

## NAG Library Function Document

### nag\_pde\_interp\_1d\_coll (d03pyc)

#### 1 Purpose

nag\_pde\_interp\_1d\_coll (d03pyc) may be used in conjunction with either nag\_pde\_parab\_1d\_coll (d03pdc) or nag\_pde\_parab\_1d\_coll\_ode (d03pjc). It computes the solution and its first derivative at user-specified points in the spatial coordinate.

#### 2 Specification

```
#include <nag.h>
#include <nagd03.h>

void nag_pde_interp_1d_coll (Integer npde, const double u[], Integer nbkpts,
                             const double xbkpts[], Integer npoly, Integer npts, const double xp[],
                             Integer intpts, Integer itype, double up[], double rsave[],
                             Integer lrsave, NagError *fail)
```

#### 3 Description

nag\_pde\_interp\_1d\_coll (d03pyc) is an interpolation function for evaluating the solution of a system of partial differential equations (PDEs), or the PDE components of a system of PDEs with coupled ordinary differential equations (ODEs), at a set of user-specified points. The solution of a system of equations can be computed using nag\_pde\_parab\_1d\_coll (d03pdc) or nag\_pde\_parab\_1d\_coll\_ode (d03pjc) on a set of mesh points; nag\_pde\_interp\_1d\_coll (d03pyc) can then be employed to compute the solution at a set of points other than those originally used in nag\_pde\_parab\_1d\_coll (d03pdc) or nag\_pde\_parab\_1d\_coll\_ode (d03pjc). It can also evaluate the first derivative of the solution. Polynomial interpolation is used between each of the break-points  $\mathbf{xbkpts}[i - 1]$ , for  $i = 1, 2, \dots, \mathbf{nbkpts}$ . When the derivative is needed ( $\mathbf{itype} = 2$ ), the array  $\mathbf{xp}[\mathbf{intpts} - 1]$  must not contain any of the break-points, as the method, and consequently the interpolation scheme, assumes that only the solution is continuous at these points.

#### 4 References

None.

#### 5 Arguments

**Note:** the arguments  $\mathbf{u}$ ,  $\mathbf{npts}$ ,  $\mathbf{npde}$ ,  $\mathbf{xbkpts}$ ,  $\mathbf{nbkpts}$ ,  $\mathbf{rsave}$  and  $\mathbf{lrsave}$  must be supplied unchanged from either nag\_pde\_parab\_1d\_coll (d03pdc) or nag\_pde\_parab\_1d\_coll\_ode (d03pjc).

- 1:  $\mathbf{npde}$  – Integer *Input*  
*On entry:* the number of PDEs.  
*Constraint:*  $\mathbf{npde} \geq 1$ .
- 2:  $\mathbf{u}[\mathbf{npde} \times \mathbf{npts}]$  – const double *Input*  
*On entry:* the PDE part of the original solution returned in the argument  $\mathbf{u}$  by the function nag\_pde\_parab\_1d\_coll (d03pdc) or nag\_pde\_parab\_1d\_coll\_ode (d03pjc).
- 3:  $\mathbf{nbkpts}$  – Integer *Input*  
*On entry:* the number of break-points.  
*Constraint:*  $\mathbf{nbkpts} \geq 2$ .

- 4: **xbkpts**[**nbkpts**] – const double *Input*  
*On entry:* **xbkpts**[ $i - 1$ ], for  $i = 1, 2, \dots, \mathbf{nbkpts}$ , must contain the break-points as used by `nag_pde_parab_1d_coll` (d03pdc) or `nag_pde_parab_1d_coll_ode` (d03pjc).  
*Constraint:* **xbkpts**[0] < **xbkpts**[1] <  $\dots$  < **xbkpts**[**nbkpts** - 1].
- 5: **npoly** – Integer *Input*  
*On entry:* the degree of the Chebyshev polynomial used for approximation as used by `nag_pde_parab_1d_coll` (d03pdc) or `nag_pde_parab_1d_coll_ode` (d03pjc).  
*Constraint:*  $1 \leq \mathbf{npoly} \leq 49$ .
- 6: **npts** – Integer *Input*  
*On entry:* the number of mesh points as used by `nag_pde_parab_1d_coll` (d03pdc) or `nag_pde_parab_1d_coll_ode` (d03pjc).  
*Constraint:* **npts** = (**nbkpts** - 1)  $\times$  **npoly** + 1.
- 7: **xp**[**intpts**] – const double *Input*  
*On entry:* **xp**[ $i - 1$ ], for  $i = 1, 2, \dots, \mathbf{intpts}$ , must contain the spatial interpolation points.  
*Constraints:*  

