



## PROBLEM SET 10

- 1 Determine the values of  $(a, b, c)$  such that

$$S(x) = \begin{cases} S_0(x) = x^3 & x \in [0, 1) \\ S_1(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x-1)^3 + a(x-1)^2 + b(x-1) + c & x \in [1, 3] \end{cases}$$

is a cubic spline. Is it a natural cubic spline?

- 2 Given the data set:

$x$	1.2	1.5	1.6	2.0	2.2
$f(x)$	0.4275	1.139	0.8736	-0.9751	-0.1536

Find the linear spline  $L(x)$  interpolating the data set, and give the value for  $L(1.8)$ .

- 3

- a) Write down the 4 cubic Bernstein polynomials,  $b_{3,i}(t)$ ,  $i = 0, 1, 2, 3$ .
- b) Given the control points

$$\mathbf{P}_0 = (0, 0), \quad \mathbf{P}_1 = (1, 2), \quad \mathbf{P}_2 = (2, -1), \quad \mathbf{P}_3 = (1, 0).$$

Write up and plot the corresponding Bezier curve,

$$\mathbf{B}(t) = \sum_{i=0}^3 \mathbf{P}_i b_{3,i}(t).$$

Prove that the straight line between the first two control points is tangential to the curve in  $\mathbf{P}_0$ , similar is the straight line between the last two point tangential to the curve in  $\mathbf{P}_3$ .

- c) Assume that you know the value of a function  $f(x)$  and its derivative  $f'(x)$  for two values of  $x$ , say  $x_0$  and  $x_1$ , with  $h = x_1 - x_0 > 0$ . Let  $x = x_0 + th$  and let

$$B(x) = B(x_0 + th) = \sum_{i=0}^3 a_i b_{3,i}(t).$$

Find  $a_i$ ,  $i = 0, 1, 2, 3$  such that

$$B(x_i) = f(x_i), \quad B'(x_i) = f'(x_i), \quad i = 1, 2$$

where  $B' = dB/dx$ .