

## NAG Toolbox

### nag\_interp\_1d\_monotonic\_eval (e01bf)

#### 1 Purpose

nag\_interp\_1d\_monotonic\_eval (e01bf) evaluates a piecewise cubic Hermite interpolant at a set of points.

#### 2 Syntax

```
[pf, ifail] = nag_interp_1d_monotonic_eval(x, f, d, px, 'n', n, 'm', m)
[pf, ifail] = e01bf(x, f, d, px, 'n', n, 'm', m)
```

#### 3 Description

nag\_interp\_1d\_monotonic\_eval (e01bf) evaluates a piecewise cubic Hermite interpolant, as computed by nag\_interp\_1d\_monotonic (e01be), at the points  $\mathbf{px}(i)$ , for  $i = 1, 2, \dots, m$ . If any point lies outside the interval from  $\mathbf{x}(1)$  to  $\mathbf{x}(n)$ , a value is extrapolated from the nearest extreme cubic, and a warning is returned.

The function is derived from function PCHFE in Fritsch (1982).

#### 4 References

Fritsch F N (1982) PCHIP final specifications *Report UCID-30194* Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory

#### 5 Parameters

##### 5.1 Compulsory Input Parameters

- 1:  $\mathbf{x}(n)$  – REAL (KIND=nag\_wp) array
- 2:  $\mathbf{f}(n)$  – REAL (KIND=nag\_wp) array
- 3:  $\mathbf{d}(n)$  – REAL (KIND=nag\_wp) array

$\mathbf{n}$ ,  $\mathbf{x}$ ,  $\mathbf{f}$  and  $\mathbf{d}$  must be unchanged from the previous call of nag\_interp\_1d\_monotonic (e01be).

- 4:  $\mathbf{px}(m)$  – REAL (KIND=nag\_wp) array

The  $m$  values of  $x$  at which the interpolant is to be evaluated.

##### 5.2 Optional Input Parameters

- 1:  $\mathbf{n}$  – INTEGER

*Default:* the dimension of the arrays  $\mathbf{x}$ ,  $\mathbf{f}$ ,  $\mathbf{d}$ . (An error is raised if these dimensions are not equal.)

$\mathbf{n}$ ,  $\mathbf{x}$ ,  $\mathbf{f}$  and  $\mathbf{d}$  must be unchanged from the previous call of nag\_interp\_1d\_monotonic (e01be).

- 2:  $\mathbf{m}$  – INTEGER

*Default:* the dimension of the array  $\mathbf{px}$ .

$m$ , the number of points at which the interpolant is to be evaluated.

*Constraint:*  $\mathbf{m} \geq 1$ .

### 5.3 Output Parameters

- 1: **pf**(**m**) – REAL (KIND=nag\_wp) array  
**pf**(*i*) contains the value of the interpolant evaluated at the point **px**(*i*), for  $i = 1, 2, \dots, m$ .
- 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

On entry, **n** < 2.

**ifail** = 2

The values of **x**(*r*), for  $r = 1, 2, \dots, \mathbf{n}$ , are not in strictly increasing order.

**ifail** = 3

On entry, **m** < 1.

**ifail** = 4 (*warning*)

At least one of the points **px**(*i*), for  $i = 1, 2, \dots, \mathbf{m}$ , lies outside the interval [**x**(1), **x**(**n**)], and extrapolation was performed at all such points. Values computed at such points may be very unreliable.

**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 computational errors in the array **pf** should be negligible in most practical situations.

## 8 Further Comments

The time taken by nag\_interp\_1d\_monotonic\_eval (e01bf) is approximately proportional to the number of evaluation points, *m*. The evaluation will be most efficient if the elements of **px** are in nondecreasing order (or, more generally, if they are grouped in increasing order of the intervals [**x**(*r* - 1), **x**(*r*)]). A single call of nag\_interp\_1d\_monotonic\_eval (e01bf) with  $m > 1$  is more efficient than several calls with  $m = 1$ .

## 9 Example

This example reads in values of **n**, **x**, **f** and **d**, and then calls nag\_interp\_1d\_monotonic\_eval (e01bf) to evaluate the interpolant at equally spaced points.

## 9.1 Program Text

```
function e01bf_example

fprintf('e01bf example results\n\n');

x = [7.99 8.09    8.19    8.7    9.2    10    12    15    20];
f = [0 2.7643e-05 0.04375 0.16918 0.46943 0.94374 0.99864 0.99992 0.99999];

% Theses are as returned by e01be(x,f)
d = [0;
     0.00055251;
     0.33587;
     0.34944;
     0.59696;
     0.060326;
     0.000898335;
     2.93954e-05;
     0];

m = 11;
dx = (x(end)-x(1))/(m-1);
px = [x(1):dx:x(end)];

[pf, ifail] = e01bf(x, f, d, px);

fprintf('\n          Interpolated\n          Abscissa          Value\n');
fprintf('%13.4f  %13.4f\n', [px' pf]')
```

## 9.2 Program Results

```
e01bf example results

          Interpolated
Abcissa      Value
  7.9900      0.0000
  9.1910      0.4640
 10.3920      0.9645
 11.5930      0.9965
 12.7940      0.9992
 13.9950      0.9998
 15.1960      0.9999
 16.3970      1.0000
 17.5980      1.0000
 18.7990      1.0000
 20.0000      1.0000
```

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