xs, ys: points to be interpolated
       ## Return

    List of symbolic expressions for the cubic spline interpolation.

    points - sorted(zip(xs, ys), key-lambda x: x[0]) # sort points by x
     ···xs = [x for x, _ in points]
     ···ys - [y for _, y in points]
     --- n = len(points) - 1 · # number of splines
     --- h = [xs[i + 1] - xs[i] for i in range(n)] # distances between contiguous xs
       for i in range(1, n):
           alpha[i] - 3 / h[i] * (ys[i + 1] - ys[i]) - 3 / h[i - 1] * (ys[i] - ys[i - 1])
```

https://github.com/ztjona/EPN-numerical-analysis/blob/main/cubic_splines.ipynb

```
import sympy as sym
from IPython.display import display

def cubic_spline(xs: list[float], ys: list[float]) -> list[sym.Symbol]:
    """
    Cubic spline interpolation ``S``. Every two points are interpolated by a cubic polynomial
    ``S_j`` of the form ``S_j(x) = a_j + b_j(x - x_j) + c_j(x - x_j)^2 + d_j(x - x_j)^3.``

    xs must be different but not necessarily ordered nor equally spaced.

## Parameters
    - xs, ys: points to be interpolated

## Return
    - List of symbolic expressions for the cubic spline interpolation.
```

```
11 11 11
points = sorted(zip(xs, ys), key=lambda x: x[0]) # sort points by x
xs = [x for x, _ in points]
ys = [y for _, y in points]
n = len(points) - 1 # number of splines
h = [xs[i + 1] - xs[i] \text{ for } i \text{ in } range(n)] \# distances between contiguous xs
# alpha = # completar
alpha = [0] * (n + 1)
for i in range(1, n):
    alpha[i] = 3 / h[i] * (ys[i + 1] - ys[i]) - 3 / h[i - 1] * (ys[i] - ys[i - 1])
1 = [1] * (n + 1)
u = [0] * (n + 1)
z = [0] * (n + 1)
for i in range(1, n):
    l[i] = 2 * (xs[i + 1] - xs[i - 1]) - h[i - 1] * u[i - 1]
    u[i] = h[i] / l[i]
    z[i] = (alpha[i] - h[i - 1] * z[i - 1]) / l[i]
l[n] = 1
z[n] = 0
c = [0] * (n + 1)
x = sym.Symbol("x")
splines = []
for j in range(n - 1, -1, -1):
    c[j] = z[j] - u[j] * c[j + 1]
    b = (ys[j + 1] - ys[j]) / h[j] - h[j] * (c[j + 1] + 2 * c[j]) / 3
    d = (c[j + 1] - c[j]) / (3 * h[j])
    a = ys[j]
    S = a + b * (x - xs[j]) + c[j] * (x - xs[j])**2 + d * (x - xs[j])**3
    splines.append(S)
splines.reverse()
return splines
```

4) Usando la función anterior, encuentre el spline cúbico para:

```
ys = [2, 3, 5]

# Para los puntos:
# xs = [1, 2, 3]
# ys = [2, 3, 5]
xs = [1,2,3]
ys = [2,3,5]
splines = cubic_spline(xs, ys)
for i, spline in enumerate(splines):
```

```
Spline 0: Spline 1: 0.75x + 0.25\left(x-1\right)^3 + 1.25 1.5x - 0.25\left(x-2\right)^3 + 0.75\left(x-2\right)^2
```

print(f"Spline {i}:")

display(spline)

5) Usando la función anterior, encuentre el spline cúbico para:

```
xs = [0, 1, 2, 3]

ys = [-1, 1, 5, 2]
```

xs = [1, 2, 3]

```
# Para los puntos:
# xs = [0,1,2,3]
# ys = [-1,1,5,2]
xs = [0,1,2,3]
ys = [-1,1,5,2]
splines = cubic_spline(xs, ys)
for i, spline in enumerate(splines):
    print(f"Spline {i}:")
    display(spline)
```

Spline 0: Spline 1: Spline 2:

$$1.0x^{3} + 1.0x - 1$$

$$4.0x - 3.0(x - 1)^{3} + 3.0(x - 1)^{2} - 3.0$$

$$1.0x + 2.0(x - 2)^{3} - 6.0(x - 2)^{2} + 3.0$$

6) Use la función cubic_spline_clamped, provista en el enlace de Github, para graficar los datos de la siguiente tabla

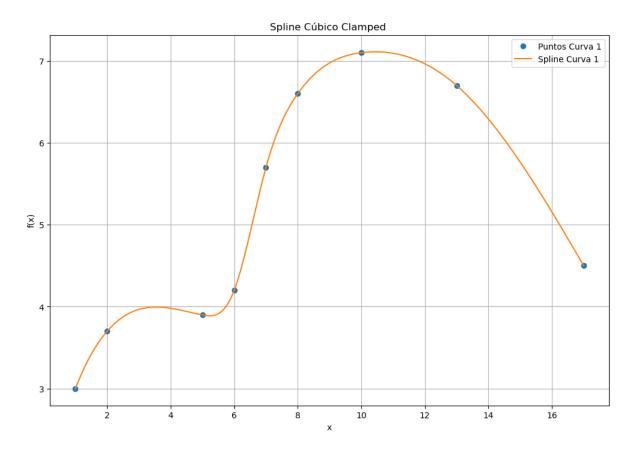
	Curva 1				Curva 2				Curva 3			
i	x_i	$f(x_i)$	$f'(x_i)$	i	x_i	$f(x_i)$	$f'(x_i)$	i	x_i	$f(x_i)$	$f'(x_i)$	
0	1	3.0	1.0	0	17	4.5	3.0	0	27.7	4.1	0.33	
1	2	3.7		1	20	7.0		1	28	4.3		
2	5	3.9		2	23	6.1		2	29	4.1		
3	6	4.2		3	24	5.6		3	30	3.0	-1.5	
4	7	5.7		4	25	5.8						
5	8	6.6		5	27	5.2						
6	10	7.1		6	27.7	4.1	-4.0					
7	13	6.7										
8	17	4.5	-0.67									

