

IDENTIFICATIONSPLINE CURVE INTERPOLATION - MU KINT
704 FORTRAN SUBROUTINE

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PURPOSE

To interpolate coordinate values, derivatives, and arc lengths along a plane curve $y(x)$ for specified x_0 or y_0 ; the curve being one of M coordinate points $(x, y)_i$ previously processed by MU KUFIT.

METHOD

From tables of coordinates x_i and y_i and from the associated table of coefficients C_{1i} , C_{2i} , and C_{3i} , and arc lengths C_{4i} , valid in the interval $(x, y)_i$ to $(x, y)_{i+1}$, such that

$$\Delta y = C_{1i} \Delta x + C_{2i} \Delta x^2 + C_{3i} \Delta x^3 \quad \text{if } \Delta y_{i+1} \leq \Delta x_{i+1},$$

$$\text{or } \Delta x = C_{1i} \Delta y + C_{2i} \Delta y^2 + C_{3i} \Delta y^3 \quad \text{if } \Delta y_{i+1} > \Delta x_{i+1},$$

where $\Delta x = (x - x_i)$ and $\Delta y = (y - y_i)$,

MU KINT can obtain, for specified x_0 or y_0 , interpolated values of $y(x_0)$, $y'(x_0)$, $y''(x_0)$, or of $x(y_0)$, $x'(y_0)$, $x''(y_0)$, respectively, together with associated arc lengths.

If it is required, MU KINT will invert (analytically) one of the above cubic equations, in order to achieve a solution. Therefore, either x_0 or y_0 , may be specified upon entry into MU KINT.

USAGE

Any one entry into MU KINT may result in multiple sets of interpolated coordinates, derivatives, and arc lengths. Such multiple sets will be ordered in the output array (see below) in terms of increasing arc length, even if more than one such set is found to lie between $(x, y)_i$ and $(x, y)_{i+1}$.

Limits may be set on the portion of coordinate and coefficient arrays, to be searched over, and/or the number of sets of interpolated answers may be limited so as to not exceed the users storage allocation.

MU KINT may be entered via the 14 argument calling sequence:

DISCLAIMER

Although this program has been carefully tested by its contributor, no guarantee is made of its correct functioning under all conditions, and no responsibility is taken by him in case of possible failure.

CALL KINT (X,Y,CO,CRV,M,XO,YO,IXY,KMIN,KMAX,KANS,
KFMIN,KFMAX,KFANS

where the various arguments have the following significance.

X: One dimensional array of x coordinates specifying curve.

Y: One dimensional array of y coordinates specifying curve.

CO: A two dimensional array, CO(4,...) of coefficients and arc lengths generated by MU KUFIT.

CRV: A two dimensional array, CRV(6...), of output (interpolated) coordinates, derivatives, and arc lengths:

CRV(1,n): x coordinate of nth interpolation.

CRV(2,n): y coordinate of nth interpolation.

CRV(3,n): Signal for which derivatives are returned -
1: y'(x) and y''(x), 2: x'(y) and x''(y).

CRV(4,n): First derivative at nth interpolation.

CRV(5,n): Second derivative at nth interpolation.

CRV(6,n): Arc length derivative at nth interpolation.

M: Number of x and y coordinate pairs comprising curve. This specifies the length of the curve, and must not exceed the dimensions of X, Y, and CO.

XO: Specified x₀ coordinate. Dummy if y₀ is specified.

YO: Specified y₀ coordinate. Dummy if x₀ is specified.

IXY: Signal for coordinate specified: 1: XO specified, 2: YO specified. IXY is returned through CRV(3,n).

KMIN: Specified lower end of X, Y arrays to be searched.

KMAX: Specified upper end of X, Y arrays to be searched.

$$(1 \leq KMIN < KMAX \leq M),$$

KANS: Specified limiting number of interpolated sets answers for a single entry into MU KINT.*

*Note: It is possible to limit the number of sets of answers accepted (from a multivalued curve) from one entry into MU KINT. The answers returned through the CRV array will be no greater in number than KANS, and will be ordered in terms of arc length beginning at KMIN. The remaining portions of the curve (between KFMIN and KFMAX, see below) as well as between 1 and KMIN and between KMAX and M, will not have been searched upon exit from MU KINT.

