

**A**

1. Check if the following function is a natural cubic spline on the interval  $[-1, 1]$ :

$$S(x) = \begin{cases} x^3 + x - 1, & x \in [-1, 0] \\ x^3 - x - 1, & x \in [0, 1] \end{cases}.$$

2. A clamped cubic spline  $S$  for a function  $f$  is defined by

$$S(x) = \begin{cases} 3(x-1) + 2(x-1)^2 - (x-1)^3, & x \in [1, 2] \\ a + b(x-2) + c(x-2)^2 + d(x-2)^3, & x \in [2, 3] \end{cases}.$$

Knowing that  $f'(1) = f'(3)$ , find  $a$ ,  $b$ ,  $c$ ,  $d$ .

3. Determine a constant function, a line and a quadratic polynomial that best fit the data:

$$\begin{array}{c|ccccc} x & -2 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ \hline y & 2 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 \end{array}.$$

**B**

1. Check if the following function is a natural cubic spline on the interval  $[-1, 2]$ :

$$S(x) = \begin{cases} 1 + 2(x+1) + (x+1)^3, & x \in [-1, 0] \\ 3 + 5x + 3x^2, & x \in [0, 1] \\ 11 + (x-1) + 3(x-1)^2 + (x-1)^3, & x \in [1, 2] \end{cases}.$$

2. A natural cubic spline  $S$  is defined by

$$S(x) = \begin{cases} 1 + 2x - x^3, & x \in [0, 1] \\ 2 + b(x-1) + c(x-1)^2 + d(x-1)^3, & x \in [1, 2] \end{cases}.$$

Determine  $b$ ,  $c$ ,  $d$ .

3. Determine a constant function, a line and a quadratic polynomial that best fit the data:

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc} x & 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ \hline y & 5 & -6 & 7 & 4 \end{array}.$$