

CPSC 303, March 13:

## Dissipation of Energy in Splines:

$$c_{i-1} + \frac{h_{i-1}}{h_{i-1} + h_i} c_i + \frac{h_i}{h_{i-1} + h_i} c_{i+1} = 3 f[x_{i-1}, x_i, x_{i+1}]$$

(energy of  $f$   
(2nd difference,  
like  $f''(\bar{x})$ )

add

$= 1$

off diagonal stuff sums to 1

nearest neighbor effect

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & & & & \\ -2 & 2 & & & \\ & -2 & 2 & & \\ & & -2 & 2 & \\ & & & -2 & 2 \\ & & & & -2 & \ddots & \\ & & & & & \ddots & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c_0 \\ c_1 \\ \vdots \\ c_{i-1} \\ c_i \\ \vdots \\ c_n \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \text{energy term} \\ 3f[x_{i-1}, x_i, x_{i+1}] \end{bmatrix}$$



$$1 + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{25} + \dots = \frac{\pi^2}{6}$$

$$1 + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{9} + \dots + \frac{1}{n^2} + \text{remainder}$$

$$\frac{1}{(n+1)^2} + \frac{1}{(n+2)^2} + \dots \approx \frac{1}{n} + \text{order}\left(\frac{1}{n^2}\right)$$

$$1 - \underbrace{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}_{\text{term}} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{8}}_{\text{term}} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{16} - \frac{1}{32}}_{\text{term}} + \dots = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{32} +$$

$$1 - x + x^2 - x^3 + \dots = \frac{1}{1+x}$$

$$(1+x)^{-1} = (-x + x^2 - x^3 + \dots), \quad |x| < 1$$

$$= 1 - x + x^2 - \dots + (-x)^{n-1} + t_n$$

$$t_n = (-x)^n + (-x)^{n+1} + \dots = (-x)^n \frac{1}{1+x}$$

$T$   
decreases "geometrically"

like  $|x|^n \dots$

$$(I+A)^{-1} = I - A + A^2 - A^3 + A^4 + \dots \quad \text{if } \|A\| < 1$$

$$\|A\|_p, \quad \|A\|_\infty \dots$$

$$\cancel{I + A} = I - A + A^2 - A^3 + \dots + (-A)^{n-1} + T_n$$

If  $\|A\|_\infty < 1$ , then converges,

and  $\|\Gamma_n\|_\infty \leq \|\Gamma\|_\infty^n \xrightarrow[1 - \|\Gamma\|_\infty]{\substack{\downarrow \\ 1}} \left\{ (-x)^n \frac{1}{1-x} \right\}$

$$(I + A)^{-1} = I - A + A^2 - A^3 + \dots$$

remainder term decays like  $\|A\|_\infty^n$

$$\left\| \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} \ddots & & \\ & \ddots & \\ & & \ddots \end{pmatrix} \right\|_\infty \xleftarrow[\text{row sums in } \| \leq 1/2]{} \leq 1/2$$

Comfortable:  $\|AB\|_\infty \leq \|A\|_\infty \|B\|_\infty$ ,

$$\|A+B\|_\infty \leq \|A\|_\infty + \|B\|_\infty$$

:

~ off diagonal stuff has

$2I + B \begin{bmatrix} c_1 \\ \vdots \\ c_n \end{bmatrix}$  Energy ( $\epsilon$ )

$$\|B\|_\infty = 1$$

$$\|B\|_\infty \leq \frac{1}{2}$$

$\uparrow$ 's  
constructs

$$I + \frac{B}{2} = \frac{1}{2} -$$

$$\|B\|_\infty \leq 1$$

$$\|B/2\|_\infty \leq 1/2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} c_1 \\ \vdots \\ c_{n+1} \end{bmatrix} = \left[ I - \frac{\beta}{2} + \frac{\beta^2}{4} - \frac{\beta^3}{8} \dots \right] \text{Energy}(f)$$

Splines :  $\min \int_{t_0}^{t_n} |u''(x)|^2 dx$

s.t.  $u(t_0) = f(t_0), u(t_1) = f(t_1), \dots, u(t_n) = f(t_n)$

each piece  $s_i(x) = a_i + (x-t_i) b_i + (x-t_i)^2 c_i + (x-t_i)^3 d_i$

$$s_i(t_i) = u(t_i) = f(t_i)$$

$a_i$  given

$$u''(t_0) = 0 = c_0$$

$$u''(t_n) = 0 = c_n$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} c_1 \\ \vdots \\ c_{n+1} \end{bmatrix}$$