```
import sympy as sym
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
def cubic_spline_clamped(
   xs: list[float], ys: list[float], d0: float, dn: float
) -> list[sym.Symbol]:
   points = sorted(zip(xs, ys), key=lambda x: x[0]) # sort points by x
   xs = [x for x, _ in points]
   ys = [y for _, y in points]
   n = len(points) - 1 # number of splines
   h = [xs[i + 1] - xs[i]] for i in range(n)] # distances between contiguous xs
   alpha = [0] * (n + 1) # prealloc
   alpha[0] = 3 / h[0] * (ys[1] - ys[0]) - 3 * d0
   alpha[-1] = 3 * dn - 3 / h[n - 1] * (ys[n] - ys[n - 1])
   for i in range(1, n):
```

```
alpha[i] = 3 / h[i] * (ys[i + 1] - ys[i]) - 3 / h[i - 1] * (ys[i] - ys[i - 1])
   1 = [2 * h[0]]
   u = [0.5]
   z = [alpha[0] / 1[0]]
   for i in range(1, n):
        1 += [2 * (xs[i + 1] - xs[i - 1]) - h[i - 1] * u[i - 1]]
        u += [h[i] / l[i]]
        z += [(alpha[i] - h[i - 1] * z[i - 1]) / l[i]]
   1.append(h[n - 1] * (2 - u[n - 1]))
   z.append((alpha[n] - h[n - 1] * z[n - 1]) / l[n])
   c = [0] * (n + 1) # prealloc
   c[-1] = z[-1]
   x = sym.Symbol("x")
   splines = []
   for j in range(n - 1, -1, -1):
        c[j] = z[j] - u[j] * c[j + 1]
       b = (ys[j + 1] - ys[j]) / h[j] - h[j] * (c[j + 1] + 2 * c[j]) / 3
        d = (c[j + 1] - c[j]) / (3 * h[j])
        a = ys[j]
        print(j, a, b, c[j], d)
        S = a + b * (x - xs[j]) + c[j] * (x - xs[j]) ** 2 + d * (x - xs[j]) ** 3
        splines.append(S)
    splines.reverse()
   return splines
def evaluate_spline(splines, xs, x_vals):
   x = sym.Symbol("x")
   y_vals = []
   for x_val in x_vals:
        for i in range(len(xs) - 1):
            if xs[i] <= x_val <= xs[i + 1]:
                y_vals.append(splines[i].subs(x, x_val))
                break
   return y_vals
# Datos de la tabla
curvas = {
   "Curva 1": {
        "xs": [1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 13, 17],
```