KFMIN: Returned as lower end of X, Y arrays not searched.

KFMAX: Returned as upper end of X, Y arrays not searched.

$$(KMIN < KFMIN \leq KFMAX \leq KMAX).$$

KFANS: Returned as number of sets of solutions inserted into the CRV array.**

**Note: Another entry into MU KINT, with modified KMIN and KMAX, is required to further extend the searched portions of the arrays. When KFMIN is returned equal to KFMAX and KMAX, the searching of the arrays from KMIN to KMAX has been completed.

AUXILIARY ROUTINES

MU KINT requires the following subroutines:

1. Floating point SQRT (floating point argument).
2. MU CUBIC, the explicit solution of the general cubic equation.

CODING INFORMATION

MU KINT is available in both FORTRAN source card and binary card forms. Approximately 2300 locations of core storage is required.

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C      SUBROUTINE KINT - CHRISTIAN,EDWARDS
C
C      TWO DIMENSIONAL SPLINE CURVE FITTING INTERPOLATION
C
C      PROGRAM TO INTERPOLATE COORDINATE VALUES AND ARC
C      LENGTHS ALONG TWO DIMENSIONAL CURVE, Y=Y(X), OF
C      EITHER CLOSED OR OPEN FORM. THE FITTED CURVE
C      MUST BE STORED IN A MANNER IDENTICAL WITH THAT
C      GENERATED BY SUBROUTINE KUFIT WRITTEN BY THE
C      SAME AUTHORS.
C
C      TWO DIFFERENT CALLING SEQUENCES ARE POSSIBLE.
C      METHOD 1 REQUIRES LESS PROGRAM STORAGE, METHOD 2
C      REQUIRES LESS WORK.
C
C      CALLING SEQUENCE 1 - USER MAY ALTER COMMON STORAGE.
C
C      SUBROUTINE KINT (MM,XO,YO,IIXY,KKMIN,KKMAX,KKANS,KFMIN,KFMAX,KFANS
C      1)
C      DIMENSION X(100),Y(100),CO(4,100),CRV(6,100)
C      COMMON X,Y,CO,CRV
C
C      CALLING SEQUENCE 2 - THIS IS NORMAL SEQUENCE.
C
C      SUBROUTINE KINT (X,Y,CO,CRV,MM,XO,YO,IIXY,KKMIN,KKMAX,KKANS,KFMIN,
C      1KFMAX,KFANS)
C      DIMENSION X(1),Y(1),CO(4,1),CRV(6,1)
C
C      DIMENSION AI(4),XI(3)
C      M=MM
C      INBR=20
C      XNBR=INBR
C      XX=XO
C      YY=YO
C      IXY=IIXY
C      ZX=0.0
C      ZY=0.0
C      KMIN=KKMIN
C      KMAX=KKMAX
C      KANS=KKANS
C      IF (KMIN) 10,10,12
C10  KMIN=1
C12  IF (KMAX-M) 16,16,14
C14  KMAX=M
C16  L=0
C      DO 18 I=1,6
C      DO 18 J=1,KANS
C18  CRV(I,J)=0.0
C      K=KMIN
C      IF (K-KMAX) 20,19,540
C19  K=K-1
C20  DXN=X(K+1)-X(K)
C      DYN=Y(K+1)-Y(K)
C      MTYPE=0
C      DO 22 I=1,3
C22  XI(I)=0.0
C      J=0
C      DISC=0.0
C      IF (IXY-1) 25,25,225
C25  ZX=XX

