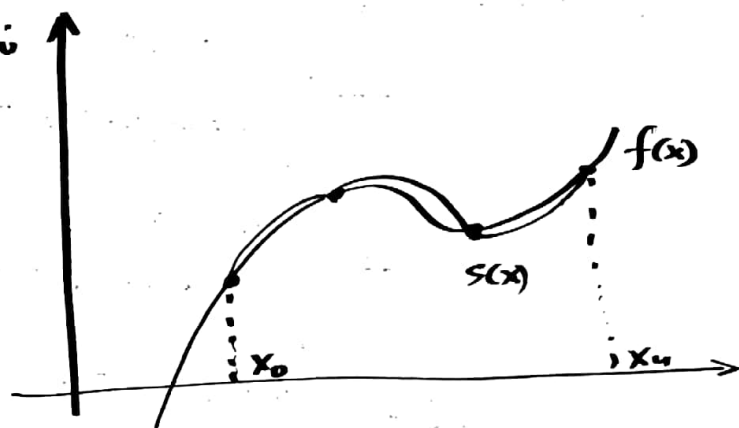


# Splines

• Γραμμικές: ένα κομμάτι A'βαδίζω για κάθε υποδομή.

• Κυβικές:

- $s(x_i) = f(x_i)$
- 0,  $s(x)$ ,  $s'(x)$ ,  $s''(x)$  είναι συνεχείς.



+ φυσικές (ή Ελεύθερες)

$$\begin{cases} s'(x_0) = 0 \\ s''(x_n) = 0 \end{cases}$$

+ Δεσμευμένες

$$\begin{cases} s'(x_0) = f'(x_0) \\ s'(x_n) = f'(x_n) \end{cases}$$

Ασκ Να βρεθεί η γραμμική spline που διέρχεται από τα  $A(-2,0)$ ,  $B(0,3)$ ,  $C(1,4)$ .



• Εστω  $AB: y = ax + b$

$$\begin{cases} 0 = -2a + b \\ 3 = 0a + b \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a = \frac{3}{2} \\ b = 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow y = \frac{3}{2}x + 3$$

• Εστω  $BC: y = cx + d$

$$\begin{cases} 3 = 0c + d \\ 4 = 1c + d \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} c = 1 \\ d = 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow y = x + 3$$

Άρα

$$s(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{3}{2}x + 3, & -2 \leq x \leq 0 \\ x + 3, & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

Θέμα 3.1 / Φεβρ. 2015

(2)

$$s(x) = \begin{cases} 3 + b_1 x - x^3, & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 1 + b_2 (x-1) + b_3 (x-1)^2 - 2(x-1)^3, & 1 \leq x \leq 3 \end{cases}$$

$$s'(x) = \begin{cases} b_1 - 3x^2, & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ b_2 + 2b_3(x-1) - 6(x-1)^2, & 1 \leq x \leq 3 \end{cases}$$

$$s''(x) = \begin{cases} -6x, & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 2b_3 - 12(x-1), & 1 \leq x \leq 3 \end{cases}$$

Πρέπει:

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} s''(x) &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} s''(x) \Rightarrow -6 = 2b_3 \Rightarrow b_3 = -3 \\ \bullet \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} s'(x) &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} s'(x) \Rightarrow b_1 - 3 = b_2 \\ \bullet \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} s(x) &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} s(x) \Rightarrow 3 + b_1 - 1 = 1 \Rightarrow b_1 = -1 \end{aligned} \left. \vphantom{\begin{aligned} \bullet \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} s''(x) &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} s''(x) \Rightarrow -6 = 2b_3 \Rightarrow b_3 = -3 \\ \bullet \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} s'(x) &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} s'(x) \Rightarrow b_1 - 3 = b_2 \\ \bullet \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} s(x) &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} s(x) \Rightarrow 3 + b_1 - 1 = 1 \Rightarrow b_1 = -1 \end{aligned}} \right\} \Rightarrow b_2 = -4$$

Άρα:  $s'(0) = b_1 = -1$ ,  $s'(1) = b_2 = -4$ .

