# **NAG Library Function Document**

# nag\_2d\_spline\_ts\_eval (e02jec)

## **1** Purpose

nag\_2d\_spline\_ts\_eval (e02jec) calculates a vector of values of a spline computed by nag\_2d\_spline\_fit\_ts\_scat (e02jdc).

# 2 Specification

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

# **3** Description

nag\_2d\_spline\_ts\_eval (e02jec) calculates values at prescribed points  $(x_i, y_i)$ , for i = 1, 2, ..., n, of a bivariate spline computed by nag\_2d\_spline\_fit\_ts\_scat (e02jdc). It is derived from the TSFIT package of O. Davydov and F. Zeilfelder.

### 4 References

Davydov O, Morandi R and Sestini A (2006) Local hybrid approximation for scattered data fitting with bivariate splines *Comput. Aided Geom. Design* **23** 703–721

Davydov O, Sestini A and Morandi R (2005) Local RBF approximation for scattered data fitting with bivariate splines *Trends and Applications in Constructive Approximation* M. G. de Bruin, D. H. Mache, and J. Szabados, Eds **ISNM Vol. 151** Birkhauser 91–102

Davydov O and Zeilfelder F (2004) Scattered data fitting by direct extension of local polynomials to bivariate splines *Advances in Comp. Math.* **21** 223–271

Farin G and Hansford D (2000) The Essentials of CAGD Natic, MA: A K Peters, Ltd.

### 5 Arguments

1: **nevalv** – Integer

On entry: n, the number of values at which the spline is to be evaluated.

Constraint:  $nevalv \ge 1$ .

2: **xevalv**[**nevalv**] – const double

On entry: the  $(x_i)$  values at which the spline is to be evaluated.

*Constraint*: for all *i*, **xevalv**[i-1] must lie inside, or on the boundary of, the spline's bounding box as determined by nag\_2d\_spline\_fit\_ts\_scat (e02jdc).

3: **yevalv**[**nevalv**] – const double

On entry: the  $(y_i)$  values at which the spline is to be evaluated.

*Constraint*: for all *i*, yevalv[i-1] must lie inside, or on the boundary of, the spline's bounding box as determined by nag\_2d\_spline\_fit\_ts\_scat (e02jdc).

Input

Input

Input

Communication Array

#### 4: coefs[dim] - const double

**Note**: the dimension, *dim*, of this array is dictated by the requirements of associated functions that must have been previously called. This array MUST be the same array passed as argument **coefs** in the previous call to nag\_2d\_spline\_fit\_ts\_scat (e02jdc).

On entry: the computed spline coefficients as output from nag\_2d\_spline\_fit\_ts\_scat (e02jdc).

### 5: **fevalv**[**nevalv**] – double

On exit: if fail.code = NE\_NOERROR on exit fevalv[i-1] contains the computed spline value at  $(x_i, y_i)$ .

### 6: iopts[dim] - const Integer

**Note**: the dimension, *dim*, of this array is dictated by the requirements of associated functions that must have been previously called. This array MUST be the same array passed as argument **iopts** in the previous call to nag\_fit\_opt\_set (e02zkc).

*On entry*: the contents of the array MUST NOT have been modified either directly or indirectly, by a call to nag\_fit\_opt\_set (e02zkc), between calls to nag\_2d\_spline\_fit\_ts\_scat (e02jdc) and nag\_2d\_spline\_ts\_eval (e02jec).

### 7: **opts**[dim] – const double

**Note**: the dimension, *dim*, of this array is dictated by the requirements of associated functions that must have been previously called. This array MUST be the same array passed as argument **opts** in the previous call to nag\_fit\_opt\_set (e02zkc).

*On entry*: the contents of the array MUST NOT have been modified either directly or indirectly, by a call to nag\_fit\_opt\_set (e02zkc), between calls to nag\_2d\_spline\_fit\_ts\_scat (e02jdc) and nag\_2d\_spline\_ts\_eval (e02jec).

### 8: **fail** – NagError \*

The NAG error argument (see Section 3.6 in the Essential Introduction).

### 6 Error Indicators and Warnings

### NE\_ALLOC\_FAIL

Dynamic memory allocation failed. See Section 3.2.1.2 in the Essential Introduction for further information.

### NE\_BAD\_PARAM

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

#### **NE\_INITIALIZATION**

Option arrays are not initialized or are corrupted.

#### NE\_INT

On entry,  $nevalv = \langle value \rangle$ . Constraint:  $nevalv \ge 1$ .

#### 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.

An unexpected error has been triggered by this function. Please contact NAG. See Section 3.6.6 in the Essential Introduction for further information.

Communication Array

Input/Output

Communication Array

Output

### NE\_INVALID\_SPLINE

The fitting routine has not been called, or the array of coefficients has been corrupted.

### NE\_NO\_LICENCE

Your licence key may have expired or may not have been installed correctly. See Section 3.6.5 in the Essential Introduction for further information.

### NE\_POINT\_OUTSIDE\_RECT

On entry,  $\mathbf{xevalv}[\langle value \rangle] = \langle value \rangle$  was outside the bounding box. Constraint:  $\langle value \rangle \leq \mathbf{xevalv}[i-1] \leq \langle value \rangle$  for all *i*.

On entry,  $yevalv[\langle value \rangle] = \langle value \rangle$  was outside the bounding box. Constraint:  $\langle value \rangle \leq yevalv[i-1] \leq \langle value \rangle$  for all *i*.

# 7 Accuracy

nag\_2d\_spline\_ts\_eval (e02jec) uses the de Casteljau algorithm and thus is numerically stable. See Farin and Hansford (2000) for details.

# 8 Parallelism and Performance

Not applicable.

# 9 Further Comments

To evaluate a  $C^1$  approximation (i.e., when **Global Smoothing Level** = 1), a real array of length O(1) is dynamically allocated by each invocation of nag\_2d\_spline\_ts\_eval (e02jec). No memory is allocated internally when evaluating a  $C^2$  approximation.

# 10 Example

See Section 10 in nag\_2d\_spline\_fit\_ts\_scat (e02jdc).