

## NAG Toolbox

### nag\_fit\_1dspline\_integ (e02bd)

#### 1 Purpose

nag\_fit\_1dspline\_integ (e02bd) computes the definite integral of a cubic spline from its B-spline representation.

#### 2 Syntax

```
[dint, ifail] = nag_fit_1dspline_integ(lamda, c, 'ncap7', ncap7)
[dint, ifail] = e02bd(lamda, c, 'ncap7', ncap7)
```

#### 3 Description

nag\_fit\_1dspline\_integ (e02bd) computes the definite integral of the cubic spline  $s(x)$  between the limits  $x = a$  and  $x = b$ , where  $a$  and  $b$  are respectively the lower and upper limits of the range over which  $s(x)$  is defined. It is assumed that  $s(x)$  is represented in terms of its B-spline coefficients  $c_i$ , for  $i = 1, 2, \dots, \bar{n} + 3$  and (augmented) ordered knot set  $\lambda_i$ , for  $i = 1, 2, \dots, \bar{n} + 7$ , with  $\lambda_i = a$ , for  $i = 1, 2, 3, 4$  and  $\lambda_i = b$ , for  $i = \bar{n} + 4, \dots, \bar{n} + 7$ , (see nag\_fit\_1dspline\_knots (e02ba)), i.e.,

$$s(x) = \sum_{i=1}^q c_i N_i(x).$$

Here  $q = \bar{n} + 3$ ,  $\bar{n}$  is the number of intervals of the spline and  $N_i(x)$  denotes the normalized B-spline of degree 3 (order 4) defined upon the knots  $\lambda_i, \lambda_{i+1}, \dots, \lambda_{i+4}$ .

The method employed uses the formula given in Section 3 of Cox (1975).

nag\_fit\_1dspline\_integ (e02bd) can be used to determine the definite integrals of cubic spline fits and interpolants produced by nag\_fit\_1dspline\_knots (e02ba).

#### 4 References

Cox M G (1975) An algorithm for spline interpolation *J. Inst. Math. Appl.* **15** 95–108

#### 5 Parameters

##### 5.1 Compulsory Input Parameters

1: **lamda(ncap7)** – REAL (KIND=nag\_wp) array

**lamda(j)** must be set to the value of the  $j$ th member of the complete set of knots,  $\lambda_j$ , for  $j = 1, 2, \dots, \bar{n} + 7$ .

*Constraint:* the **lamda(j)** must be in nondecreasing order with **lamda(ncap7 – 3) > lamda(4)** and satisfy **lamda(1) = lamda(2) = lamda(3) = lamda(4)** and **lamda(ncap7 – 3) = lamda(ncap7 – 2) = lamda(ncap7 – 1) = lamda(ncap7)**.

2: **c(ncap7)** – REAL (KIND=nag\_wp) array

The coefficient  $c_i$  of the B-spline  $N_i(x)$ , for  $i = 1, 2, \dots, \bar{n} + 3$ . The remaining elements of the array are not referenced.

## 5.2 Optional Input Parameters

1: **ncap7** – INTEGER

*Default:* the dimension of the arrays **lamda**, **c**. (An error is raised if these dimensions are not equal.)

$\bar{n} + 7$ , where  $\bar{n}$  is the number of intervals of the spline (which is one greater than the number of interior knots, i.e., the knots strictly within the range  $a$  to  $b$ ) over which the spline is defined.

*Constraint:* **ncap7**  $\geq 8$ .

## 5.3 Output Parameters

1: **dint** – REAL (KIND=nag\_wp)

The value of the definite integral of  $s(x)$  between the limits  $x = a$  and  $x = b$ , where  $a = \lambda_4$  and  $b = \lambda_{\bar{n}+4}$ .

2: **ifail** – INTEGER

**ifail** = 0 unless the function detects an error (see Section 5).

## 6 Error Indicators and Warnings

Errors or warnings detected by the function:

**ifail** = 1

**ncap7** < 8, i.e., the number of intervals is not positive.

**ifail** = 2

At least one of the following restrictions on the knots is violated:

$$\mathbf{lamda}(\mathbf{ncap7} - 3) > \mathbf{lamda}(4),$$

$$\mathbf{lamda}(j) \geq \mathbf{lamda}(j - 1),$$

for  $j = 2, 3, \dots, \mathbf{ncap7}$ , with equality in the cases  $j = 2, 3, 4, \mathbf{ncap7} - 2, \mathbf{ncap7} - 1$ , and  $\mathbf{ncap7}$ .

**ifail** = -99

An unexpected error has been triggered by this routine. Please contact NAG.

**ifail** = -399

Your licence key may have expired or may not have been installed correctly.

**ifail** = -999

Dynamic memory allocation failed.

## 7 Accuracy

The rounding errors are such that the computed value of the integral is exact for a slightly perturbed set of B-spline coefficients  $c_i$  differing in a relative sense from those supplied by no more than  $2.2 \times (\bar{n} + 3) \times \mathit{machine\ precision}$ .

## 8 Further Comments

The time taken is approximately proportional to  $\bar{n} + 7$ .

## 9 Example

This example determines the definite integral over the interval  $0 \leq x \leq 6$  of a cubic spline having 6 interior knots at the positions  $\lambda = 1, 3, 3, 3, 4, 4$ , the 8 additional knots  $0, 0, 0, 0, 6, 6, 6, 6$ , and the 10 B-spline coefficients  $10, 12, 13, 15, 22, 26, 24, 18, 14, 12$ .

The input data items (using the notation of Section 5) comprise the following values in the order indicated:

$\bar{n}$   
**lamda**( $j$ ),           for  $j = 1, 2, \dots, \mathbf{ncap7}$   
**c**( $j$ ),                for  $j = 1, 2, \dots, \mathbf{ncap7} - 3$

### 9.1 Program Text

```
function e02bd_example

fprintf('e02bd example results\n\n');

knots = [ 1 3 3 3 4 4];
ncap = size(knots,2) + 1;
ncap7 = ncap + 7;

lamda = zeros(ncap7,1);
lamda(5:ncap+3) = knots;
lamda(ncap+4:ncap7) = 6;

% B-spline coefficients
c = zeros(ncap7,1);
c(1:ncap+3) = [10 12 13 15 22 26 24 18 14 12];

[dint, ifail] = e02bd( ...
                    lamda, c);

fprintf('Definite integral = %10.3e\n',dint);
```

### 9.2 Program Results

```
e02bd example results

Definite integral = 1.000e+02
```

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