

# Efficient cubic splines

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Start from Hermite formulas:

$$S_i(x) = a_i + b_i(x-x_i) + c_i(x-x_i)^2 + d_i(x-x_i)^3$$

The 2nd derivative is:

$$\begin{aligned} S_i''(x) &= 2c_i + 6d_i(x-x_i) \\ &= 2 \frac{(3y_i' - 2s_i - s_{i+1})}{\Delta x_i} + 6 \frac{(s_i + s_{i+1} - 2y_i')}{\Delta x_i^2} (x-x_i) \end{aligned}$$

To force matching 2nd derivatives, set  $S_i''(x_{i+1}) = S_{i+1}''(x_{i+1})$  for  $i = 1$  to  $n-2$ :

$$S_i''(x_{i+1}) = 2 \frac{(3y_i' - 2s_i - s_{i+1})}{\Delta x_i} + 6 \frac{(s_i + s_{i+1} - 2y_i')}{\Delta x_i^2} \overbrace{(x_{i+1} - x_i)}^{\Delta x_i}$$

$$S_{i+1}''(x_{i+1}) = 2 \frac{(3y_{i+1}' - 2s_{i+1} - s_{i+2})}{\Delta x_{i+1}} + 6 \frac{(s_{i+1} + s_{i+2} - 2y_{i+1}')}{\underbrace{(\Delta x_{i+1})^2}_0} \underbrace{(x_{i+1} - x_{i+1})}_0$$

Equating gives:

$$\frac{2s_i + 4s_{i+1} - 6y_i'}{\Delta x_i} = \frac{6y_{i+1}' - 4s_{i+1} - 2s_{i+2}}{\Delta x_{i+1}}$$

Simplifying gives:

$\Delta x_{i+1} s_i + 2(\Delta x_i + \Delta x_{i+1}) s_{i+1} + \Delta x_i s_{i+2} = 3(\Delta x_{i+1} y_i' + \Delta x_i y_{i+1}')$   
Shift index by 1 to give one equation per interior node for  $i = 2$  to  $n-1$ .

$$\Delta x_i s_{i-1} + 2(\Delta x_{i-1} + \Delta x_i) s_i + \Delta x_{i-1} s_{i+1} = 3(\Delta x_i y_{i-1}' + \Delta x_{i-1} y_i')$$

# Boundary Conditions

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Need 2 more equations, for  $i=1$  and  $n$ .

1) Clamped (specified slopes):  $\left. \begin{aligned} S_1'(x_1) &= S_1 = S_1^* \\ S_{n-1}'(x_n) &= S_n = S_n^* \end{aligned} \right\} \text{given}$

2) Natural/free (zero 2nd derivative):

$$S_1''(x_1) = 0 \text{ and } S_{n-1}''(x_n) = 0.$$

$$S_1''(x_1) = 2C_1 + 6d_1(x_1 - x_1) \rightarrow 0 = 0$$

$$\therefore C_1 = \frac{3y_1' - 2S_1 - S_2}{\Delta x_1} = 0$$

This simplifies to  $S_1 + \frac{1}{2}S_2 = \frac{3}{2}y_1'$ .

Likewise for  $S_{n-1}''(x_n) = 0$  gives

$$\frac{S_{n-1}}{2} + S_n = \frac{3}{2}y_{n-1}'$$

for the other boundary. (Try as an exercise.)

# Example Problem

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Data points:  $(0, 1), (2, 1), (3, 3), (4, -1)$  w/  $s_1 = 1$  and  $s_4 = -1$ .

$$\Delta X_1 = 2 - 0 = 2$$

$$\Delta X_2 = 3 - 2 = 1$$

$$\Delta X_3 = 1$$

$$y_1' = \frac{1-1}{2} = 0$$

$$y_2' = 3 - 1 = 2$$

$$y_3' = -1 - 3 = -4$$

Construct rows  $i = 1$  to  $4$ :

$$i=1: s_1 = 1 \rightarrow T_1 = [1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0] \quad r_1 = 1$$

$i=2$ :

$$\Delta X_2 s_1 + 2(\Delta X_2 + \Delta X_1) s_2 + \Delta X_1 s_3 = 3(\Delta X_2 y_1' + \Delta X_1 y_2')$$
$$(1) s_1 + 2(3) s_2 + 2 s_3 = 3(1 \cdot 0 + 2 \cdot 2)$$

$$\therefore T_2 = [1 \ 6 \ 2 \ 0] \quad r_2 = 12$$

etc...

$$T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 6 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$r = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 12 \\ -6 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

This is the final system.