```
"ys": [3.0, 3.7, 3.9, 4.2, 5.7, 6.6, 7.1, 6.7, 4.5],
        "d0": 1.0,
        "dn": -0.67
    }
}
# Graficar las curvas y sus splines cúbicos
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
for curva, datos in curvas.items():
    xs = datos["xs"]
    ys = datos["ys"]
    d0 = datos["d0"]
    dn = datos["dn"]
    splines = cubic_spline_clamped(xs, ys, d0, dn)
    x_{vals} = np.linspace(xs[0], xs[-1], 1000)
    y_vals = evaluate_spline(splines, xs, x_vals)
    plt.plot(xs, ys, 'o', label=f'Puntos {curva}')
    plt.plot(x_vals, y_vals, label=f'Spline {curva}')
plt.title("Spline Cúbico Clamped ")
plt.xlabel("x")
plt.ylabel("f(x)")
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```

```
7 6.7 -0.3381314976116886 -0.07593425119415571 0.0057417813992694635 6 7.1 0.04846024164091059 -0.052929661890044014 -0.0025560654782346335 5 6.6 0.5472201929380908 -0.19645031375854607 0.023920108644750342 4 5.7 1.4091093003652708 -0.665438793668634 0.15632949330336265 3 4.2 1.0163426056008245 1.0582054884330803 -0.5745480940339047 2 3.9 -0.07447972276856785 0.03261683993631198 0.3418628828322561 1 3.7 0.4468099653460711 -0.20638006930785827 0.02655521213824114 0 3.0 1.0 -0.3468099653460706 0.046809965346070785
```



```
curvas = {
    "Curva 2": {
        "xs": [17, 20, 23, 24, 25, 27, 27.7],
        "ys": [4.5, 7.0, 6.1, 5.6, 5.8, 5.2, 4.1],
        "d0": 3.0,
        "dn": -4.0
    },
}

plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))

for curva, datos in curvas.items():
    xs = datos["xs"]
    ys = datos["ys"]
    d0 = datos["d0"]
    dn = datos["dn"]

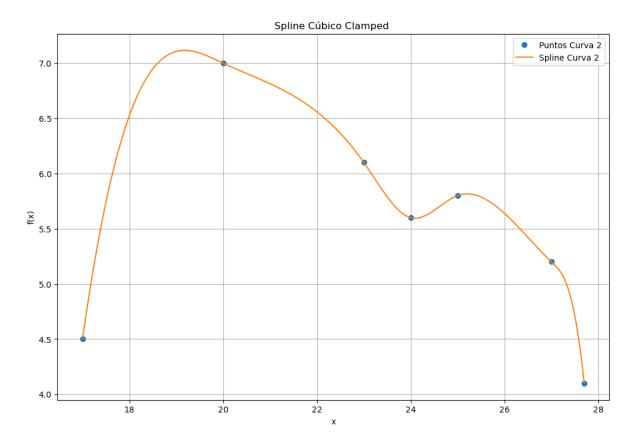
splines = cubic_spline_clamped(xs, ys, d0, dn)
```

```
x_vals = np.linspace(xs[0], xs[-1], 1000)
y_vals = evaluate_spline(splines, xs, x_vals)

plt.plot(xs, ys, 'o', label=f'Puntos {curva}')
plt.plot(x_vals, y_vals, label=f'Spline {curva}')

plt.title("Spline Cúbico Clamped ")
plt.xlabel("x")
plt.ylabel("f(x)")
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```

```
5 5.2 -0.4011781849199465 0.1258152222202451 -2.568002126658778
4 5.8 0.1539868142803838 -0.4033977218204103 0.08820215734010924
3 5.6 -0.11137135038117751 0.6687558864819717 -0.35738453610079396
2 6.1 -0.6085014127556733 -0.17162582410747595 0.2801272368631492
1 7.0 -0.19787464681108174 0.03475023545927881 -0.022930673285194974
0 4.5 3.0 -1.1007084510629728 0.12616207628025017
```



```
curvas = {
    "Curva 3": {
        "xs": [27.7, 28, 29, 30],
        "ys": [4.1, 4.3, 4.1, 3.0],
        "d0": 0.33,
        "dn": -1.5
    }
}
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))

for curva, datos in curvas.items():
    xs = datos["xs"]
    ys = datos["ys"]
    d0 = datos["d0"]
    dn = datos["dn"]

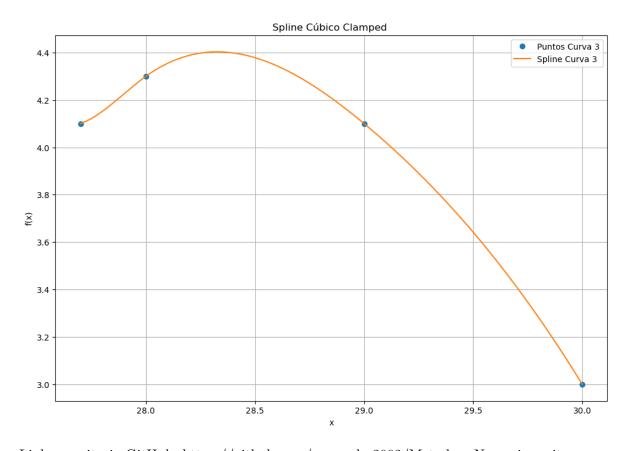
    splines = cubic_spline_clamped(xs, ys, d0, dn)
```

```
x_vals = np.linspace(xs[0], xs[-1], 1000)
y_vals = evaluate_spline(splines, xs, x_vals)

plt.plot(xs, ys, 'o', label=f'Puntos {curva}')
plt.plot(x_vals, y_vals, label=f'Spline {curva}')

plt.title("Spline Cúbico Clamped ")
plt.xlabel("x")
plt.ylabel("f(x)")
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```

- $2\ 4.1\ -0.7653465346534649\ -0.26930693069306927\ -0.06534653465346556$
- 1 4.3 0.6613861386138599 -1.1574257425742556 0.2960396039603954
- 0 4.1 0.3299999999999 2.2620462046204524 -3.799413274660778



Link repositorio GitHub: https://github.com/armando-2002/Metodos_Numericos.git