# **Cubic Splines**

Math 426

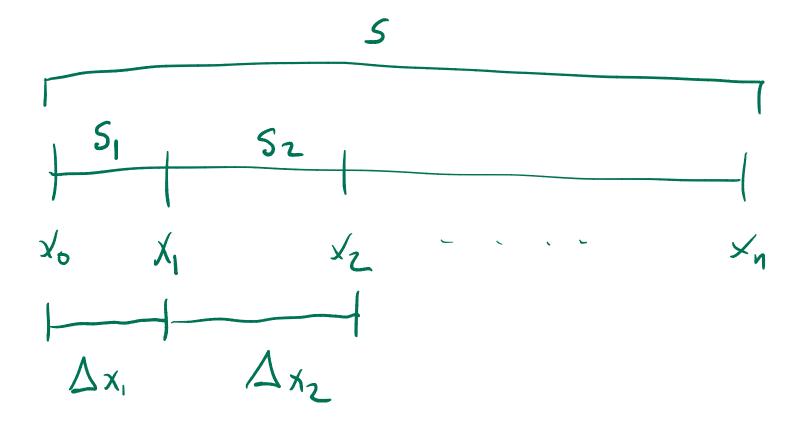
University of Alaska Fairbanks

November 9, 2020

Goal: Create a 'smooth' interpolating piecewise polynomial knowing only sample values but no sample derivatives.

Nodes:  $x_0, \ldots, x_n$ ; values  $f(x_0), \ldots, f(x_n)$ .

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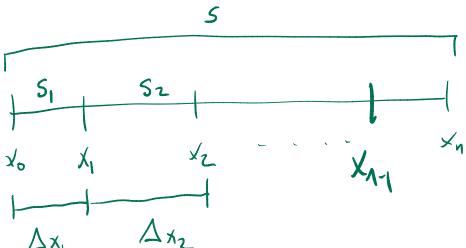
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Matching second derivatives at each interior node gives another n-1 conditions.

$$2n + (n-1) + (n-1) = 4n-2$$

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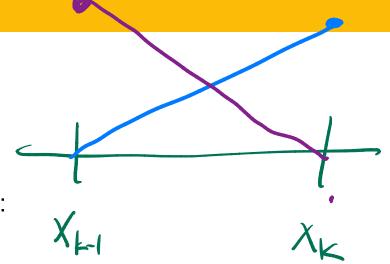
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Total of 4n-2 conditions; two more to be determined later.



Let  $z_k = s''(x_k)$ . On interval k (1 < k < n):



$$s_{k}(x) = f(x_{k-1})(1-\theta) + f(x_{k})(\theta) + S_{k}(x_{k}) = f(x_{k})$$

$$+ z_{k-1} \frac{(1-\theta)^{3} - (1-\theta)}{6} \Delta x_{k}^{2} + z_{k} \frac{\theta^{3} - \theta}{6} \Delta x_{k}^{2}$$

$$S_{k}(x_{k-1}) = f(x_{k-1})$$

$$\theta = (x - x_k)/\Delta x_k, \quad \Delta x_k = x_k - x_{k-1}$$

This cubic matches 4 conditions (2 values, two second derivatives)

$$\Theta(x) = \frac{x - x_{k-1}}{x_k - x_{k-1}}$$

$$\Theta(x_k) = 0 \quad \Theta(x_k) = 1$$

$$S_{k''}(x) = Z_{k-1}(1-\theta) + Z_{k}\theta$$

Let s(x) be the piecewise cubic spline.