Θέμα 3.3 / Φεβρ. 2014

$$s(x) = \begin{cases} 2 + Bx + x^2 - 2x^3, & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 2 + b(x-1) - 5(x-1)^2 + 7(x-1)^3, & 1 \leq x \leq 2 \end{cases}$$

$$s'(x) = \begin{cases} B + 2x - 6x^2, & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ b - 10(x-1) + 21(x-1)^2, & 1 \leq x \leq 2 \end{cases}$$

$$s''(x) = \begin{cases} 2 - 12x, & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ -10 + 42(x-1), & 1 \leq x \leq 2 \end{cases}$$

Πρέπει:

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} s''(x) &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} s''(x) \Rightarrow 2 - 12 = -10 \Rightarrow -10 = -10, \text{ ισχύει.} \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} s'(x) &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} s'(x) \Rightarrow B + 2 - 6 = b \Rightarrow b = B - 4 \\ s'(0) &= f'(0) \quad (1) \\ s'(2) &= f'(2) \quad (2) \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} s(x) &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} s(x) \Rightarrow 2 + B + 1 - 2 = 2 \Rightarrow B = 1 \end{aligned} \left. \vphantom{\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} s''(x) &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} s''(x) \Rightarrow 2 - 12 = -10 \Rightarrow -10 = -10, \text{ ισχύει.} \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} s'(x) &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} s'(x) \Rightarrow B + 2 - 6 = b \Rightarrow b = B - 4 \\ s'(0) &= f'(0) \quad (1) \\ s'(2) &= f'(2) \quad (2) \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} s(x) &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} s(x) \Rightarrow 2 + B + 1 - 2 = 2 \Rightarrow B = 1 \end{aligned}} \right\} \Rightarrow b = -3$$

Άρα: (1)  $\Rightarrow f'(0) = s'(0) = B = 1$ , (2)  $\Rightarrow f'(2) = s'(2) = b - 10 + 21 = -3 - 10 + 21 = 8$ .

Θέμα 4.1 / Φεβρ. 2016

(3)

$$s(x) = \begin{cases} ax^3 + 2x^2 - 1, & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ b(x-1)^3 + c(x-1)^2 + d(x-1) + e, & 1 \leq x \leq 2 \end{cases}$$

$$s'(x) = \begin{cases} 3ax^2 + 4x, & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 3b(x-1)^2 + 2c(x-1) + d, & 1 \leq x \leq 2 \end{cases}$$

$$s''(x) = \begin{cases} 6ax + 4, & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 6b(x-1) + 2c, & 1 \leq x \leq 2 \end{cases}$$

Πρέπει:

$$s''(0) = 0 \Rightarrow 4 = 0 \quad (2)$$

αδύνατο, άρα το δεδομένο ότι η  $s(x)$  είναι φυσική κυβική spline είναι λανθασμένο.

Θέμα 3.1 / Σεπτ. 2016

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 6 - 2x + \frac{x^3}{2}, & 0 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 6 + 4(x-2) + c(x-2)^2 + d(x-2)^3, & 2 \leq x \leq 3 \end{cases}$$

$$f'(x) = \begin{cases} -2 + \frac{3x^2}{2}, & 0 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 4 + 2c(x-2) + 3d(x-2)^2, & 2 \leq x \leq 3 \end{cases}$$

$$f''(x) = \begin{cases} 3x, & 0 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 2c + 6d(x-2), & 2 \leq x \leq 3. \end{cases}$$

Πρέπει:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f''(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f''(x) \Rightarrow 6 = 2c \Rightarrow c = 3$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f'(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f'(x) \Rightarrow -2 + 6 = 4 \Rightarrow 4 = 4, \text{ ισχύει.}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x) \Rightarrow 6 - 4 + \frac{8}{2} = 6 \Rightarrow 6 = 6, \text{ ισχύει.}$$

Για να είναι φυσική:

$$f''(0) = 0 \Rightarrow 0 = 0, \text{ ισχύει}$$

$$f''(3) = 0 \Rightarrow 2c + 6d = 0 \Rightarrow d = -1$$

Ερω:

$$s(x) = \begin{cases} ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d, & -1 \leq x \leq 0 \\ ex^3 + fx^2 + gx + h, & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

Not!

$$s(x) = \begin{cases} a(x+1)^3 + b(x+1)^2 + c(x+1) + d, & -1 \leq x \leq 0 \\ e(x-0)^3 + f(x-0)^2 + g(x-0) + h, & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$s'(x) = \begin{cases} 3a(x+1)^2 + 2b(x+1) + c, & -1 \leq x \leq 0 \\ 3e(x-0)^2 + 2f(x-0) + g, & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$s''(x) = \begin{cases} 6a(x+1) + 2b, & -1 \leq x \leq 0 \\ 6e(x-0) + 2f, & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

