

## NAG Library Function Document

### nag\_2d\_spline\_eval\_rect (e02dfc)

#### 1 Purpose

nag\_2d\_spline\_eval\_rect (e02dfc) calculates values of a bicubic spline from its B-spline representation. The spline is evaluated at all points on a rectangular grid.

#### 2 Specification

```
#include <nag.h>
#include <nage02.h>

void nag_2d_spline_eval_rect (Integer mx, Integer my, const double x[],
                             const double y[], double ff[], Nag_2dSpline *spline, NagError *fail)
```

#### 3 Description

nag\_2d\_spline\_eval\_rect (e02dfc) calculates values of the bicubic spline  $s(x, y)$  on a rectangular grid of points in the  $x$ - $y$  plane, from its augmented knot sets  $\{\lambda\}$  and  $\{\mu\}$  and from the coefficients  $c_{ij}$ , for  $i = 1, 2, \dots, \mathbf{spline} \rightarrow \mathbf{nx} - 4$  and  $j = 1, 2, \dots, \mathbf{spline} \rightarrow \mathbf{ny} - 4$ , in its B-spline representation

$$s(x, y) = \sum_{i,j} c_{ij} M_i(x) N_j(y).$$

Here  $M_i(x)$  and  $N_j(y)$  denote normalized cubic B-splines, the former defined on the knots  $\lambda_i$  to  $\lambda_{i+4}$  and the latter on the knots  $\mu_j$  to  $\mu_{j+4}$ .

The points in the grid are defined by coordinates  $x_q$ , for  $q = 1, 2, \dots, m_x$ , along the  $x$  axis, and coordinates  $y_r$ , for  $r = 1, 2, \dots, m_y$  along the  $y$  axis.

This function may be used to calculate values of a bicubic spline given in the form produced by nag\_2d\_spline\_interpolant (e01dac), nag\_2d\_spline\_fit\_grid (e02dcc) and nag\_2d\_spline\_fit\_scatter (e02ddc). It is derived from the routine B2VRE in Anthony *et al.* (1982).

#### 4 References

Anthony G T, Cox M G and Hayes J G (1982) *DASL – Data Approximation Subroutine Library* National Physical Laboratory

Cox M G (1978) The numerical evaluation of a spline from its B-spline representation *J. Inst. Math. Appl.* **21** 135–143

#### 5 Arguments

1: **mx** – Integer *Input*  
 2: **my** – Integer *Input*

*On entry:* **mx** and **my** must specify  $m_x$  and  $m_y$  respectively, the number of points along the  $x$  and  $y$  axes that define the rectangular grid.

*Constraint:* **mx**  $\geq 1$  and **my**  $\geq 1$ .

- 3: **x**[**mx**] – const double *Input*  
 4: **y**[**my**] – const double *Input*

*On entry:* **x** and **y** must contain  $x_q$ , for  $q = 1, 2, \dots, m_x$ , and  $y_r$ , for  $r = 1, 2, \dots, m_y$ , respectively. These are the  $x$  and  $y$  coordinates that define the rectangular grid of points at which values of the spline are required.

*Constraint:* **x** and **y** must satisfy  $\text{spline} \rightarrow \text{lamda}[3] \leq \mathbf{x}[q-1] < \mathbf{x}[q] \leq \text{spline} \rightarrow \text{lamda}[\text{spline} \rightarrow \mathbf{nx} - 4]$ , for  $q = 1, 2, \dots, m_x - 1$ , and  $\text{spline} \rightarrow \text{mu}[3] \leq \mathbf{y}[r-1] < \mathbf{y}[r] \leq \text{spline} \rightarrow \text{mu}[\text{spline} \rightarrow \mathbf{ny} - 4]$ , for  $r = 1, 2, \dots, m_y - 1$ . The spline representation is not valid outside these intervals.

- 5: **ff**[**mx** × **my**] – double *Output*

*On exit:* **ff**[**my** × ( $q - 1$ ) +  $r - 1$ ] contains the value of the spline at the point  $(x_q, y_r)$ , for  $q = 1, 2, \dots, m_x$  and  $r = 1, 2, \dots, m_y$ .

- 6: **spline** – Nag\_2dSpline \*

Pointer to structure of type Nag\_2dSpline with the following members:

**nx** – Integer *Input*

*On entry:* **nx** must specify the total number of knots associated with the variable  $x$ . It is such that **nx** – 8 is the number of interior knots.

*Constraint:* **nx** ≥ 8.

