

### Cubic Splines (continued).

The equations for the second derivatives are given by

$$h_{i-1}S_{i-1} + (2h_{i-1} + 2h_i)S_i + h_iS_{i+1} = 6\left(\frac{y_{i+1} - y_i}{h_i} - \frac{y_i - y_{i-1}}{h_{i-1}}\right) \quad i=2, \dots, n-1 \quad (14)$$

We choose the natural cubic splines by setting  $S_i=0$ ,  $i=1, n$ . This is a tridiagonal linear system of equations. The matrix system is of the form

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_1 & b_2 & & & 0 \\ b_2 & a_2 & b_3 & & \\ & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \\ & & b_{n-3} & a_{n-3} & b_{n-2} \\ 0 & & & b_{n-2} & a_{n-2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} S_2 \\ S_3 \\ \vdots \\ S_{n-2} \\ S_{n-1} \end{bmatrix} = \text{RHS}. \quad (15)$$

Where

$$\begin{aligned} a_i &= 2(h_i + h_{i+1}) \\ b_i &= h_i \end{aligned} \quad (16)$$

This system can be solved using Gaussian elimination, or LU decomposition.

#### Example.

Fit the data in the Table by a cubic spline curve. (The true relation is just  $y = x^3 - 8$ ).

X	Y
0	-8
1	-7
2	0
3	19
4	56

The linear system for the natural cubic spline is

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 4 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} S_2 \\ S_3 \\ S_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 36 \\ 72 \\ 108 \end{bmatrix} \quad (17)$$

This system can be solved by hand or directly using MATLAB. Set up the matrix and the RHS vector. Then the solution is given by  $A^{-1} \cdot b$ , where  $A$  is the matrix and  $b$  is the RHS vector.

The solution is

$$S_1=0, S_2 = 6.4285, S_3 = 10.2857, S_4 = 24.4285, S_5=0.$$

We can then find the coefficients  $a_i$ ,  $b_i$ ,  $c_i$ ,  $d_i$  by substitution.

**Exercise.** Find the natural cubic Splines for the following data:

	$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$
$x$	-1	0	1
$y$	1	0	1

The solution is:

$$y(x) = \frac{x^3}{2} + \frac{3}{2}x^2 \quad x \text{ in } [-1,0] \quad (18.1)$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{x^3}{2} + \frac{3}{2}x^2 \quad x \text{ in } [0,1] \quad (18.2)$$

Solve this problem and plot it using MATLAB.

The MATLAB function is called spline and its usage is as follows:

`yi = spline(x, y, xi)` where  
 $x = [x_1 \ x_2 \ \dots \ x_n]$  and  $y = [y_1 \ y_2 \ \dots \ y_n]$  are the given vectors of  $(x_i, y_i)$  data points.  
 $xi$  is the set of points where the spline is to be evaluated, and  
 $yi$  are the corresponding values of the spline at  $xi$ .

Does the MATLAB solution correspond to the solution given by (18)?

**Hint.** Look at the values of the functions at the points 0, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, ..., 1