

# NAG Library Function Document

## nag\_1d\_spline\_intg (e02bdc)

### 1 Purpose

nag\_1d\_spline\_intg (e02bdc) computes the definite integral of a cubic spline from its B-spline representation.

### 2 Specification

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

void nag_1d_spline_intg (Nag_Spline *spline, double *integral,
                        NagError *fail)
```

### 3 Description

nag\_1d\_spline\_intg (e02bdc) computes the definite integral of the cubic spline  $s(x)$  between the limits  $x = a$  and  $x = b$ , where  $a$  and  $b$  are respectively the lower and upper limits of the range over which  $s(x)$  is defined. It is assumed that  $s(x)$  is represented in terms of its B-spline coefficients  $c_i$ , for  $i = 1, 2, \dots, \bar{n} + 3$  and (augmented) ordered knot set  $\lambda_i$ , for  $i = 1, 2, \dots, \bar{n} + 7$ , with  $\lambda_i = a$ , for  $i = 1, 2, 3, 4$  and  $\lambda_i = b$ , for  $i = \bar{n} + 4, \dots, \bar{n} + 7$ , (see nag\_1d\_spline\_fit\_knots (e02bac)), i.e.,

$$s(x) = \sum_{i=1}^q c_i N_i(x).$$

Here  $q = \bar{n} + 3$ ,  $\bar{n}$  is the number of intervals of the spline and  $N_i(x)$  denotes the normalized B-spline of degree 3 (order 4) defined upon the knots  $\lambda_i, \lambda_{i+1}, \dots, \lambda_{i+4}$ .

The method employed uses the formula given in Section 3 of Cox (1975).

nag\_1d\_spline\_intg (e02bdc) can be used to determine the definite integrals of cubic spline fits and interpolants produced by nag\_1d\_spline\_interpolant (e01bac), nag\_1d\_spline\_fit\_knots (e02bac) and nag\_1d\_spline\_fit (e02bec).

### 4 References

Cox M G (1975) An algorithm for spline interpolation *J. Inst. Math. Appl.* **15** 95–108

### 5 Arguments

1: **spline** – Nag\_Spline \*

Pointer to structure of type Nag\_Spline with the following members:

**n** – Integer

*Input*

*On entry:*  $\bar{n} + 7$ , where  $\bar{n}$  is the number of intervals of the spline (which is one greater than the number of interior knots, i.e., the knots strictly within the range  $a$  to  $b$ ) over which the spline is defined.

*Constraint:* **spline** → **n** ≥ 8.

**lamda** – double \**Input*

*On entry:* a pointer to which memory of size **spline**→**n** must be allocated. **spline**→**lamda**[*j* – 1] must be set to the value of the *j*th member of the complete set of knots,  $\lambda_j$  for  $j = 1, 2, \dots, \bar{n} + 7$ .

*Constraint:* the  $\lambda_j$  must be in nondecreasing order with **spline**→**lamda**[**spline**→**n** – 4] > **spline**→**lamda**[3] and satisfy

$$\mathbf{spline} \rightarrow \mathbf{lamda}[0] = \mathbf{spline} \rightarrow \mathbf{lamda}[1] = \mathbf{spline} \rightarrow \mathbf{lamda}[2] = \mathbf{spline} \rightarrow \mathbf{lamda}[3]$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{spline} \rightarrow \mathbf{lamda}[\mathbf{spline} \rightarrow \mathbf{n} - 4] &= \mathbf{spline} \rightarrow \mathbf{lamda}[\mathbf{spline} \rightarrow \mathbf{n} - 3] = \\ \mathbf{spline} \rightarrow \mathbf{lamda}[\mathbf{spline} \rightarrow \mathbf{n} - 2] &= \mathbf{spline} \rightarrow \mathbf{lamda}[\mathbf{spline} \rightarrow \mathbf{n} - 1] \end{aligned}$$
**c** – double \**Input*

*On entry:* a pointer to which memory of size **spline**→**n** – 4 must be allocated. **spline**→**c** holds the coefficient  $c_i$  of the B-spline  $N_i(x)$ , for  $i = 1, 2, \dots, \bar{n} + 3$ .

2: **integral** – double \**Output*

*On exit:* the value of the definite integral of  $s(x)$  between the limits  $x = a$  and  $x = b$ , where  $a = \lambda_4$  and  $b = \lambda_{\bar{n}+4}$ .

3: **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\_INT\_ARG\_LT

On entry, **spline**→**n** must not be less than 8: **spline**→**n** = *value*.

### NE\_KNOTS\_CONS

On entry, the knots must satisfy the following constraints:

**spline**→**lamda**[**spline**→**n** – 4] > **spline**→**lamda**[3], **spline**→**lamda**[*j*] ≥ **spline**→**lamda**[*j* – 1], for  $j = 1, 2, \dots, \mathbf{spline} \rightarrow \mathbf{n} - 1$ , with equality in the cases  $j = 1, 2, 3, \mathbf{spline} \rightarrow \mathbf{n} - 3, \mathbf{spline} \rightarrow \mathbf{n} - 2$  and  $\mathbf{spline} \rightarrow \mathbf{n} - 1$ .

## 7 Accuracy

The rounding errors are such that the computed value of the integral is exact for a slightly perturbed set of B-spline coefficients  $c_i$  differing in a relative sense from those supplied by no more than  $2.2 \times (\bar{n} + 3) \times \mathit{machine\ precision}$ .

## 8 Parallelism and Performance

nag\_1d\_spline\_intg (e02bdc) is not threaded in any implementation.

## 9 Further Comments

Under normal usage, the call to nag\_1d\_spline\_intg (e02bdc) will follow a call to nag\_1d\_spline\_in terpolant (e01bac), nag\_1d\_spline\_fit\_knots (e02bac) or nag\_1d\_spline\_fit (e02bec). In that case, the structure **spline** will have been set up correctly for input to nag\_1d\_spline\_intg (e02bdc).

The time taken is approximately proportional to  $\bar{n} + 7$ .

## 10 Example

This example determines the definite integral over the interval  $0 \leq x \leq 6$  of a cubic spline having 6 interior knots at the positions  $\lambda = 1, 3, 3, 3, 4, 4$ , the 8 additional knots 0, 0, 0, 0, 6, 6, 6, 6, and the 10 B-spline coefficients 10, 12, 13, 15, 22, 26, 24, 18, 14, 12.

The input data items (using the notation of Section 5) comprise the following values in the order indicated:

