

## NAG Toolbox

### nag\_interp\_2d\_scatt\_shep\_eval (e01sh)

#### 1 Purpose

nag\_interp\_2d\_scatt\_shep\_eval (e01sh) evaluates the two-dimensional interpolating function generated by nag\_interp\_2d\_scatt\_shep (e01sg) and its first partial derivatives.

#### 2 Syntax

```
[q, qx, qy, ifail] = nag_interp_2d_scatt_shep_eval(x, y, f, iq, rq, u, v, 'm', m, 'n', n)
[q, qx, qy, ifail] = e01sh(x, y, f, iq, rq, u, v, 'm', m, 'n', n)
```

#### 3 Description

nag\_interp\_2d\_scatt\_shep\_eval (e01sh) takes as input the interpolant  $Q(x, y)$  of a set of scattered data points  $(x_r, y_r, f_r)$ , for  $r = 1, 2, \dots, m$ , as computed by nag\_interp\_2d\_scatt\_shep (e01sg), and evaluates the interpolant and its first partial derivatives at the set of points  $(u_i, v_i)$ , for  $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ .

nag\_interp\_2d\_scatt\_shep\_eval (e01sh) must only be called after a call to nag\_interp\_2d\_scatt\_shep (e01sg).

This function is derived from the function QS2GRD described by Renka (1988).

#### 4 References

Renka R J (1988) Algorithm 660: QSHEP2D: Quadratic Shepard method for bivariate interpolation of scattered data *ACM Trans. Math. Software* **14** 149–150

#### 5 Parameters

##### 5.1 Compulsory Input Parameters

- 1: **x(m)** – REAL (KIND=nag\_wp) array
- 2: **y(m)** – REAL (KIND=nag\_wp) array
- 3: **f(m)** – REAL (KIND=nag\_wp) array

**m**, **x**, **y** and **f** must be the same values as were supplied in the preceding call to nag\_interp\_2d\_scatt\_shep (e01sg).

- 4: **iq(liq)** – INTEGER array

*liq*, the dimension of the array, must satisfy the constraint  $liq \geq 2 \times m + 1$ .

Must be unchanged from the value returned from a previous call to nag\_interp\_2d\_scatt\_shep (e01sg).

- 5: **rq(lrq)** – REAL (KIND=nag\_wp) array

*lrq*, the dimension of the array, must satisfy the constraint  $lrq \geq 6 \times m + 5$ .

Must be unchanged from the value returned from a previous call to nag\_interp\_2d\_scatt\_shep (e01sg).

- 6: **u**(**n**) – REAL (KIND=nag\_wp) array  
 7: **v**(**n**) – REAL (KIND=nag\_wp) array  
 The evaluation points  $(u_i, v_i)$ , for  $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ .

## 5.2 Optional Input Parameters

- 1: **m** – INTEGER  
*Default:* the dimension of the arrays **x**, **y**, **f**. (An error is raised if these dimensions are not equal.)  
**m**, **x**, **y** and **f** must be the same values as were supplied in the preceding call to nag\_interp\_2d\_scot\_shep (e01sg).  
 2: **n** – INTEGER  
*Default:* the dimension of the arrays **u**, **v**. (An error is raised if these dimensions are not equal.)  
**n**, the number of evaluation points.  
*Constraint:*  $\mathbf{n} \geq 1$ .

## 5.3 Output Parameters

- 1: **q**(**n**) – REAL (KIND=nag\_wp) array  
 The values of the interpolant at  $(u_i, v_i)$ , for  $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ . If any of these evaluation points lie outside the region of definition of the interpolant the corresponding entries in **q** are set to the largest machine representable number (see nag\_machine\_real\_largest (x02al)), and nag\_interp\_2d\_scot\_shep\_eval (e01sh) returns with **ifail** = 3.  
 2: **qx**(**n**) – REAL (KIND=nag\_wp) array  
 3: **qy**(**n**) – REAL (KIND=nag\_wp) array  
 The values of the partial derivatives of the interpolant  $Q(x, y)$  at  $(u_i, v_i)$ , for  $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ . If any of these evaluation points lie outside the region of definition of the interpolant, the corresponding entries in **qx** and **qy** are set to the largest machine representable number (see nag\_machine\_real\_largest (x02al)), and nag\_interp\_2d\_scot\_shep\_eval (e01sh) returns with **ifail** = 3.  
 4: **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, **m** < 6,  
 or  $liq < 2 \times \mathbf{m} + 1$ ,  
 or  $lrq < 6 \times \mathbf{m} + 5$ ,  
 or  $\mathbf{n} < 1$ .

