```
% Maloth Dileep 19MA20024
n = 4; h = 1;
px = @(Mk,Mk1,h,yk,yk1,xk,xk1,x) (Mk/6)*((xk1 - x)^3/h - h*(xk1 - x)) +
 (Mk1/6)*((x - xk)^3/h - h*(x - xk))...
+ (yk/h)*(xk1 - x) + (yk1/h)*(x - xk);
diffpx = @(Mk,Mk1,h,yk,yk1,xk,xk1,x) (Mk/6)*((-3/h)*(xk1 - x)^2 + h) +
(Mk1/6)*((3/h)*(x - xk)^2 - h)...
- (yk/h) + (yk1/h);
a = 1.5; b = 3;
X = zeros(n,1);
for i = 1:n
X(i) = i;
end
Y = zeros(n,1);
Y(1) = 1; Y(2) = 2;
Y(3) = 5; Y(4) = 11;
M = zeros(n,1);
A = zeros(n-2,n-2);
B = zeros(n-2,1);
U = zeros(n-2,1);
for i = 2:n-2
A(i,i-1) = 1;
end
for i = 1:n-2
A(i,i) = 4;
end
for i = 1:n-3
A(i,i+1) = 1;
end
for i = 1:n-2
B(i) = (6/h^2)*((Y(i+2) - Y(i+1)) - (Y(i+1) - Y(i)));
end
U = ThomasAlgo(A,D);
for i = 1:n-2
M(i+1) = U(i);
end
k = 1;
```

```
for i = 1:n-1
if X(i)<=a && X(i+1)>a
k = i;
break;
end
end
ya = px(M(k), M(k+1), h, Y(k), Y(k+1), X(k), X(k+1), a);
for i = 1:n-1
if X(i)<=b && X(i+1)>b
k = i;
break;
end
end
yb = diffpx(M(k), M(k+1), h, Y(k), Y(k+1), X(k), X(k+1), b);
fprintf('y(%f) = %f \setminus n', a, ya);
fprintf("y"(%f) = %f\n",b,yb);
%Thomas Algorith
function y=ThomasAlgo(A,B)
    n = size(A,1);
    A(1,2) = A(1,2)/A(1,1);
    for i = 2:n-1
    A(i,i+1) = A(i,i+1)/(A(i,i) - A(i,i-1)*A(i-1,i));
    end
    B(1) = B(1)/A(1,1);
    for i = 2:n
    B(i) = (B(i) - A(i,i-1)*B(i-1))/(A(i,i) - A(i,i-1)*A(i-1,i));
    end
    y = zeros(n,1);
    y(n) = B(n);
    for i = n-1:-1:1
    y(i) = B(i) - A(i,i+1)*y(i+1);
    end
    end
y(1.500000) = 1.500000
y'(3.000000) = 6.000000
```