```

 $\bar{n} + 7$ 
      spline.lamda[j - 1],
for      j = 1, 2, ..., spline.n
spline.c[j - 1],      for j = 1, 2, ..., spline.n - 3

```

The example program is written in a general form that will enable the definite integral of a cubic spline having an arbitrary number of knots to be computed. Any number of datasets may be supplied. The only changes required to the program relate to the size of **spline.lamda** and the storage allocated to **spline.c** within the structure **spline**.

### 10.1 Program Text

```

/* nag_ld_spline_intg (e02bdc) Example Program.
 *
 * NAGPRODCODE Version.
 *
 * Copyright 2016 Numerical Algorithms Group.
 *
 * Mark 26, 2016.
 */

#include <nag.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <nag_stdlib.h>
#include <nage02.h>

int main(void)
{
  Integer exit_status = 0, j;
  NagError fail;
  Nag_Spline spline;
  double integral;

  INIT_FAIL(fail);

  /* Initialize spline */
  spline.lamda = 0;
  spline.c = 0;

  printf("nag_ld_spline_intg (e02bdc) Example Program Results\n");
#ifdef _WIN32
  scanf_s("%*[\n]"); /* Skip heading in data file */
#else
  scanf("%*[\n]"); /* Skip heading in data file */
#endif
#ifdef _WIN32
  while (scanf_s("%" NAG_IFMT "", &(spline.n)) != EOF)
#else
  while (scanf("%" NAG_IFMT "", &(spline.n)) != EOF)
#endif
  {
    if (spline.n > 0) {
      if (!(spline.c = NAG_ALLOC(spline.n, double)) ||
          !(spline.lamda = NAG_ALLOC(spline.n, double)))
      {
        printf("Storage allocation failed. Reduce the " "size of spline.n\n");
        exit_status = 1;
        goto END;
      }
    }
  }
}

```

```

    }
  }
  else {
    printf("spline.n is out of range : spline.n = %" NAG_IFMT "\n",
           spline.n);
    exit_status = 1;
    goto END;
  }
  for (j = 0; j < spline.n; j++)
#ifdef _WIN32
    scanf_s("%lf", &(spline.lamda[j]));
#else
    scanf("%lf", &(spline.lamda[j]));
#endif
  for (j = 0; j < spline.n - 3; j++)
#ifdef _WIN32
    scanf_s("%lf", &(spline.c[j]));
#else
    scanf("%lf", &(spline.c[j]));
#endif
  /* nag_ld_spline_intg (e02bdc).
   * Evaluation of fitted cubic spline, definite integral
   */
  nag_ld_spline_intg(&spline, &integral, &fail);
  if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR) {
    printf("Error from nag_ld_spline_intg (e02bdc).\n%s\n", fail.message);
    exit_status = 1;
    goto END;
  }
  printf("Definite integral = %12.3e\n", integral);
  NAG_FREE(spline.c);
  NAG_FREE(spline.lamda);
}
END:
return exit_status;
}

```

## 10.2 Program Data

nag\_ld\_spline\_intg (e02bdc) Example Program Data

14							
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
4.0	4.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0		
10.0	12.0	13.0	15.0	22.0	26.0	24.0	18.0
14.0	12.0						

## 10.3 Program Results

nag\_ld\_spline\_intg (e02bdc) Example Program Results

Definite integral = 1.000e+02

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