

Fit a Hermite interpolant to...

$$\begin{array}{lll} X_1 = 0 & Y_1 = 0 & S_1 = 1 \\ X_2 = 1 & Y_2 = 3 & S_2 = 0 \end{array}$$

$$\Delta X_1 = X_2 - X_1 = 1 - 0 = 1$$

$$Y_1' = \frac{Y_2 - Y_1}{\Delta X_1} = \frac{3 - 0}{1} = 3$$

$$\begin{array}{l} a_1 = Y_1 = 0 \\ b_1 = S_1 = 1 \end{array}$$

$$c_1 = \frac{3Y_1' - 2S_1 - S_2}{\Delta X_1} = \frac{3(3) - 2(1) - 0}{1} = 7$$

$$d_1 = \frac{S_2 + S_1 - 2Y_1'}{\Delta X_1^2} = \frac{0 + 1 - 2(3)}{1^2} = -5$$

$$p_1(x) = a_1 + b_1(x - X_1) + c_1(x - X_1)^2 + d_1(x - X_1)^3$$

$$= 0 + x + 7x^2 - 5x^3$$

Same solution as before!

## Spline Problem Example

Give the conditions/equations that should be satisfied for  $S(x)$  to be a valid cubic spline, where

$$S(x) = \begin{cases} 5/3 + \frac{16}{3}x + ax^2 + x^3 & \text{on } [-1, 1] \\ -7/3 + bx + \frac{22}{3}x^2 + \frac{2}{3}x^3 & \text{on } [1, 2] \end{cases}$$

Value:  $S_1(1) = S_2(1)$

$$\frac{5}{3} + \frac{16}{3} + a + 1 = -\frac{7}{3} + b + \frac{22}{3} + \frac{2}{3} \quad (1)$$

1st deriv:  $S_1'(x) = \frac{16}{3} + 2ax + 3x^2$

$$S_2'(x) = b + \frac{44}{3}x + 2x^2$$

Evaluate at  $x=1$ , and equate:

$$\frac{16}{3} + 2a + 3 = b + \frac{44}{3} + 2 \quad (2)$$

2nd deriv:

$$S_1''(x) = 2a + 6x$$

$$S_2''(x) = \frac{44}{3} + 4x$$

$$\therefore 2a + 6 = \frac{44}{3} + 4 \quad (3)$$

If we try to solve, there is no solution satisfying all 3 conditions. This cannot be a cubic spline for any choice of  $a$  and  $b$ .