**lamda** – double \* *Input*

*On entry:* a pointer to which memory of size **nx** must be allocated. **lamda** must contain the complete sets of knots  $\{\lambda\}$  associated with the  $x$  variable.

*Constraint:* the knots must be in nondecreasing order, with **lamda**[**nx** – 4] > **lamda**[3].

**ny** – Integer *Input*

*On entry:* **ny** must specify the total number of knots associated with the variable  $y$ . It is such that **ny** – 8 is the number of interior knots.

*Constraint:* **ny** ≥ 8.

**mu** – double \* *Input*

*On entry:* a pointer to which memory of size **ny** must be allocated. **mu** must contain the complete sets of knots  $\{\mu\}$  associated with the  $y$  variable.

*Constraint:* the knots must be in nondecreasing order, with **mu**[**ny** – 4] > **mu**[3].

**c** – double \* *Input*

*On entry:* a pointer to which memory of size  $(\mathbf{nx} - 4) \times (\mathbf{ny} - 4)$  must be allocated. **c**[(**ny** – 4) × ( $i - 1$ ) +  $j - 1$ ] must contain the coefficient  $c_{ij}$  described in Section 3, for  $i = 1, 2, \dots, \mathbf{nx} - 4$  and  $j = 1, 2, \dots, \mathbf{ny} - 4$ .

In normal usage, the call to nag\_2d\_spline\_eval\_rect (e02dfc) follows a call to nag\_2d\_spline\_interpolant (e01dac), nag\_2d\_spline\_fit\_grid (e02dcc) or nag\_2d\_spline\_fit\_scatter (e02ddc), in which case, members of the structure **spline** will have been set up correctly for input to nag\_2d\_spline\_eval\_rect (e02dfc).

- 7: **fail** – NagError \* *Input/Output*

The NAG error argument (see Section 2.7 in How to Use the NAG Library and its Documentation).

## 6 Error Indicators and Warnings

### NE\_ALLOC\_FAIL

Dynamic memory allocation failed.

### NE\_END\_KNOTS\_CONS

On entry, the end knots must satisfy  $\langle value \rangle$ :  $\langle value \rangle = \langle value \rangle$ ,  $\langle value \rangle = \langle value \rangle$ .

### NE\_INT\_ARG\_LT

On entry,  $\mathbf{mx} = \langle value \rangle$ .

Constraint:  $\mathbf{mx} \geq 1$ .

On entry,  $\mathbf{my} = \langle value \rangle$ .

Constraint:  $\mathbf{my} \geq 1$ .

On entry,  $\mathbf{spline} \rightarrow \mathbf{nx}$  must not be less than 8:  $\mathbf{spline} \rightarrow \mathbf{nx} = \langle value \rangle$ .

On entry,  $\mathbf{spline} \rightarrow \mathbf{ny}$  must not be less than 8:  $\mathbf{spline} \rightarrow \mathbf{ny} = \langle value \rangle$ .

### NE\_KNOTS\_COORD\_CONS

On entry, the end knots and coordinates must satisfy  $\mathbf{spline} \rightarrow \mathbf{lamda}[3] \leq \mathbf{x}[0]$  and  $\mathbf{x}[\mathbf{mx} - 1] \leq \mathbf{spline} \rightarrow \mathbf{lamda}[\mathbf{spline} \rightarrow \mathbf{nx} - 4]$ .  $\mathbf{spline} \rightarrow \mathbf{lamda}[3] = \langle value \rangle$ ,  $\mathbf{x}[0] = \langle value \rangle$ ,  $\mathbf{x}[\langle value \rangle] = \langle value \rangle$ ,  $\mathbf{spline} \rightarrow \mathbf{lamda}[\langle value \rangle] = \langle value \rangle$ .

On entry, the end knots and coordinates must satisfy  $\mathbf{spline} \rightarrow \mathbf{mu}[3] \leq \mathbf{y}[0]$  and  $\mathbf{y}[\mathbf{my} - 1] \leq \mathbf{spline} \rightarrow \mathbf{mu}[\mathbf{spline} \rightarrow \mathbf{ny} - 4]$ .  $\mathbf{spline} \rightarrow \mathbf{mu}[3] = \langle value \rangle$ ,  $\mathbf{y}[0] = \langle value \rangle$ ,  $\mathbf{y}[\langle value \rangle] = \langle value \rangle$ ,  $\mathbf{spline} \rightarrow \mathbf{mu}[\langle value \rangle] = \langle value \rangle$ .