$$\mathbf{xbkpts}[0] \leq \mathbf{xp}[0] < \mathbf{xp}[1] < \dots < \mathbf{xp}[\mathbf{intpts} - 1] \leq \mathbf{xbkpts}[\mathbf{nbkpts} - 1];$$
if **itype** = 2, **xp**[ $i - 1$ ]  $\neq$  **xbkpts**[ $j - 1$ ], for  $i = 1, 2, \dots, \mathbf{intpts}$  and  $j = 2, 3, \dots, \mathbf{nbkpts} - 1$ .
- 8: **intpts** – Integer *Input*  
*On entry:* the number of interpolation points.  
*Constraint:* **intpts**  $\geq$  1.
- 9: **itype** – Integer *Input*  
*On entry:* specifies the interpolation to be performed.  
**itype** = 1  
The solution at the interpolation points are computed.  
**itype** = 2  
Both the solution and the first derivative at the interpolation points are computed.  
*Constraint:* **itype** = 1 or 2.
- 10: **up**[*dim*] – double *Output*  
**Note:** the dimension, *dim*, of the array **up** must be at least **npde**  $\times$  **intpts**  $\times$  **itype**.  
The element **UP**( $i, j, k$ ) is stored in the array element **up**[( $k - 1$ )  $\times$  **npde**  $\times$  **intpts** + ( $j - 1$ )  $\times$  **npde** +  $i - 1$ ].  
*On exit:* if **itype** = 1, **UP**( $i, j, 1$ ), contains the value of the solution  $U_i(x_j, t_{\text{out}})$ , at the interpolation points  $x_j = \mathbf{xp}[j - 1]$ , for  $j = 1, 2, \dots, \mathbf{intpts}$  and  $i = 1, 2, \dots, \mathbf{npde}$ .  
If **itype** = 2, **UP**( $i, j, 1$ ) contains  $U_i(x_j, t_{\text{out}})$  and **UP**( $i, j, 2$ ) contains  $\frac{\partial U_i}{\partial x}$  at these points.
- 11: **rsave**[**lrsave**] – double *Communication Array*  
The array **rsave** contains information required by `nag_pde_interp_1d_coll` (d03pyc) as returned by `nag_pde_parab_1d_coll` (d03pdc) or `nag_pde_parab_1d_coll_ode` (d03pjc). The contents of **rsave** must not be changed from the call to `nag_pde_parab_1d_coll` (d03pdc) or `nag_pde_parab_1d_coll_ode` (d03pjc). Some elements of this array are overwritten on exit.

- 12: **lrsave** – Integer *Input*  
*On entry:* the size of the workspace **rsave**, as in nag\_pde\_parab\_1d\_coll (d03pdc) or nag\_pde\_parab\_1d\_coll\_ode (d03pjc).
- 13: **fail** – NagError \* *Input/Output*  
 The NAG error argument (see Section 3.6 in the Essential Introduction).

## 6 Error Indicators and Warnings

### NE\_BAD\_PARAM

On entry, argument  $\langle value \rangle$  had an illegal value.

### NE\_EXTRAPOLATION

Extrapolation is not allowed.

### NE\_INCOMPAT\_PARAM

On entry, **itype** = 2 and at least one interpolation point coincides with a break-point, i.e., interpolation point no  $\langle value \rangle$  with value  $\langle value \rangle$  is close to break-point  $\langle value \rangle$  with value  $\langle value \rangle$ .

### NE\_INT

On entry, **intpts**  $\leq$  0: **intpts** =  $\langle value \rangle$ .

On entry, **itype** =  $\langle value \rangle$ .  
 Constraint: **itype** = 1 or 2.

On entry, **nbkpts** =  $\langle value \rangle$ .  
 Constraint: **nbkpts**  $\geq$  2.

On entry, **npde** =  $\langle value \rangle$ .  
 Constraint: **npde**  $>$  0.

On entry, **npoly** =  $\langle value \rangle$ .  
 Constraint: **npoly**  $>$  0.

### NE\_INT\_3

On entry, **npts** =  $\langle value \rangle$ , **nbkpts** =  $\langle value \rangle$  and **npoly** =  $\langle value \rangle$ .  
 Constraint: **npts** = (**nbkpts** – 1)  $\times$  **npoly** + 1.

### NE\_INTERNAL\_ERROR

An internal error has occurred in this function. Check the function call and any array sizes. If the call is correct then please contact NAG for assistance.

### NE\_NOT\_STRICTLY\_INCREASING

On entry, break-points **xbkpts** badly ordered:  $I = \langle value \rangle$ , **xbkpts**[ $I - 1$ ] =  $\langle value \rangle$ ,  $J = \langle value \rangle$  and **xbkpts**[ $J - 1$ ] =  $\langle value \rangle$ .

On entry, interpolation points **xp** badly ordered:  $I = \langle value \rangle$ , **xp**[ $I - 1$ ] =  $\langle value \rangle$ ,  $J = \langle value \rangle$  and **xp**[ $J - 1$ ] =  $\langle value \rangle$ .

## 7 Accuracy

See the documents for nag\_pde\_parab\_1d\_coll (d03pdc) or nag\_pde\_parab\_1d\_coll\_ode (d03pjc).

## **8 Parallelism and Performance**

Not applicable.

## **9 Further Comments**

None.

## **10 Example**

See Section 10 in nag\_pde\_parab\_1d\_coll (d03pdc).

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