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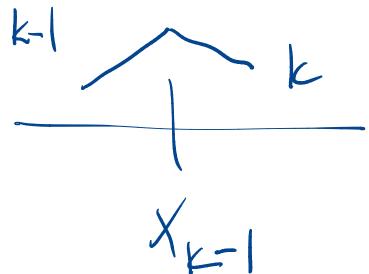
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$$S_{k}''(x_{k1}) = Z_{k1}$$
  $S_{k}''(x_{k}) = Z_{k}$ 

$$s_k(x) = f(x_{k-1})(1-\theta) + f(x_k)(\theta) +$$

$$+ z_{k-1} \frac{(1-\theta)^3 - (1-\theta)}{6} \Delta x_k^2 + z_k \frac{\theta^3 - \theta}{6} \Delta x_k^2$$

$$s'_{k} = \frac{f(x_{k}) - f(x_{k-1})}{\Delta x_{k}}$$
$$-z_{k-1} \frac{3(1-\theta)^{2} - 1}{6} \Delta x_{k} + z_{k} \frac{3\theta^{2} - 1}{6} \Delta x_{k}$$



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$$x_{k-1} \leftrightarrow \theta = 0$$
 
$$s'_{k}(x_{k-1}) = \frac{f(x_{k}) - f(x_{k-1})}{\Delta x_{k}} - z_{k-1} \frac{1}{3} \Delta x_{k} - \frac{1}{6} z_{k} \Delta x_{k}$$

$$s_k(x) = f(x_{k-1})(1-\theta) + f(x_k)(\theta) + 2k-1 \frac{(1-\theta)^3 - (1-\theta)}{6} \Delta x_k^2 + 2k \frac{\theta^3 - \theta}{6} \Delta x_k^2$$

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### First Derivative Matching

$$s'_{k}(x_{k-1}) = \frac{f(x_{k}) - f(x_{k-1})}{\Delta x_{k}} - z_{k-1} \frac{1}{3} \Delta x_{k} - \frac{1}{6} z_{k} \Delta x_{k}$$

$$s'_k(x_{k+1}) = \frac{f(x_k) - f(x_{k-1})}{\Delta x_k} + z_k \frac{1}{3} \Delta x_k + \frac{1}{6} z_{k-1} \Delta x_k$$

Want,  $2 \le k \le n - 1$ ,

$$s'_{k-1}(x_{k-1}) = s'_k(x_{k-1})$$

$$\frac{\Delta f_{k-1}}{\Delta x_{k-1}} + \frac{1}{6} z_{k-2} \Delta x_{k-1} + \frac{1}{3} z_{k-1} \Delta x_{k-1} = \frac{\Delta f_k}{\Delta x_k} - \frac{1}{3} z_{k-1} \Delta x_k - \frac{1}{6} z_k \Delta x_k$$

$$\Delta f_k = f(x_k) - f(x_{k(1)})$$

#### First Derivative Matching

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$$\frac{1}{6}\Delta x_{k-1}z_{k-2} + \frac{1}{3}(\Delta x_{k-1} + \Delta x_k)z_{k-1} + \frac{1}{6}\Delta x_k z_k = \frac{\Delta f_k}{\Delta x_k} - \frac{\Delta f_{k-1}}{\Delta x_{k-1}} := \Delta \Delta f_k$$



For 
$$2 \le k \le n-1$$

11 (tw) 1 24-1

$$\beta_k = \frac{\Delta x_k}{6}; \quad \alpha_{k-1} = \frac{1}{3}(\Delta x_{k-1} - \Delta x_k)$$

SK (Xm)

BK-12k-2+ Qk-12k-1+ BKZK = 111 f

$$\begin{pmatrix} * & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & * \\ \beta_{1} & \alpha_{1} & \beta_{2} & 0 & 0 & \cdots \\ 0 & \beta_{2} & \alpha_{2} & \beta_{3} & 0 & \cdots \\ \vdots & 0 & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \beta_{n-1} & \alpha_{n-1} & \beta_{n} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} z_{0} \\ z_{1} \\ \vdots \\ z_{n-1} \\ z_{n} \end{pmatrix} =$$

whoops!

$$\begin{pmatrix} z_0 \\ z_1 \\ \vdots \\ z_{n-1} \\ z_n \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} * \\ \Delta \Delta f_1 \\ \vdots \\ \Delta \Delta f_{n-1} \\ * \end{pmatrix}$$

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omplete	5 (40)	$S'(x_n)$
not a lkno		
		X, and X1-1