Απάν:

$$s''(-1) = 0 \Rightarrow 2b = 0 \Rightarrow b = 0$$

$$s''(1) = 0 \Rightarrow 6e + 2f = 0 \Rightarrow f = -3e \Rightarrow e = -a$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} s''(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} s''(x) \Rightarrow 6a + 2b = 2f \Rightarrow f = 3a$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} s'(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} s'(x) \Rightarrow 3a + 2b + c = g \Rightarrow g = 2a + 2$$

$$s(-1) = 5 \Rightarrow d = 5$$

$$s(0) = 7 \Rightarrow h = 7$$

$$s(1) = 9 \Rightarrow e + f + g + h = 9 \quad (1)$$

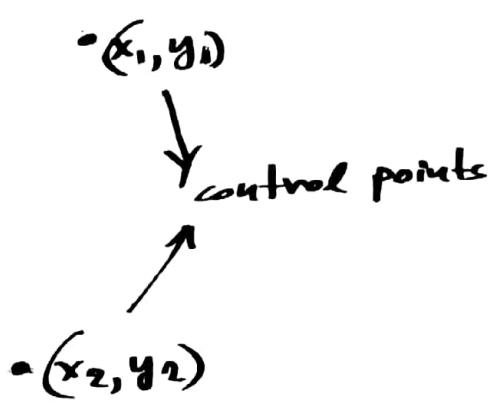
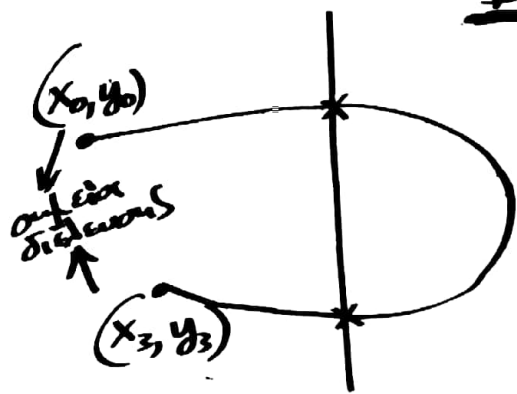
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} s(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} s(x) \Rightarrow a + b + c + d = h \Rightarrow c = 2 - a$$

$$(1) \Rightarrow -a + 3a + 2a + 2 + 7 = 9 \Rightarrow a = 0, e = 0, f = 0, g = 2, c = 2$$

$$s(x) = \begin{cases} 2x + 2 + 5 = 2x + 7, & -1 \leq x \leq 0 \\ 2x + 7, & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$// = 2x + 7, \quad -1 \leq x \leq 1$$

# Bezier (kuhkes)



Θέμα 4.2 / Φεβρ 2017

$(x_0, y_0) = (1, 1), (x_3, y_3) = (3, 1), (x_1, y_1) = (1, 3), (x_2, y_2) = (3, 3)$

Ερωτ:  
 $B(t) = (x(t), y(t)) = (at^3 + bt^2 + ct + d, et^3 + ft^2 + gt + h), t \in [0, 1]$   
 $x'(t) = 3at^2 + 2bt + c, y'(t) = 3et^2 + 2ft + g$

Πρέπει:

$$\begin{aligned} x(0) &= x_0 \\ y(0) &= y_0 \\ x(1) &= x_3 \\ y(1) &= y_3 \\ x'(0) &= 3(x_1 - x_0) \\ y'(0) &= 3(y_1 - y_0) \\ x'(1) &= 3(x_3 - x_2) \\ y'(1) &= 3(y_3 - y_2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\Rightarrow d = 1 \\ &\Rightarrow h = 1 \\ &\Rightarrow a + b + c + d = 3 \\ &\Rightarrow e + f + g + h = 1 \\ &\Rightarrow c = 3(1 - 1) = 0 \\ &\Rightarrow g = 3(3 - 1) = 6 \\ &\Rightarrow 3a + 2b + c = 3(3 - 3) = 0 \\ &\Rightarrow 3e + 2f + g = 3(1 - 3) = -6 \end{aligned}$$

a, b γνωστά

e, f γνωστά.

Αρα:  $B(t) = (\dots, \dots), t \in [0, 1]$