**ifail** = 2

Values supplied in **iq** or **rq** appear to be invalid. Check that these arrays have not been corrupted between the calls to nag\_interp\_2d\_scot\_shep (e01sg) and nag\_interp\_2d\_scot\_shep\_eval (e01sh).

**ifail** = 3 (*warning*)

At least one evaluation point lies outside the region of definition of the interpolant. At all such points the corresponding values in **q**, **qx** and **qy** have been set to the largest machine representable number (see `nag_machine_real_largest` (x02al)).

**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

Computational errors should be negligible in most practical situations.

## 8 Further Comments

The time taken for a call to `nag_interp_2d_scatter_shep_eval` (e01sh) will depend in general on the distribution of the data points. If **x** and **y** are approximately uniformly distributed, then the time taken should be only  $O(n)$ . At worst  $O(mn)$  time will be required.

## 9 Example

See Section 10 in `nag_interp_2d_scatter_shep` (e01sg).

### 9.1 Program Text

```
function e01sh_example

fprintf('e01sh example results\n\n');

% Scattered Grid Data
x = [11.16; 12.85; 19.85; 19.72; 15.91; 0.00; 20.87; 3.45; 14.26; ...
     17.43; 22.80; 7.58; 25.00; 0.00; 9.66; 5.22; 17.25; 25.00; ...
     12.13; 22.23; 11.52; 15.20; 7.54; 17.32; 2.14; 0.51; 22.69; ...
     5.47; 21.67; 3.31];
y = [ 1.24; 3.06; 10.72; 1.39; 7.74; 20.00; 20.00; 12.78; 17.87; ...
     3.46; 12.39; 1.98; 11.87; 0.00; 20.00; 14.66; 19.57; 3.87; ...
     10.79; 6.21; 8.53; 0.00; 10.69; 13.78; 15.03; 8.37; 19.63; ...
     17.13; 14.36; 0.33];
f = [22.15; 22.11; 7.97; 16.83; 15.30; 34.60; 5.74; 41.24; 10.74; ...
     18.60; 5.47; 29.87; 4.40; 58.20; 4.73; 40.36; 6.43; 8.74; ...
     13.71; 10.25; 15.74; 21.60; 19.31; 12.11; 53.10; 49.43; 3.25; ...
     28.63; 5.52; 44.08];

% Generate interpolant
nw = nag_int(0);
nq = nag_int(0);
[iq, rq, ifail] = e01sg(x, y, f, nw, nq);

% Interpolation points
u = [20.00; 6.41; 7.54; 9.91; 12.30];
v = [ 3.14; 15.44; 10.69; 18.27; 9.22];

% Interpolate at interpolation points
[q, qx, qy, ifail] = e01sh(x, y, f, iq, rq, u, v);
```

```
fprintf('Interpolated values Q and its derivatives at (u,v)\n');
fprintf('      u      v      q      qx      qy\n');
for i = 1:size(u,1)
    fprintf('%7.2f%7.2f%7.2f%7.2f%7.2f\n', u(i), v(i), q(i), qx(i), qy(i));
end
```

## 9.2 Program Results

e01sh example results

```
Interpolated values Q and its derivatives at (u,v)
  u      v      q      qx      qy
20.00  3.14  15.89  -1.28  -0.63
 6.41  15.44  34.05  -3.62  -3.56
 7.54  10.69  19.31  -2.84   0.81
 9.91  18.27  13.68  -1.59  -4.71
12.30   9.22  14.56  -0.68  -0.78
```

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