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      XMIN=X(K)
      IF (X(K+1)-XMIN) 30,35,35
30    XMIN=X(K+1)
35    XMAX=X(K)
      IF (X(K+1)-XMAX) 45,40,40
40    XMAX=X(K+1)
45    IF (ABSF(DYN)-ABSF(DXN)) 130,130,50
50    IF (ABSF(CO(2,K))+ABSF(CO(3,K))) 130,130,52
52    IF (CO(3,K)) 54,58,54
54    DISC = CO(2,K)**2-3.0*CO(1,K)*CO(3,K)
      IF (DISC) 130,56,56
56    DY1 = (-CO(2,K)+SQRTF(DISC))/(3.0*CO(3,K))
      DY2 = (-CO(2,K)-SQRTF(DISC))/(3.0*CO(3,K))
      GO TO 60
58    DY1=-0.5*CO(1,K)/CO(2,K)
      DY2 = 0.0
60    Y1 = Y(K)+DY1
      Y2 = Y(K)+DY2
      IF (Y1-Y(K)) 65,75,70
65    IF (Y1-Y(K+1)) 95,95,75
70    IF (Y1-Y(K+1)) 75,95,95
75    X1 = X(K)+(CO(1,K)+(CO(2,K)+CO(3,K)*DY1)*DY1)*DY1
      IF (X1-XMIN) 80,85,85
80    XMIN = X1
85    IF (X1-XMAX) 95,95,90
90    XMAX = X1
95    IF (Y2-Y(K)) 100,110,105
100   IF (Y2-Y(K+1)) 130,130,110
105   IF (Y2-Y(K+1)) 110,130,130
110   X2 = X(K)+(CO(1,K)+(CO(2,K)+CO(3,K)*DY2)*DY2)*DY2
      IF (X2-XMIN) 115,120,120
115   XMIN = X2
120   IF (X2-XMAX) 130,130,125
125   XMAX = X2
130   IF (XX-XMIN) 530,135,135
135   IF (XX-XMAX) 140,140,530
140   IF (XX-X(K+1)) 150,145,150
145   IF (K+1-KMAX) 530,150,150
150   IF (ABSF(DYN)-ABSF(DXN)) 155,155,160
155   MT = 1
      DX = XX-X(K)
      GO TO 215
160   IF (ABSF(CO(2,K))+ABSF(CO(3,K))) 162,162,164
162   DY=(XX-X(K))/CO(1,K)
      MT=1
      GO TO 210
164   AI(1) = CO(3,K)
      AI(2) = CO(2,K)
      AI(3) = CO(1,K)
      AI(4) = X(K)-XX
      CALL CUBIC (AI,XI,MTYPE)
      IF (MTYPE-1) 166,166,170
166   IF (ABSF(XI(2))-(ABSF(XI(2))-XI(3)**2)) 168,168,170
168   MTYPE=2
170   DX=XX-X(K)
      DO 172 I=1,3
      DY=XI(I)
      DXP=(CO(1,K)+(CO(2,K)+CO(3,K)*DY)*DY)*DY
      D1=CO(1,K)+(2.0*CO(2,K)+3.0*CO(3,K)*DY)*DY
      D2=2.0*CO(2,K)+6.0*CO(3,K)*DY

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172 XI(I)=XI(I)+((DX-DXP)/D1-(DX-DXP)**2/2.0*D2/D1**3)
MR=0
DO 178 I=1,MTYPE
YM=Y(K)+XI(I)
IF (YM-Y(K)) 174,177,175
174 IF (YM-Y(K+1)) 178,176,177
175 IF (YM-Y(K+1)) 177,176,178
176 IF (K+1-KMAX) 178,177,177
177 MR=MR+1
178 CONTINUE
MS=MR
IF (MR) 180,180,182
180 MS=1
182 IF (L+MS-KANS) 184,184,540
184 MT=0
IF (MR) 186,186,192
186 DO 190 I=1,MTYPE
DIST=ABS(XI(I)-(Y(K)+Y(K+1))/2.0)
IF (I-1) 189,189,188
188 IF (DIST-DMIN) 189,190,190
189 DMIN=DIST
IMIN=I
190 CONTINUE
DY=XI(IMIN)
MT=MT+1
GO TO 210
192 MS=1
194 YM=Y(K)+XI(MS)
IF (YM-Y(K)) 195,198,196
195 IF (YM-Y(K+1)) 200,197,198
196 IF (YM-Y(K+1)) 198,197,200
197 IF (K+1-KMAX) 200,198,198
198 DY=XI(MS)
MT=MT+1
J=MTYPE-MS
GO TO 210
200 IF (MS-MTYPE) 205,450,450
205 MS=MS+1
GO TO 194
210 L = L+1
CRV(1,L)=XX
CRV(2,L)=Y(K)+DY
CRV(3,L)=IXY
CRV(4,L) = 1.0/(CO(1,K)+(2.0*CO(2,K)+3.0*CO(3,K)*DY)*DY)
CRV(5,L) = -(2.0*CO(2,K)+6.0*CO(3,K)*DY)*CRV(4,L)**3
DDXN = 0.5*DY
GO TO 425
215 L = L+1
CRV(1,L)=XX
CRV(2,L)=Y(K)+(CO(1,K)+(CO(2,K)+CO(3,K)*DX)*DX)*DX
CRV(3,L)=IXY
CRV(4,L) = CO(1,K)+(2.0*CO(2,K)+3.0*CO(3,K)*DX)*DX
CRV(5,L) = 2.0*CO(2,K)+6.0*CO(3,K)*DX
DDXN = 0.5*DX
GO TO 425
225 ZY = YY
YMIN = Y(K)
IF (Y(K+1)-YMIN) 230,235,235
230 YMIN = Y(K+1)
235 YMAX = Y(K)