### NE\_NOT\_INCREASING

The sequence  $\mathbf{spline} \rightarrow \mathbf{lamda}$  is not increasing:  $\mathbf{spline} \rightarrow \mathbf{lamda}[\langle value \rangle] = \langle value \rangle$ ,  $\mathbf{spline} \rightarrow \mathbf{lamda}[\langle value \rangle] = \langle value \rangle$ .

The sequence  $\mathbf{spline} \rightarrow \mathbf{mu}$  is not increasing:  $\mathbf{spline} \rightarrow \mathbf{mu}[\langle value \rangle] = \langle value \rangle$ ,  $\mathbf{spline} \rightarrow \mathbf{mu}[\langle value \rangle] = \langle value \rangle$ .

### NE\_NOT\_STRICTLY\_INCREASING

The sequence  $\mathbf{x}$  is not strictly increasing:  $\mathbf{x}[\langle value \rangle] = \langle value \rangle$ ,  $\mathbf{x}[\langle value \rangle] = \langle value \rangle$ .

The sequence  $\mathbf{y}$  is not strictly increasing:  $\mathbf{y}[\langle value \rangle] = \langle value \rangle$ ,  $\mathbf{y}[\langle value \rangle] = \langle value \rangle$ .

## 7 Accuracy

The method used to evaluate the B-splines is numerically stable, in the sense that each computed value of  $s(x_r, y_r)$  can be regarded as the value that would have been obtained in exact arithmetic from slightly perturbed B-spline coefficients. See Cox (1978) for details.

## 8 Parallelism and Performance

nag\_2d\_spline\_eval\_rect (e02dfc) is not threaded in any implementation.

## 9 Further Comments

Computation time is approximately proportional to  $m_x m_y + 4(m_x + m_y)$ .

## 10 Example

This program reads in knot sets  $\text{spline} \rightarrow \text{lamda}[0], \dots, \text{spline} \rightarrow \text{lamda}[\text{spline} \rightarrow \text{nx} - 1]$  and  $\text{spline} \rightarrow \text{mu}[0], \dots, \text{spline} \rightarrow \text{mu}[\text{spline} \rightarrow \text{ny} - 1]$ , and a set of bicubic spline coefficients  $c_{ij}$ . Following these are values for  $m_x$  and the  $x$  coordinates  $x_q$ , for  $q = 1, 2, \dots, m_x$ , and values for  $m_y$  and the  $y$  coordinates  $y_r$ , for  $r = 1, 2, \dots, m_y$ , defining the grid of points on which the spline is to be evaluated.

### 10.1 Program Text

```

/* nag_2d_spline_eval_rect (e02dfc) Example Program.
 *
 * NAGPRODCODE Version.
 *
 * Copyright 2016 Numerical Algorithms Group.
 *
 * Mark 26, 2016.
 */

#include <nag.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <nag_stdlib.h>
#include <nage02.h>

#define FF(I, J) ff[my*(I)+(J)]

int main(void)
{
    Integer exit_status = 0, i, j, mx, my;
    NagError fail;
    Nag_2dSpline spline;
    double *ff = 0, *x = 0, *y = 0;

    INIT_FAIL(fail);

    /* Initialize spline */
    spline.lamda = 0;
    spline.mu = 0;
    spline.c = 0;

    printf("nag_2d_spline_eval_rect (e02dfc) Example Program Results\n");
    /* Skip heading in data file */
#ifdef _WIN32
    scanf_s("%*[\n]");
#else
    scanf("%*[\n]");
#endif
    /* Read mx and my, the number of grid points in the x and y
     * directions respectively.
     */
#ifdef _WIN32
    scanf_s("%" NAG_IFMT "%" NAG_IFMT "", &mx, &my);
#else
    scanf("%" NAG_IFMT "%" NAG_IFMT "", &mx, &my);
#endif
    if (mx >= 1 && my >= 1) {
        if (!(x = NAG_ALLOC(mx, double)) ||
            !(y = NAG_ALLOC(my, double)) || !(ff = NAG_ALLOC(mx * my, double)))
        {
            printf("Allocation failure\n");
            exit_status = -1;
            goto END;
        }
    }
    else {
        printf("Invalid mx or my.\n");
        exit_status = 1;
        return exit_status;
    }
}

