

Q1

$$S(x) = \begin{cases} p_1(x) \\ p_2(x) \\ p_3(x) \end{cases}$$

$$S(x) = \begin{cases} 20 + 25x + 18x^2 + a_1x^3 & -3 \leq x < -1 \\ 26 + a_2x + a_3x^2 + a_4x^3 & -1 \leq x < 0 \\ 26 + 19x + a_5x^2 + x^3 & 0 \leq x \leq 3 \end{cases}$$

$$S'(x) = \begin{cases} 25 + 36x + 3a_1x^2 & -3 \leq x < -1 \\ a_2 + 2a_3x + 3a_4x^2 & -1 \leq x < 0 \\ 19 + 2a_5x + 3x^2 & 0 \leq x \leq 3 \end{cases}$$

$$S''(x) = \begin{cases} 36 + 6a_1x & -3 \leq x < -1 \\ 2a_3 + 6a_4x & -1 \leq x < 0 \\ 2a_5 + 6x & 0 \leq x \leq 3 \end{cases}$$

For natural spline:

$$S''(x_1) = S''(x_n) = 0$$

From $S(x)$, we can see that $x_1 = -3$, $x_2 = -1$, $x_3 = 0$, $x_4 = 3$

Thus, the constraints are

Interpolant constraints:

$$\begin{aligned} p_1(x_1) &= y_1 \\ p_1(x_2) &= y_2 \\ p_2(x_2) &= y_2 \\ p_2(x_3) &= y_3 \\ p_3(x_3) &= y_3 \\ p_3(x_4) &= y_4 \end{aligned}$$

We can see that

$$\begin{aligned} p_1(x_2) &= p_1(-1) = y_2 = p_2(x_2) = p_2(-1) \\ p_2(x_3) &= p_2(0) = y_3 = p_3(x_3) = p_3(0) \end{aligned}$$

Or

$$\begin{aligned} 20 + 25(-1) + 18(-1)^2 + a_1(-1)^3 &= 26 + a_2(-1) + a_3(-1)^2 + a_4(-1)^3 \\ \rightarrow 20 - 25 + 18 - a_1 &= 26 - a_2 + a_3 - a_4 \\ \rightarrow 20 - 25 + 18 - 26 &= a_1 - a_2 + a_3 - a_4 \\ \rightarrow a_1 - a_2 + a_3 - a_4 &= -13 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 26 + a_2(0) + a_3(0)^2 + a_4(0)^3 &= 26 + 19(0) + a_5(0)^2 + (0)^3 \\ 26 &= 26 \end{aligned}$$

Differentiability constraints:

$$\begin{aligned} p_1'(x_2) &= p_2'(x_2) \quad \text{or} \quad p_1'(-1) = p_2'(-1) \\ p_2'(x_3) &= p_3'(x_3) \quad \text{or} \quad p_2'(0) = p_3'(0) \end{aligned}$$

We can see that

$$\begin{aligned}25 + 36(-1) + 3a_1(-1)^2 &= a_2 + 2a_3(-1) + 3a_4(-1)^2 \\&\rightarrow 25 - 36 + 3a_1 = a_2 - 2a_3 + 3a_4 \\&\rightarrow -3a_1 + a_2 - 2a_3 + 3a_4 = -11 \\&\rightarrow 3a_1 - a_2 + 2a_3 - 3a_4 = 11 \\a_2 + 2a_3(0) + 3a_4(0)^2 &= 19 + 2a_5(0) + 3(0)^2 \\&\rightarrow a_2 = 19\end{aligned}$$

Twice differentiability constraints:

$$\begin{aligned}p_1''(x_2) &= p_2''(x_2) \quad \text{or} \quad p_1''(-1) = p_2''(-1) \\p_2''(x_3) &= p_3''(x_3) \quad \text{or} \quad p_2''(0) = p_3''(0)\end{aligned}$$

We can see that

$$\begin{aligned}36 + 6a_1(-1) &= 2a_3 + 6a_4(-1) \\&\rightarrow 36 - 6a_1 = 2a_3 - 6a_4 \\&\rightarrow 3a_1 + a_3 - 3a_4 = 18 \\2a_3 + 6a_4(0) &= 2a_5 + 6(0) \\&\rightarrow a_3 - a_5 = 0\end{aligned}$$

Natural cubic spine constraints:

$$S''(x_1) = S''(x_n) = 0$$

Or

$$\begin{aligned}36 + 6a_1(-3) &= 0 \quad \text{and} \quad 2a_5 + 6(3) = 0 \\&\rightarrow a_1 = 2 \quad \text{and} \quad a_5 = -9\end{aligned}$$

Put together all the constraints, we have

Interpolant constraints:

$$a_1 - a_2 + a_3 - a_4 = -13$$

Differentiability constraints:

$$\begin{aligned}3a_1 - a_2 + 2a_3 - 3a_4 &= 11 \\a_2 &= 19\end{aligned}$$

Twice differentiability constraints:

$$\begin{aligned}3a_1 + a_3 - 3a_4 &= 18 \\a_3 - a_5 &= 0\end{aligned}$$

Natural cubic spine constraints:

$$\begin{aligned}a_1 &= 2 \\a_5 &= -9\end{aligned}$$

Now we solve the system of equations using the last 5 constraints:

$$a_1 = 2$$

$$a_2 = 19$$

$$a_5 = -9$$

$$a_3 - (-9) = 0$$

$$\rightarrow a_3 = -9$$

$$3(2) + (-9) - 3a_4 = 18$$

$$\rightarrow a_4 = -7$$

We have $\{a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, a_5\} = \{2, 19, -9, -7, -9\}$

To check that the other two constraints:

$$a_1 - a_2 + a_3 - a_4 = -13$$

$$\rightarrow 2 - 19 - 9 + 7 = -19 \neq -13$$

$$3a_1 - a_2 + 2a_3 - 3a_4 = 11$$

$$3(2) - 19 + 2(-9) - 3(-7) = -10 \neq 11$$

Thus, there is no values for $\{a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, a_5\}$ that satisfies all the constraints for $S(x)$ and the natural cubic spline, meaning that it is NOT possible to find values for $\{a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, a_5\}$ so that $S(x)$ is a natural cubic spline.