## UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS DIGITAL COMPUTER

LIBRARY ROUTINE IL - 67

TITLE

Interpolation

(DOI or SADOI)

TYPE

Closed

NUMBER OF WORDS

51

PARAMETERS

Parameters must be read into locations 3 and 4 before the program is read into the store. A number of program

parameters also need to be set.

TEMPORARY STORAGE

0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 plus d locations starting at the

address entered in S before read-in.

ACCURACY

A maximum rounding-off error of  $(2^d - 1) \times 2^{-39}$  where

d = depth of interpolation.

DURATION

 $(6 + 3.5d + 2.4d^2)$  ms where d = depth of interpolation.

DESCRIPTION

The routine interpolates to arbitrary depth, d, in one or

more tables which may be stored in the machine. It is assumed that the table consists of a sequential set of function values,  $f(x_i)$  for increasing arguments,  $x_i$ , equally spaced by  $h = x_{i+1} - x_i > 0$ .  $f(x_i)$  is to be stored in location  $(a + [1/h] x_i]$  where h = 1/h, n is an integer. f(0) is stored in location a. (Location a itself need not be filled. e.g., with a = 300, h = .01, the entire table might comprise the ll entries for  $x_i = .83$ , .84, .85, ..., .93 which would be stored in locations 383-393). The arguments of the entries can be translated by an arbitrary amount provided that the argument of any function desired is similarly translated.

The routine will be automatically left whenever two successive interpolates differ by less than e where  $e < 2^{-19}$  is entered in S4 before read-in. If it is desired to go to fixed depth, S4 should be set to 0 before read-in. Enter with x in  $R_1$  and the following words in the main program

where q is the location of this routine. ( the routine may be entered with x in

O if control is then transferred to the right hand side of q). The routine will be left with f(x) in both A and Q.

## RESTRICTIONS

(1) The depth of interpolation d, and the argument step h, must satisfy  $\left|\text{hd}\right| < 1$ .

(2) If  $x_m$  and  $x_p$  be the arguments at the beginning and end of the table respectively, the routine should <u>not</u> be used to interpolate for an x that lies within:

[(d-1) h/2] of  $x_m$  or [(d-1) h/2] of  $x_p$  if do is odd. [(d-2) h/2] of  $x_m$  or [(d) h/2] of  $x_p$  if d is even. Neville's method of successive linear interpolations is

METHOD

used:

 $f(x_{i}x_{i+1}x_{i+2}, ..., x_{i+j-1}x_{i+j}) = [f(x_{i}x_{i+1}, ..., x_{i+j-1}) (x_{i+j}-x) - f(x_{i+1}x_{i+2}, ..., x_{i+j}) (x_{i}-x)]/(x_{i+j}-x_{j})$ 

This expression is applied successively with j = 1,2,3,6..d.

DATE 1/5/53 RT: 5/20/59

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APPROVED BY J. P. Nash

lgr

LOCATION	ORDER		notes page 1
	00 K(11)		
0	40 F		Store argument
_	41 6F		Clear 6
1	S5 F		Bring in link
	46 6F		Plant d x 2 <sup>-19</sup>
2	L4 18L		Plant table address
	42 12L		
3	L4 18L		Plant h's address
	42 5L	•	
4	L4 18L		Plant link address
	42 48L		:
5	41 7F		Waste
	L5 (p+2.)F	By 3	Call in h to 1 and 4
6	40 <b>1</b> F		
. [	40 4F	ĺ	
7	L5 6F	•	
	LO 49L		
8	10 217		
	42 7F		
9	L5 F	ĺ	
	10 19F		Compute initial entry addresses to
10	66 1 <b>F</b>		table and plant in the linear
	S5 F		interpolator.
11	10 20F		
	LO TF	1	
12	40 2F		
	L <sup>1</sup> 4 (p+1)F	By 2	
13	42 22L		
	L4 18L		
14	42 20L		·
	L5 47L		
15	42 24L		
	50 2 <b>F</b>		
16	75 LF		Compute initial $(x_i-x)$ and $(x_i)$
	00 <b>39F</b>		(al a) one (al)
	- //-		

LOCATION	ORDER		NOTES PAGE 2
17	LO F		in 3 and 5 respectively.
	40 F		
18	40 3F		
	L4 1F		
19	40 5F		
	41 7F		Clear 7 for counter
20	50 3 <b>F</b>	From 35	
<del>-</del> .	75 ( )F	By 14,28	8
21	40 2F	and 40	
	S1 F		
22	50 5F		THE LINEAR INTERPOLATOR
	74 ( )F	By 13,30	0,
23	LO 2F	<b>an</b> d 39	
	66 4 <b>F</b>		
24	<b>S</b> 5 <b>F</b>		
	40 ( )F	By 15,31	L
25	L5 7F	and 39	
•	L4 49L	•	Finished with this order of inter-
26	40 7F		polation
*	lo 6f		
27	32 35L	1	
	L5 20 <b>L</b>		
28	L4 18L		<b>₹</b>
	42 20L		Step addresses in the linear inter-
. 29	L5 22L		polator
	L4 18L		
3C	42 <b>22L</b>		·
	L5 24L		
31	L4 18L		
	42 24L		
32	L5 3F		
	L4 1F		Advance $[x_i-x]$ and $(x_{i+1}-x)$ by h,
33	40 3F		and repeat.
	L5 5F		
34	IA IF		

LOCATION	ORDER		NOTES	PAGE 3
	40 5 <b>F</b>			
35	26 20 <b>L</b>			* .
	15 6F	From 27	Have we reached desired depth	of
36	LO 49L		interpolation?	
	40 6F		- -	
37	LO 49L		•	e ·
	32 <b>38</b> L	·		
38	22 47L			
	L5 47L	from 37	Reset addresses in the linear	3
39	42 22L		interpolator.	
	42 24L			
40	L4 18L			
	42 20L			
41.	L5 4F		•	-
	L4 1F		Advance (x <sub>1+1</sub> -x <sub>1</sub> ) by h	
42	40 4F		1#3 1	
	L5 F		Reset (x,-x) in 3	
43	40 3 <b>F</b>		1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	
	L4 4F		Compute (x <sub>1+j</sub> -x) and place in	4
1,1,	40 5 <b>F</b>		1+ <b>J</b>	
	L5 S3		and the second s	
45	LO 153		Test difference of successive	•
*	40 ef		interpolates against e	
46	L7 2F	•		
	LO 50L			
47	32 19L		5	
	L5 S3	From 37	Put f(x) in A and Q and leave	
48	50 S3			<b>.</b>
	26 (p+3)	F By 4		
49	00 lF		Unit of count	
	00 F			
50	00 <b>F</b>		Error parameter = e	
! 1	OO 34		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•

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