```

```

/* Read spline.nx and spline.ny, the number of knots
 * in the x and y directions.
 */
#ifdef _WIN32
    scanf_s("%" NAG_IFMT "%" NAG_IFMT "", &(spline.nx), &(spline.ny));
#else
    scanf("%" NAG_IFMT "%" NAG_IFMT "", &(spline.nx), &(spline.ny));
#endif
if (!(spline.c = NAG_ALLOC((spline.nx - 4) * (spline.ny - 4), double)) ||
    !(spline.lamda = NAG_ALLOC(spline.nx, double)) ||
    !(spline.mu = NAG_ALLOC(spline.ny, double)))
{
    printf("Storage allocation failed.\n");
    exit_status = -1;
    goto END;
}
/* Read the knots spline.lamda[0]...spline.lamda[nx-1]
 * and spline.mu[0]...spline.mu[ny-1].
 */
for (i = 0; i < spline.nx; i++)
#ifdef _WIN32
    scanf_s("%lf", &(spline.lamda[i]));
#else
    scanf("%lf", &(spline.lamda[i]));
#endif
for (i = 0; i < spline.ny; i++)
#ifdef _WIN32
    scanf_s("%lf", &(spline.mu[i]));
#else
    scanf("%lf", &(spline.mu[i]));
#endif
/* Read spline.c, the bicubic spline coefficients. */
for (i = 0; i < (spline.nx - 4) * (spline.ny - 4); i++)
#ifdef _WIN32
    scanf_s("%lf", &(spline.c[i]));
#else
    scanf("%lf", &(spline.c[i]));
#endif
/* Read the x and y co-ordinates defining the evaluation grid. */
for (i = 0; i < mx; i++)
#ifdef _WIN32
    scanf_s("%lf", &x[i]);
#else
    scanf("%lf", &x[i]);
#endif
for (i = 0; i < my; i++)
#ifdef _WIN32
    scanf_s("%lf", &y[i]);
#else
    scanf("%lf", &y[i]);
#endif
/* Evaluate the spline at the mx by my points. */
/* nag_2d_spline_eval_rect (e02dfc).
 * Evaluation of bicubic spline, at a mesh of points
 */
nag_2d_spline_eval_rect(mx, my, x, y, ff, &spline, &fail);
if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR) {
    printf("Error from nag_2d_spline_eval_rect (e02dfc).\n%s\n",
        fail.message);
    exit_status = 1;
    goto END;
}

/* Print the result array. */
printf("Spline evaluated on x-y grid (x across, y down):\n      ");
for (i = 0; i < mx; i++)
    printf("%2.1f      ", x[i]);
printf("\n");
for (j = 0; j < my; j++) {
    printf("%2.1f", y[j]);
    for (i = 0; i < mx; i++)

```

```

        printf("%8.3f%s", FF(i, j), (i % 7 == 6 || i == mx - 1) ? "\n" : " ");
    }
END:
    NAG_FREE(spline.c);
    NAG_FREE(spline.lamda);
    NAG_FREE(spline.mu);
    NAG_FREE(x);
    NAG_FREE(y);
    NAG_FREE(ff);
    return exit_status;
}

```

## 10.2 Program Data

```

nag_2d_spline_eval_rect (e02dfc) Example Program Data
7 6
11 10
1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.3 1.5 1.6 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0
0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.4 0.7 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
1.0000 1.1333 1.3667 1.7000 1.9000 2.0000
1.2000 1.3333 1.5667 1.9000 2.1000 2.2000
1.5833 1.7167 1.9500 2.2833 2.4833 2.5833
2.1433 2.2767 2.5100 2.8433 3.0433 3.1433
2.8667 3.0000 3.2333 3.5667 3.7667 3.8667
3.4667 3.6000 3.8333 4.1667 4.3667 4.4667
4.0000 4.1333 4.3667 4.7000 4.9000 5.0000
1.0 1.1 1.3 1.4 1.5 1.7 2.0
0.0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1.0

```

## 10.3 Program Results

```

nag_2d_spline_eval_rect (e02dfc) Example Program Results
Spline evaluated on x-y grid (x across, y down):
0.0 1.0 1.1 1.3 1.4 1.5 1.7 2.0
0.0 1.000 1.210 1.690 1.960 2.250 2.890 4.000
0.2 1.200 1.410 1.890 2.160 2.450 3.090 4.200
0.4 1.400 1.610 2.090 2.360 2.650 3.290 4.400
0.6 1.600 1.810 2.290 2.560 2.850 3.490 4.600
0.8 1.800 2.010 2.490 2.760 3.050 3.690 4.800
1.0 2.000 2.210 2.690 2.960 3.250 3.890 5.000

```

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