# **NAG Library Function Document**

# nag\_2d\_spline\_ts\_eval\_rect (e02jfc)

# 1 Purpose

nag\_2d\_spline\_ts\_eval\_rect (e02jfc) calculates a mesh of values of a spline computed by nag\_2d\_spline\_fit\_ts\_scat (e02jdc).

# 2 Specification

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

# 3 Description

nag\_2d\_spline\_ts\_eval\_rect (e02jfc) calculates values on a rectangular mesh of a bivariate spline computed by nag\_2d\_spline\_fit\_ts\_scat (e02jdc). The points in the mesh are defined by x coordinates  $(x_i)$ , for  $i = 1, 2, ..., n_x$ , and y coordinates  $(y_j)$ , for  $j = 1, 2, ..., n_y$ . This function is derived from the TSFIT package of O. Davydov and F. Zeilfelder.

# 4 References

Davydov O, Morandi R and Sestini A (2006) Local hybrid approximation for scattered data fitting with bivariate splines *Comput. Aided Geom. Design* **23** 703-721

Davydov O, Sestini A and Morandi R (2005) Local RBF approximation for scattered data fitting with bivariate splines *Trends and Applications in Constructive Approximation* M. G. de Bruin, D. H. Mache, and J. Szabados, Eds **ISNM Vol. 151** Birkhauser 91–102

Davydov O and Zeilfelder F (2004) Scattered data fitting by direct extension of local polynomials to bivariate splines *Advances in Comp. Math.* **21** 223–271

Farin G and Hansford D (2000) The Essentials of CAGD Natic, MA: A K Peters, Ltd.

# 5 Arguments

1: **nxeval** – Integer

On entry:  $n_x$ , the number of values in the x direction forming the mesh on which the spline is to be evaluated.

Constraint:  $nxeval \ge 1$ .

```
2: nyeval – Integer
```

On entry:  $n_y$ , the number of values in the y direction forming the mesh on which the spline is to be evaluated.

Constraint: **nyeval**  $\geq 1$ .

Input

#### **xevalm**[**nxeval**] – const double 3:

On entry: the  $(x_i)$  values forming the mesh on which the spline is to be evaluated.

*Constraint*: for all *i*, **xevalm**[i-1] must lie inside, or on the boundary of, the spline's bounding box as determined by nag\_2d\_spline\_fit\_ts\_scat (e02jdc).

#### 4: yevalm[nyeval] - const double

On entry: the  $(y_i)$  values forming the mesh on which the spline is to be evaluated.

*Constraint*: for all j, yevalm[j-1] must lie inside, or on the boundary of, the spline's bounding box as determined by nag 2d spline fit ts scat (e02jdc).

coefs[dim] - const double5:

> **Note:** the dimension, *dim*, of this array is dictated by the requirements of associated functions that must have been previously called. This array MUST be the same array passed as argument coefs in the previous call to nag 2d spline fit ts scat (e02jdc).

On entry: the computed spline coefficients as output from nag 2d spline fit ts scat (e02jdc).

#### **fevalm**[**nxeval** × **nyeval**] – double 6:

Note: the (i, j)th element of the matrix is stored in fevalm $[(j-1) \times nxeval + i - 1]$ .

On exit: if fail.code = NE NOERROR on exit fevalm $[(j-1) \times nxeval + i - 1]$  contains the computed spline value at  $(x_i, y_j)$ .

#### **iopts**[*dim*] – const Integer 7:

Note: the dimension, dim, of this array is dictated by the requirements of associated functions that must have been previously called. This array MUST be the same array passed as argument iopts in the previous call to nag fit opt set (e02zkc).

On entry: the contents of the array MUST NOT have been modified either directly or indirectly, by a call to nag fit opt set (e02zkc), between calls to nag 2d spline fit ts scat (e02jdc) and nag\_2d\_spline\_ts\_eval\_rect (e02jfc).

opts[dim] - const double8:

> Note: the dimension, dim, of this array is dictated by the requirements of associated functions that must have been previously called. This array MUST be the same array passed as argument opts in the previous call to nag fit opt set (e02zkc).

> On entry: the contents of the array MUST NOT have been modified either directly or indirectly, by a call to nag fit opt set (e02zkc), between calls to nag 2d spline fit ts scat (e02jdc) and nag\_2d\_spline\_ts\_eval\_rect (e02jfc).

#### fail - NagError \* 9:

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

#### **NE BAD PARAM**

On entry, argument  $\langle value \rangle$  had an illegal value.

Communication Array

Input

Input

Output

# Communication Arrav

Communication Array

#### Input/Output

### **NE\_INITIALIZATION**

Option arrays are not initialized or are corrupted.

### NE\_INT

On entry,  $nxeval = \langle value \rangle$ . Constraint:  $nxeval \ge 1$ .

On entry,  $nyeval = \langle value \rangle$ . Constraint:  $nyeval \ge 1$ .

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

### NE\_INVALID\_SPLINE

The fitting routine has not been called, or the array of coefficients has been corrupted.

### NE\_NO\_LICENCE

Your licence key may have expired or may not have been installed correctly. See Section 2.7.5 in How to Use the NAG Library and its Documentation for further information.

### **NE\_POINT\_OUTSIDE\_RECT**

On entry,  $\mathbf{xevalm}[\langle value \rangle] = \langle value \rangle$  was outside the bounding box. Constraint:  $\langle value \rangle \leq \mathbf{xevalm}[i-1] \leq \langle value \rangle$  for all *i*.

On entry,  $yevalm[\langle value \rangle] = \langle value \rangle$  was outside the bounding box. Constraint:  $\langle value \rangle \leq yevalm[j-1] \leq \langle value \rangle$  for all j.

# 7 Accuracy

nag\_2d\_spline\_ts\_eval\_rect (e02jfc) uses the de Casteljau algorithm and thus is numerically stable. See Farin and Hansford (2000) for details.

# 8 Parallelism and Performance

nag\_2d\_spline\_ts\_eval\_rect (e02jfc) is not threaded in any implementation.

# 9 Further Comments

To evaluate a  $C^1$  approximation (i.e., when **Global Smoothing Level** = 1), a real array of length O(1) is dynamically allocated by each invocation of nag\_2d\_spline\_ts\_eval\_rect (e02jfc). No memory is allocated internally when evaluating a  $C^2$  approximation.

# 10 Example

See Section 10 in nag\_2d\_spline\_fit\_ts\_scat (e02jdc).