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      IF (Y(K+1)-YMAX) 245,240,240
240  YMAX = Y(K+1)
245  IF (ABSF(DYN)-ABSF(DXN)) 250,250,330
250  IF (ABSF(CO(2,K))+ABSF(CO(3,K))) 330,330,252
252  IF (CO(3,K)) 254,258,254
254  DISC = CO(2,K)**2-3.0*CO(1,K)*CO(3,K)
      IF (DISC) 330,256,256
256  DX1 = (-CO(2,K)+SQRTF(DISC))/(3.0*CO(3,K))
      DX2 = (-CO(2,K)-SQRTF(DISC))/(3.0*CO(3,K))
      GO TO 260
258  DX1=-0.5*CO(1,K)/CO(2,K)
      DX2 = 0.0
260  X1 = X(K)+DX1
      X2 = X(K)+DX2
      IF (X1-X(K)) 265,275,270
265  IF (X1-X(K+1)) 295,295,275
270  IF (X1-X(K+1)) 275,295,295
275  Y1 = Y(K)+(CO(1,K)+(CO(2,K)+CO(3,K)*DX1)*DX1)*DX1
      IF (Y1-YMIN) 280,285,285
280  YMIN = Y1
285  IF (Y1-YMAX) 295,295,290
290  YMAX = Y1
295  IF (X2-X(K)) 300,310,305
300  IF (X2-X(K+1)) 330,330,310
305  IF (X2-X(K+1)) 310,330,330
310  Y2 = Y(K)+(CO(1,K)+(CO(2,K)+CO(3,K)*DX2)*DX2)*DX2
      IF (Y2-YMIN) 315,320,320
315  YMIN = Y2
320  IF (Y2-YMAX) 330,330,325
325  YMAX=Y2
330  IF (YY-YMIN) 530,335,335
335  IF (YY-YMAX) 340,340,530
340  IF (YY-Y(K+1)) 350,345,350
345  IF (K+1-KMAX) 530,350,350
350  IF (ABSF(DYN)-ABSF(DXN)) 360,360,355
355  MT = 1
      DY = YY-Y(K)
      GO TO 415
360  IF (ABSF(CO(2,K))+ABSF(CO(3,K))) 362,362,364
362  DX=(YY-Y(K))/CO(1,K)
      MT=1
      GO TO 410
364  AI(1) = CO(3,K)
      AI(2) = CO(2,K)
      AI(3) = CO(1,K)
      AI(4) = Y(K)-YY
      CALL CUBIC (AI,XI,MTYPE)
      IF (MTYPE-1) 366,366,370
366  IF (ABSF(XI(2))-(ABSF(XI(2))-XI(3)**2)) 368,368,370
368  MTYPE=2
370  DY=YY-Y(K)
      DO 372 I=1,3
      DX=XI(I)
      DYP=(CO(1,K)+(CO(2,K)+CO(3,K)*DX)*DX)*DX
      D1=CO(1,K)+(2.0*CO(2,K)+3.0*CO(3,K)*DX)*DX
      D2=2.0*CO(2,K)+6.0*CO(3,K)*DX
372  XI(I)=XI(I)+((DY-DYP)/D1-(DY-DYP)**2/2.0*D2/D1**3)
      MR=0
      DO 378 I=1,MTYPE
      XM=X(K)+XI(I)

