

Interp Solutions

Public MySpline Solutions

Q1.

```
% function pwc = MySpline(x, y)
%
function pwc = MySpline(x, y)

    n = length(x);
    h = zeros(n-1,1);
    b = zeros(n-1,1);
    c = zeros(n-1,1);

    M = zeros(n,n);
    r = zeros(n,1);

    % Set first and last row of matrix and RHS vector
    M(1,1) = 1;
    r(1) = 0; % Natural BCs
    M(n,n) = 1;
    r(n) = 0; % Natural BCs

    % Calculate h's
    for k = 1:(n-1)
        h(k) = x(k+1) - x(k);
    end

    for row = 2:(n-1)

        k = row - 1;

        % Set k-th row of matrix
        M(row,row-1) = h(k)/6;
        M(row,row) = (h(k) + h(k+1)) / 3;
        M(row,row+1) = h(k+1)/6;

        % Set k-th row of right-hand side vector
        r(row) = (y(k+2)-y(k+1))/h(k+1) - (y(k+1)-y(k))/h(k);

    end

    % Solve system for a
    a = M \ r;

    % Compute b's and c's
    for k = 1:(n-1)
        b(k) = y(k)/h(k) - a(k)*h(k)/6;
        c(k) = y(k+1)/h(k) - a(k+1)*h(k)/6;
    end

    pwc.a = a;
    pwc.b = b;
    pwc.c = c;
```

Public AltSpline Solution

$$S(x) = \begin{cases} a + bx + cx^2 + dx^3 & 0 \leq x < 1 \\ e + fx + gx^2 + hx^3 & 1 \leq x < 4 \end{cases}$$

Passes through $(0, 2.5)$, $(1, 1.8)$ & $(4, -2)$

a) Interpolation Constraints

$$S_1(0) = a = 2.5 \quad (1)$$

$$S_1(1) = a + b + c + d = 1.8 \quad (2)$$

$$S_2(1) = e + f + g + h = 1.8 \quad (3)$$

$$S_2(4) = e + 4f + 16g + 64h = -2 \quad (4)$$

b) $S'(x)$ continuous at $x = 1$

$$S'(x) = \begin{cases} b + 2cx + 3dx^2 & 0 \leq x < 1 \\ f + 2gx + 3hx^2 & 1 \leq x \leq 4 \end{cases}$$

$$b + 2c + 3d = f + 2g + 3h \quad (5)$$

$$c) \quad S'(0) = -1 \Rightarrow b = -1 \quad (6)$$

$$S'(4) = 1 \Rightarrow f + 8g + 48h = 1 \quad (7)$$

d) still need $S''(1)$ continuous

$$S''(x) = \begin{cases} 2c + 6dx & 0 \leq x < 1 \\ 2g + 6hx & 1 \leq x \leq 4 \end{cases}$$

