NAG Library Function Document

nag_2d_triang_eval (e01skc)

1 Purpose

nag_2d_triang_eval (e01skc) evaluates at a given point the two-dimensional interpolant function computed by nag_2d_triang_interp (e01sjc).

2 Specification

```
#include <nag.h>
#include <nage01.h>
void nag_2d_triang_eval (Integer m, const double x[], const double y[],
     const double f[], const Integer triang[], const double grads[],
     double px, double py, double *pf, NagError *fail)
```

3 Description

nag_2d_triang_eval (e01skc) takes as input the arguments defining the interpolant $F(x, y)$ of a set of scattered data points (x_r, y_r, f_r), for $r = 1, 2, \ldots, m$, as computed by nag_2d_shep_interp (e01sgc), and evaluates the interpolant at the point (px, py).

If (px, py) is equal to (x_r, y_r) for some value of r, the returned value will be equal to f_r.

If (px, py) is not equal to (x_r, y_r) for any r, the derivatives in **grads** will be used to compute the interpolant. A triangle is sought which contains the point (px, py), and the vertices of the triangle along with the partial derivatives and f_r values at the vertices are used to compute the value $F(px, py)$. If the point (px, py) lies outside the triangulation defined by the input arguments, the returned value is obtained by extrapolation. In this case, the interpolating function **f** is extended linearly beyond the triangulation boundary. The method is described in more detail in Renka and Cline (1984) and the code is derived from Renka (1984).

nag_2d_triang_eval (e01skc) must only be called after a call to nag_2d_shep_interp (e01sgc).

4 References

Renka R L (1984) Algorithm 624: triangulation and interpolation of arbitrarily distributed points in the plane *ACM Trans. Math. Software* **10** 440–442

Renka R L and Cline A K (1984) A triangle-based C^1 interpolation method *Rocky Mountain J. Math.* **14** 223–237

5 Arguments

1: **m** – Integer *Input*
2: **x**[**m**] – const double *Input*
3: **y**[**m**] – const double *Input*
4: **f**[**m**] – const double *Input*
5: **triang**[**7** × **m**] – const Integer *Input*
6: **grads**[**2** × **m**] – const double *Input*

On entry: **m**, **x**, **y**, **f**, **triang** and **grads** must be unchanged from the previous call of nag_2d_triang_interp (e01sjc).

7: **px** – double *Input*
8: **py** – double *Input*

On entry: the point (px, py) at which the interpolant is to be evaluated.

9: **pf** – double * *Output*

On exit: the value of the interpolant evaluated at the point (px, py).

10: **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.
See Section 3.2.1.2 in How to Use the NAG Library and its Documentation for further information.

NE_BAD_PARAM

On entry, argument ⟨*value*⟩ had an illegal value.

NE_INT

On entry, **m** = ⟨*value*⟩.
Constraint: **m** ≥ 3.

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 How to Use the NAG Library and its Documentation for further information.

NE_NO_LICENCE

Your licence key may have expired or may not have been installed correctly.
See Section 3.6.5 in How to Use the NAG Library and its Documentation for further information.

NE_TRIANG_INVALID

On entry, **triang** does not contain a valid data point triangulation; **triang** may have been corrupted since the call to nag_2d_triang_interp (e01sjc).

NW_VALUE_EXTRAPOLATED

Warning – the evaluation point (⟨*value*⟩, ⟨*value*⟩) lies outside the triangulation boundary. The returned value was computed by extrapolation.

7 Accuracy

Computational errors should be negligible in most practical situations.

8 Parallelism and Performance

nag_2d_triang_eval (e01skc) is not threaded in any implementation.

9 Further Comments

The time taken for a call of nag_2d_triang_eval (e01skc) is approximately proportional to the number of data points, m.

The results returned by this function are particularly suitable for applications such as graph plotting, producing a smooth surface from a number of scattered points.

10 Example

See Section 10 in nag_2d_shep_interp (e01sgc).