Tutorial - 09

$$f(x) = e^{x}$$

 $x = 0, 0.5, 1.0, 1.5 & 2$
 $f(x) |_{x = 1.80} = ?$

Egun of cubic apline.

$$Q_{i}(x) = A_{i}(x - x_{i-1})^{3} - B_{i}(x - x_{i})^{3} + G_{i}(x - x_{i-1})$$

$$- D_{i}(x - x_{i}) \qquad \qquad (i)$$

where

$$Ai = \frac{\sigma_i}{6R_i}$$

$$B = \frac{\sigma_{i-1}}{6R_i}$$

 $\sigma_i = \varphi_i''(\kappa) =$ second order derivative $f_i = \chi_i - \chi_{i-1} =$ difference

$$D_i = \frac{y_{i-1}}{f_i} - \frac{\sigma_{i-1}}{f_i} f_i$$

Ci =
$$\frac{4i}{h_i} - \frac{\sigma_i}{6} h_i$$
 [4i is function]

Apply continuity Boundary condition in agn (1)

Eq 2 can also be written as

i
$$x y = e^{x}$$
 $h = x - x - 4 - 4$

6 0 1.000

1.000

1.000

2.139

2.139

3.1.5 4.482

4.20 7.389

0.5 5.815

Natural Spline

$$\sigma_0 = 0$$

$$\sigma_n = \sigma_4 = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2(R_1+R_2) & R_2 & 0 \\ R_2 & 2(R_2+R_3) & R_3 \\ 0 & R_3 & 2(R_3+R_4) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_1 \\ \sigma_2 \\ \sigma_3 \end{bmatrix} = 6 \begin{bmatrix} g_2-g_1 \\ g_3-g_2 \\ g_4-g_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2.0 & 0.5 & 0 \\ 0.5 & 2.0 & 0.5 \\ 0 & 0.5 & 2.0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_1 \\ \sigma_2 \\ \sigma_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5.0501 \\ 8.3262 \\ 13.7275 \end{bmatrix}$$

use thomas algorithm or any other method of your convinence

$$\sigma_1 = 2.0062$$

$$\sigma_2 = 2.0753$$

$$\sigma_3 = 6.3449$$

od roady know
$$\sigma_0 = 0$$

$$\sigma_4 = 0$$

$$x = 0$$
 $x = 0$
 $x =$

$$\begin{aligned}
\varphi_1 &= A_1 \left(x_1 - x_0 \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} + B_1 \left(x_1 - x_1 \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} + C_1 \left(x_1 - x_0 \right) - D_1 \left(x_1 - x_1 \right) \\
\varphi_1 &= A_1 \left(x_1 - x_0 \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} - B_1 \left(x_1 - x_1 \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} + C_1 \left(x_1 - x_0 \right) - D_1 \left(x_1 - x_1 \right) \\
A_1 &= \frac{\sigma_1}{6 R_1} &= \frac{2 \cdot 0062}{6 \times 05} &= 0.6687
\end{aligned}$$

$$\beta_1 = \frac{\sigma_0}{6 \, \beta_1} = \frac{\sigma}{6 \, \text{Xo.5}} = \sigma$$

$$C_1 = \frac{g_1}{f_1} - \frac{\sigma_1}{6} f_1 = \frac{1.649}{6.5} - \frac{2.0062}{6} 0.5$$

$$D_{1} = \frac{y_{0}}{h_{1}} - \frac{\sigma_{0}}{\delta} h_{1} = \frac{1}{0.5} - \frac{0}{6} 0.5$$

$$D_{i} = 2$$

$$P_{1} = A_{1}(x-0)^{3} - B_{1}(x-0.5)^{3} + G(x-0) - D_{1}(x-0.5)$$

$$P_{1} = 0.6687 \times^{3} + 3.1303 \times - 2(x-0.5)$$
Similarly,
$$P_{2} = 0.6918(x-0.5)^{3} - 0.6687(x-1.0)^{3} + 5.2636(x-0.5) - 3.1303(x-1.0)$$

$$9_3 = 2.1150(x-1.0)^3 - 0.6918(x-1.5)^3 + 8.4346(x-1.0) - 5.2636(x-1.5)$$

$$y(x = 1.8) = ?$$

 $x = 1.8$ lies in q_a .

$$\tilde{y}(x=1.8) = -2.1150(1.8-2.0)^3$$

+14.7781(1.8-1.5) -8.4346(1.8-2.0)

$$\hat{y}(x=1.8) = 6.13727$$

 $\hat{y}(x=1.8) = e^{1.8} = 6.0496$

$$E_{a} = \left| \begin{array}{c} \widetilde{y} - y \\ \overline{y} \end{array} \right| \times 10^{\circ}$$

$$= \left| \begin{array}{c} 6 \cdot 13727 - 6 \cdot 0496 \\ \hline 6 \cdot 0496 \end{array} \right| \times 10^{\circ}$$

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That $A \text{ had } A \text{ had }$

Scanned with CamScanner

$$y = 0$$
 $y = 0$
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$$A_1 = \frac{\sigma_1}{6R_1} = \frac{1.6834}{6 \times 0.5} = 0.5611$$

$$B_1 = \frac{\sigma_0}{6R_1} = \frac{0.7684}{6\times0.5} = = 0.2561$$

$$C_1 = \frac{4}{8} - \frac{5}{6} R_1 = \frac{1.649}{6.5} - \frac{1.6834}{6} 0.5$$

$$0_1 = \frac{y_0}{R_0} - \frac{y_0}{6} R_1$$

$$0_1 = \frac{1}{0.5} - \frac{0.7684}{6} \times 0.5$$

$$q_{1} = 0.5611(x) - 0.2561(x-0.5) + 3.1577x - 1.936(x-0.5)$$

Similarly,

$$Q_{2} = 0.8661(x-0.5)^{3} - 0.5611(x-1.0)^{3} + 5.22(x-0.5)$$
 $- 3.1572(x-1.0)$
 $Q_{3} = 1.5253(x-1.0)^{3} - 0.8661(x-1.5)^{3}$
 $+ 8.5821(x-1.0) - 5.22(x-1.5)$
 $Q_{4} = 2.1845(x-1.5)^{3} - 1.5253(x-2.0)^{3}$
 $+ 14.2320(x-1.5) - 8.5821(x-2.0)$
 $Q_{5} = 1.8 \text{ will lie in } Q_{4}$
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Reason: - Boundary conditions for not a knot spline are more realistic for exponential spline compound to a natural spline.