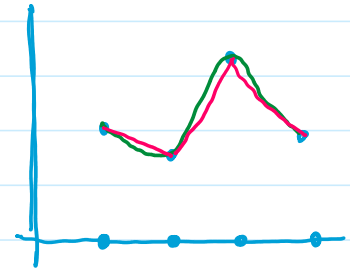


## Spline Interpolation.

Suppose that  $n+1$  points denoted by  $t_0, t_1, \dots, t_n$  namely knots with  $t_0 < t_1 < \dots < t_n$  and an integer  $k \geq 0$  is specified. A spline function of degree  $k$  having knots  $t_0, t_1, \dots, t_n$  is a function  $S$  such that



- On each interval  $[t_{i-1}, t_i)$ ,  $S$  is a polynomial of degree  $\leq k$ .
- $S$  has a continuous  $(k-1)^{\text{st}}$  derivative on  $[t_0, t_n]$ .

Remarks. 1. Splines of degree zero are piecewise constants with the explicit form:

$$S(x) = \begin{cases} s_0(x) = c_0 & x \in [t_0, t_1) \\ s_1(x) = c_1 & x \in [t_1, t_2) \\ \vdots \\ s_{n-1}(x) = c_{n-1} & x \in [t_{n-1}, t_n] \end{cases}$$

2. Note that the intervals do not intersect, and thus there is no ambiguity in the definition.

A spline of degree 1 is of the form:

$$S(x) = \begin{cases} s_0(x) = a_0x + b_0 & x \in [t_0, t_1) \\ s_1(x) = a_1x + b_1 & x \in [t_1, t_2) \\ \vdots \\ s_{n-1}(x) = a_{n-1}x + b_{n-1} & x \in [t_{n-1}, t_n] \end{cases}$$

(Lab)  
 Endsem 25<sup>th</sup> April  
 Quiz 3 22<sup>nd</sup> April  
 (4-4:30 pm)  
 In Lab 15<sup>th</sup> April  
 Exc. (10 points)

Suppose that the values at  $t_0, t_1, \dots, t_{n-1}, t_n$  are specified. That is  $S(t_i) = y_i$ ,  $0 \leq i \leq n$  is specified. On each interval  $[t_i, t_{i+1})$ , the slope of the line connecting  $(t_i, y_i)$  and  $(t_{i+1}, y_{i+1})$  is

given by 
$$m_i = \frac{y_{i+1} - y_i}{t_{i+1} - t_i}$$

$$S_i(x) = y_i + m_i(x - t_i)$$

We need to check that  $S_i(t_{i+1}) = S_{i+1}(t_{i+1})$  for  $0 \leq i \leq n-2$

$$S_i(t_{i+1}) = y_i + \frac{y_{i+1} - y_i}{t_{i+1} - t_i} (t_{i+1} - t_i) = y_{i+1}$$

$$S_{i+1}(t_{i+1}) = y_{i+1} + \frac{y_{i+2} - y_{i+1}}{t_{i+2} - t_{i+1}} (t_{i+1} - t_{i+1}) = y_{i+1}$$

### Construction of Cubic Splines.

Suppose that each piecewise polynomial is a cubic. The polynomials  $S_{i-1}$  and  $S_i$  interpolate the same value at the point  $t_i$ , and therefore

$$S_{i-1}(t_i) = y_i = S_i(t_i) \quad (1 \leq i \leq n-1),$$

$S$  is automatically continuous.

Question. Does the continuity of  $S, S', S''$  provide enough conditions to define a cubic spline? Each cubic has 4 coefficients, therefore we have 4n undetermined coefficients.

- On each subinterval  $[t_i, t_{i+1}]$ , the two interpolation conditions

$S(t_i) = y_i, S(t_{i+1}) = y_{i+1}$   
gives 2n conditions. The continuity of  $S$  gives no additional conditions since it is already been counted in interpolation conditions.

- Continuity of  $S''$  gives one condition at each interior knot

$$S'_{i-1}(t_i) = S'_i(t_i)$$

$$S''_{i-1}(t_i) = S''_i(t_i)$$

giving 2n-2 conditions.

In total we have  $2n + 2n - 2 = 4n - 2$  conditions. The remaining two conditions can be specified at our will. Usually we set

$$s''(t_0) = 0 = s''(t_n) \quad \} \text{ Natural Spline.}$$