$$S_1''(1) = S_2''(1)$$

$$2c + 6d = 2g + 6h \quad (8)$$

Public Nickname Solutions

```
% Load data points

% Top of "T"
s1x = [18 115 219]';
s1y = [-74 65 48]';

% Trunk of "T"
s2x = [114 94 69]';
s2y = [-66 162 259]';

% "B" of "Bone"
s3x = [251 262 289 337 390 394 348 306 343 372 372 315 270]';
s3y = [-263 214 142 66 37 84 110 112 123 150 191 205 195]';

% "one" of "Bone"
s4x = [448 418 402 435 462 453 443 457 488 508 507 503 511 532 557 ...
554 579 618 642 639 618 631 676 717 755]';
s4y = [-146 158 196 203 176 156 150 153 146 163 186 203 183 155 155 ...
192 206 193 168 141 166 200 203 193 180]';

% Hyphen
s5x = [193 257]';
s5y = [-124 114]';

% Now get a cubic spline for each component (x and y)
% of each segment.
% Call ParametricSpline function
[x1_cs y1_cs t1] = ParametricSpline(s1x,s1y);
[x2_cs y2_cs t2] = ParametricSpline(s2x,s2y);
[x3_cs y3_cs t3] = ParametricSpline(s3x,s3y);
[x4_cs y4_cs t4] = ParametricSpline(s4x,s4y);
[x5_cs y5_cs t5] = ParametricSpline(s5x,s5y);

% Plot output
% Call ppval
% First I'll plot the splines
tt = linspace(t1(1),t1(length(t1)),1000);
xx = ppval(x1_cs,tt); yy = ppval(y1_cs,tt);
plot(xx,yy); hold on;
tt = linspace(t2(1),t2(length(t2)),1000);
xx = ppval(x2_cs,tt); yy = ppval(y2_cs,tt);
plot(xx,yy);
tt = linspace(t3(1),t3(length(t3)),1000);
xx = ppval(x3_cs,tt); yy = ppval(y3_cs,tt);
plot(xx,yy);
tt = linspace(t4(1),t4(length(t4)),1000);
xx = ppval(x4_cs,tt); yy = ppval(y4_cs,tt);
plot(xx,yy);
tt = linspace(t5(1),t5(length(t5)),1000);
xx = ppval(x5_cs,tt); yy = ppval(y5_cs,tt);
plot(xx,yy);

% Then I'll plot the points
plot(s1x,s1y,'ro');
plot(s2x,s2y,'ro');
plot(s3x,s3y,'ro');
plot(s4x,s4y,'ro');
plot(s5x,s5y,'ro');

axis equal; hold off;
```

```

% function [x_cs, y_cs, t] = ParametricSpline(Sx,Sy)
%
%
function [x_cs, y_cs, t] = ParametricSpline(Sx,Sy)

    pts = length(Sx); % How many points?

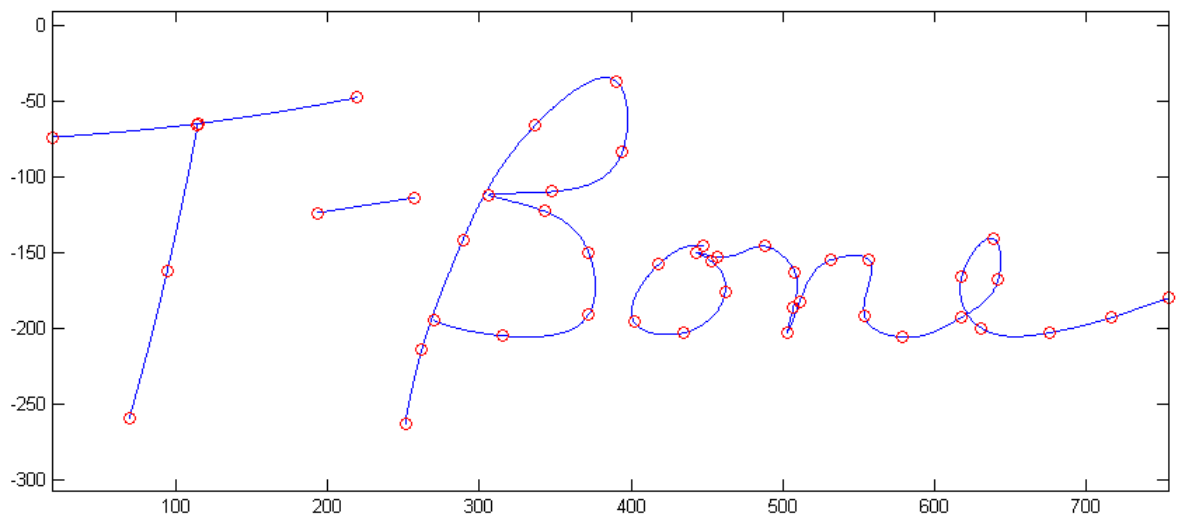
    % Create parameter values
    % This code implements the pseudo-arclength (distance) formula
    % from equation (3.2) in the course notes.
    %{
    delta_Sx = -Sx + circshift(Sx,1); delta_Sx(1,1) = 0;
    delta_Sy = -Sy + circshift(Sy,1); delta_Sy(1,1) = 0;
    delta = sqrt(delta_Sx.^2 + delta_Sy.^2);
    t = toeplitz(ones(1,pts), [1 zeros(1,pts-1)]) * delta;
    %}

    % Pseudo-arclength could also be done using...
    t = zeros(1,pts);
    for n = 2:pts
        dist = sqrt( (Sx(n)-Sx(n-1))^2 + (Sy(n)-Sy(n-1))^2 );
        t(n) = t(n-1) + dist;
    end

    % Call spline functions on x and y
    x_cs = csape(t,Sx); % or x_cs = spline(t,Sx);
    y_cs = csape(t,Sy); % or y_cs = spline(t,Sy);

```

T-Bone



Public Unlock Pattern

```
% unlock.m script
```

```
% [4 marks total]
```

```
% Display grid of 16 circles
```

```
[gx, gy] = meshgrid([0 20 40 60], [0 20 40 60]);
```

```
plot(gx(:), gy(:), 'ko', 'MarkerSize', 10);
```

```
hold on; % don't erase plot on next plot command
```

```
% (a) -----
```

```
% Load data
```

```
t = [0 795 1447 2172 2897];
```

```
x = [0 27 50 -4 22];
```

```
y = [-1 37 27 11 42];
```

```
plot(x, y, 'ro');
```

```
% Fit a cubic spline for each component (x and y).
```

```
% Call spline function
```

```
% Clamp slope to 0 at both ends
```

```
x_cs = spline(t, [0 x 0]);
```

```
y_cs = spline(t, [0 y 0]);
```

```
% (b) -----
```

```
% Plot output
```

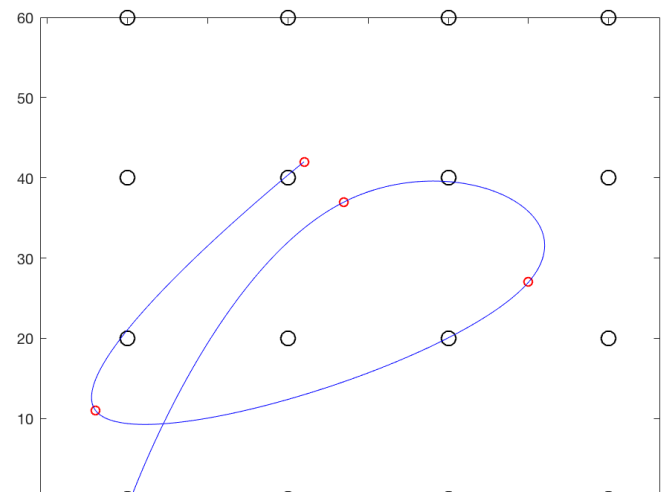
```
tt = linspace(t(1), t(end), 1000);
```

```
xx = ppval(x_cs, tt);
```

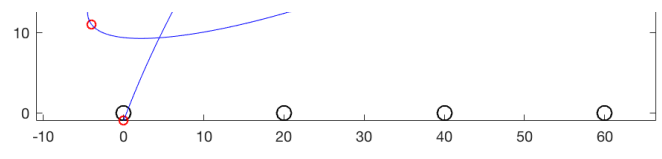
```
yy = ppval(y_cs, tt);
```

```
plot(xx, yy, 'b-');
```

```
axis equal; hold off;
```



axis equal; hold off;



% (c) -----

% The unlock pattern is 1-11-7-5-10.