

Name (بالعربية): Key Student No.: _____ Section No.: _____

Question 1:

Find the quadratic spline $S(x)$ that interpolates the following data

x_i	0	1	2
y_i	0	3	3

Solution

$$S(x) = \begin{cases} a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2, & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ b_0 + b_1(x-1) + b_2(x-1)^2, & 1 \leq x \leq 2 \end{cases}$$

$$S(0) = a_0 = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \boxed{a_0 = 0}$$

$$S(1) = a_0 + a_1 + a_2 = b_0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad a_1 + a_2 = b_0$$

$$S(1) = b_0 = 3 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \boxed{b_0 = 3} \text{ and } \boxed{a_1 + a_2 = 3} \text{ Eq 1}$$

$$S(2) = b_0 + b_1 + b_2 = 3 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \boxed{b_1 + b_2 = 0} \text{ Eq 2}$$

$$S'(x) = \begin{cases} a_1 + 2a_2x, & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ b_1 + 2b_2(x-1), & 1 \leq x \leq 2 \end{cases}$$

$$S'(1) = a_1 + 2a_2 = b_1 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \boxed{a_1 + 2a_2 = b_1} \text{ Eq 3}$$

$$S''(x) = \begin{cases} 2a_2, & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 2b_2, & 1 \leq x \leq 2 \end{cases} \quad \Rightarrow \quad S''(1) = 2a_2 = 2b_2 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \boxed{a_2 = b_2} \text{ Eq 4}$$

$$\text{Solving Eq 1, Eq 2, Eq 3, Eq 4} \Rightarrow a_1 = 4.5, a_2 = -1.5 \\ b_1 = 1.5, b_2 = -1.5$$

$$\Rightarrow S(x) = \begin{cases} 4.5x - 1.5x^2, & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 3 + 1.5(x-1) - 1.5(x-1)^2, & 1 \leq x \leq 2 \end{cases}$$

Question 2:

- a) Derive the normal equations (**without using linearization**) for obtaining the least squares circle $x^2 + y^2 = r^2$ with center $(0,0)$ and radius r .

Hint: Assume that $f(x_k, y_k) = z_k + e_k$ where $f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2 - r^2$ and solve the LS problem $\sum_{k=1}^n e_k^2 = \min!$

- b) Using part (a) find the least squares circle for the following data

x_i	-1	-1	1	1
y_i	1	-3	-1	3

- c) Compute the **rms** error $E_2(f)$ for part (b).
 d) Compute the **average** error $E_1(f)$ for part (b).
 e) Compute the **maximum** error $E_\infty(f)$ for part (b).

Solution

$$a) \sum_{k=1}^n e_k^2 = \min! \Rightarrow \sum_{k=1}^n (f(x_k, y_k) - z_k)^2 = \min!$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{k=1}^n (x_k^2 + y_k^2 - r^2 - z_k)^2 = \min!$$

$= E(r)$

$$\frac{dE}{dr} = \sum_{k=1}^n 2(x_k^2 + y_k^2 - r^2 - z_k)(-2r) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow r^2 = \frac{\sum x_k^2 + \sum y_k^2 - \sum z_k}{n}$$

b)

x_i	y_i	z_i	x_i^2	y_i^2	$f(x_i, y_i)$	e_i	e_i^2
-1	1	0	1	1	-4	-4	16
-1	-3	0	1	9	4	4	16
1	-1	0	1	1	-4	-4	16
1	3	0	1	9	4	4	16
-	-	0	4	20	-	-	64

$$r^2 = \frac{4+20-0}{4} = \frac{24}{4} = 6 \Rightarrow x^2 + y^2 = 6$$

$$c) E_2(f) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \sum e_k^2} = \sqrt{\frac{64}{4}} = 4 \Rightarrow E_2(f) = 4$$

$$d) E_1(f) = \frac{1}{n} \sum |e_k| = 4 \Rightarrow E_1(f) = 4 \quad e) E_\infty(f) = 4$$