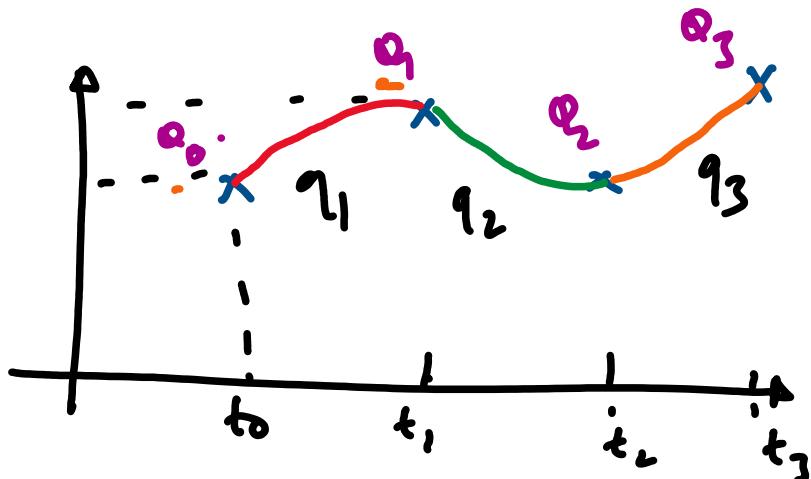


## Piecewise splines



$q_1, q_2, q_3$   
3<sup>rd</sup> order  
polynomials

Given data points

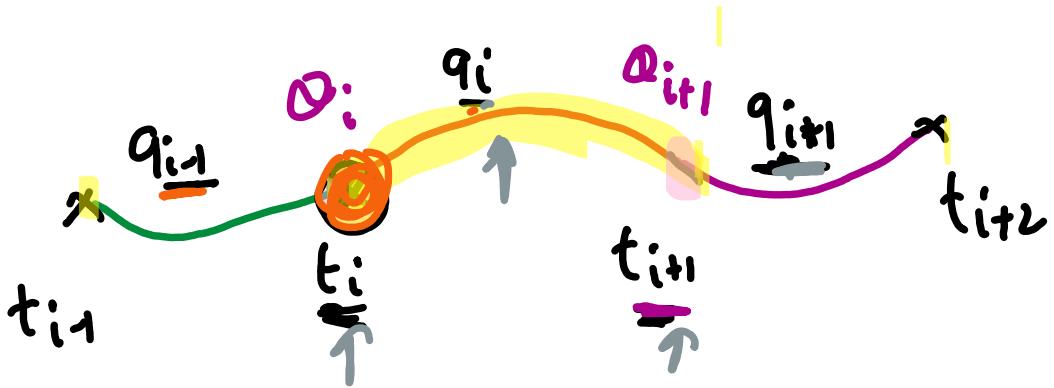
$$[t_0, q_0], [t_1, q_1], [t_2, q_2], [t_3, q_3] \dots$$

$$[t_n, q_n]$$

$(n+1)$  data points.

Assume a 3<sup>rd</sup> order polynomial

$$q_i = a_{i0} + a_{i1}(t-t_i) + a_{i2}(t-t_i)^2 + a_{i3}(t-t_i)^3$$



$$q_i = q_{i0} + q_{i1}(t - t_i) + q_{i2}(t - t_i)^2 + q_{i3}(t - t_i)^3$$


---

$$\rightarrow q_i(t_i) = q_{i0} = Q_i$$

$$\rightarrow \underline{q_i(t_{i+1})} = q_{i0} + q_{i1}(t_{i+1} - t_i) + \dots \\ q_{i2}(t_{i+1} - t_i)^2 + q_{i3}(t_{i+1} - t_i)^3 = Q_{i+1}$$

$$q_i'(t_i) = \underline{q_{i-1}(t_i)} \quad \checkmark$$

rel

$$q_i''(t_i) = \underline{q_{i-1}''(t_i)} \quad \checkmark$$

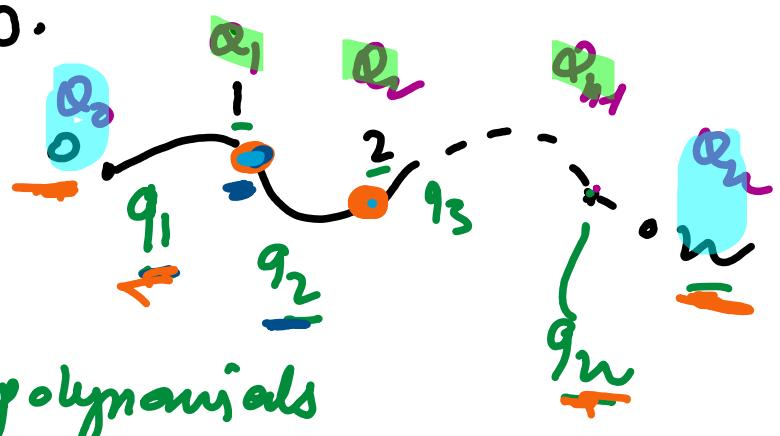
acc

$$\rightarrow \underline{q_i'(t_{i+1})} = \underline{q_{i-1}'(t_{i+1})} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\rightarrow \underline{q_i''(t_{i+1})} = \underline{q_{i-1}'''(t_{i+1})} \quad \checkmark$$

Compute the # of constants and # of conditions.

$n+1$  points



$n$  3rd order polynomials

4 constant for every 3rd order poly.

# constants :  $4n$

---

$2(n+1)$  position conditions

$(n+1)$  velocity conditions

$(n+1)$  acceleration conditions

2  $\theta_0$  and  $\theta_n$

---

$$= 2(n+1) + n+1 + n+1 + 2$$

$$= \cancel{2n+2} + \cancel{n+1} + \cancel{n+1} + \cancel{2}$$

$$= 4n - 2$$

$4n$  constants  $> 4n-2$  conditions.  
(equations)

---

We need to choose 2 more  
conditions) equations to compute  
all  $4n$  constants.

---

Here are few ways of imposing  
the 2 conditions

---

① Natural spline

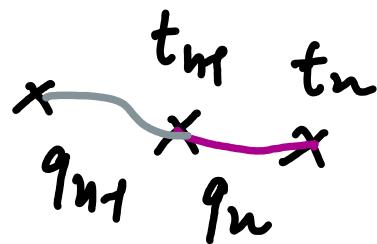
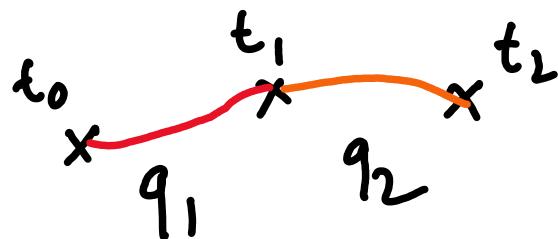
$$f''(t_0) = 0 \quad \& \quad f''(t_n) = 0$$

② Clamped condition

$$f'(t_0) = 0 \quad \& \quad f'(t_n) = 0$$

③ Not-a-knot condition

### ③ Not-a-Knot condition



$$\underline{q_i'''(t_1)} = \underline{q_2'''(t_1)}$$

$$q_i = \underline{a_{i0}} + \underline{a_{i1}(t-t_1)} + \underline{a_{i2}(t-t_1)^2} + \underline{a_{i3}(t-t_1)^3}$$

$$q_i''' = 6 \underline{a_{i3}}$$

$$6 \underline{a_{i3}} = 6 \underline{a_{23}}$$

$$\underline{q_n'''(t_{n-1})} = \underline{q_{n-1}'''(t_{n-1})}$$