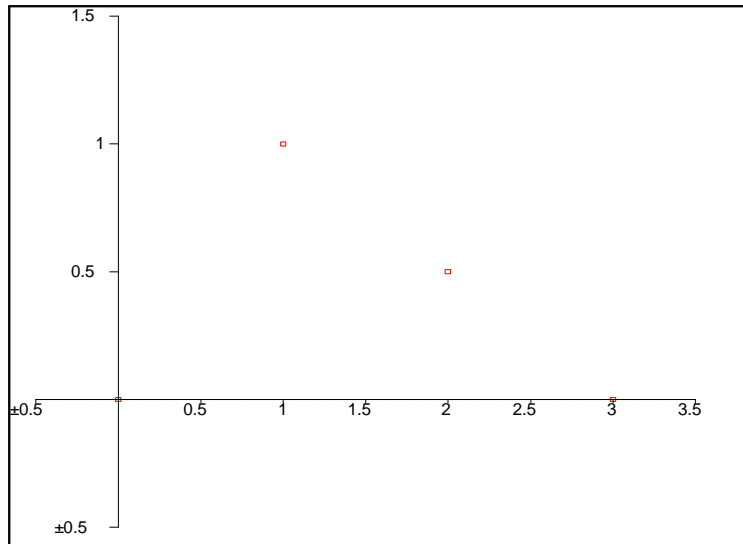


Applied Mathematics I - Spline example

Let us put a cubic spline through the points (0; 0), (1; 1) (2; 0.5) and (3; 0).



We shall assume that the spline meets the x_i axis at 45° at both ends. The spline will be defined by three curves.

$$f_1(x) = a_1x^3 + b_1x^2 + c_1x + d_1; 0 < x < 1;$$

$$f_2(x) = a_2x^3 + b_2x^2 + c_2x + d_2; 1 < x < 2;$$

$$f_3(x) = a_3x^3 + b_3x^2 + c_3x + d_3; 2 < x < 3;$$

At the point (0; 0) we have these constraints:

$$f_1(0) = 0;$$

$$f_1'(0) = 1;$$

At (1; 1) we get

$$f_1(1) = 1;$$

$$f_2(1) = 1;$$

$$f_1'(1) = f_2'(1);$$

$$f_1''(1) = f_2''(1);$$

Similarly at (2; :5) and (3; 0) we get:

$$\begin{aligned} f_2(2) &= 0;5; \\ f_3(2) &= 0;5; \\ f_2^0(2) &= f_3^0(2); \\ f_2^{00}(2) &= f_3^{00}(2); \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} f_3(3) &= 0; \\ f_3^0(3) &= j 1; \end{aligned}$$

This yields the following 12 equations in 12 unknowns.

$$\begin{aligned} 0 \text{ } a_1 + 0 \text{ } b_1 + 0 \text{ } c_1 + d_1 &= 0 \\ 3 \text{ } 0 \text{ } a_1 + 2 \text{ } 0 \text{ } b_1 + c_1 &= 1 \\ 1 \text{ } a_1 + 1 \text{ } b_1 + 1 \text{ } c_1 + d_1 &= 1 \\ 1 \text{ } a_2 + 1 \text{ } b_2 + 1 \text{ } c_2 + d_2 &= 1 \\ 3 \text{ } 1 \text{ } a_1 + 2 \text{ } 1 \text{ } b_1 + c_1 &= 3 \text{ } 1 \text{ } a_2 + 2 \text{ } 1 \text{ } b_2 + c_2 \\ 6 \text{ } 1 \text{ } a_1 + 2 \text{ } 1 \text{ } b_1 &= 6 \text{ } 1 \text{ } a_2 + 2 \text{ } 1 \text{ } b_2 \\ 8 \text{ } a_1 + 4 \text{ } b_1 + 2 \text{ } c_1 + d_1 &= :5 \\ 8 \text{ } a_2 + 4 \text{ } b_2 + 2 \text{ } c_2 + d_2 &= :5 \\ 3 \text{ } 4 \text{ } a_2 + 2 \text{ } 3 \text{ } b_2 + c_2 &= 3 \text{ } 4 \text{ } a_3 + 2 \text{ } 2 \text{ } b_3 + c_3 \\ 27 \text{ } a_3 + 9 \text{ } b_3 + 3 \text{ } c_3 + d_3 &= 0 \\ 3 \text{ } 9 \text{ } a_3 + 2 \text{ } 3 \text{ } b_3 + c_3 &= j 1 \end{aligned}$$