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      IF (XM-X(K)) 374,377,375
374  IF (XM-X(K+1)) 378,376,377
375  IF (XM-X(K+1)) 377,376,378
376  IF (K+1-KMAX) 378,377,377
377  MR=MR+1
378  CONTINUE
      MS=MR
      IF (MR) 380,380,382
380  MS=1
382  IF (L+MS-KANS) 384,384,540
384  MT=0
      IF (MR) 386,386,392
386  DO 390 I=1,MTYPE
      DIST=ABSF (XI(I)-(X(K)+X(K+1))/2.0)
      IF (I-1) 389,389,388
388  IF (DIST-DMIN) 389,390,390
389  DMIN=DIST
      IMIN=I
390  CONTINUE
      DX=XI(IMIN)
      MT=MT+1
      GO TO 410
392  MS=1
394  XM=X(K)+XI(MS)
      IF (XM-X(K)) 395,398,396
395  IF (XM-X(K+1)) 400,397,398
396  IF (XM-X(K+1)) 398,397,400
397  IF (K+1-KMAX) 400,398,398
398  DX=XI(MS)
      MT=MT+1
      J=MTYPE-MS
      GO TO 410
400  IF (MS-MTYPE) 405,450,450
405  MS=MS+1
      GO TO 394
410  L = L+1
      CRV(1,L)=X(K)+DX
      CRV(2,L)=YY
      CRV(3,L)=IXY
      CRV(4,L)=1.0/(CO(1,K)+(2.0*CO(2,K)+3.0*CO(3,K)*DX)*DX)
      CRV(5,L)=-(2.0*CO(2,K)+6.0*CO(3,K)*DX)*CRV(4,L)**3
      DDXN = 0.5*DX
      GO TO 425
415  L = L+1
      CRV(1,L)=X(K)+(CO(1,K)+(CO(2,K)+CO(3,K)*DY)*DY)*DY
      CRV(2,L)=YY
      CRV(3,L)=IXY
      CRV(4,L) = CO(1,K)+(2.0*CO(2,K)+3.0*CO(3,K)*DY)*DY
      CRV(5,L) = 2.0*CO(2,K)+6.0*CO(3,K)*DY
      DDXN = 0.5*DY
425  DDXN=DDXN/XNBR
      S=0.0
      DO 430 M2=1,INBR
      DXM=2*M2-1
      DXM = DXM*DDXN
430  S = S+SQRTF(1.0+(CO(1,K)+(2.0*CO(2,K)+3.0*CO(3,K)*DXM)*DXM)**2)
      CRV(6,L) = CO(4,K)+2.0*S*ABSF(DDXN)
      IF (J) 450,450,440
440  IF (IXY-1) 200,200,400
450  LO=L-MT+1

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460 IF (MT-1) 500,500,465
465 DO 495 ML=LO,L
      IF (ML-L) 470,500,500
470  SMIN = CRV(6,ML)
      LMIN = ML
      LM = ML+1
      DO 480 M2=LM,L
      IF (CRV(6,M2)-SMIN) 475,480,480
475  SMIN=CRV(6,M2)
      LMIN=M2
480  CONTINUE
      IF (LMIN-ML) 500,500,485
485  XY = CRV(1,LMIN)
      YX = CRV(2,LMIN)
      XYI = CRV(3,LMIN)
      D1 = CRV(4,LMIN)
      D2 = CRV(5,LMIN)
      DO 490 M2=LM,LMIN
      M3=LM+LMIN-M2
      CRV(1,M3)=CRV(1,M3-1)
      CRV(2,M3)=CRV(2,M3-1)
      CRV(3,M3)=CRV(3,M3-1)
      CRV(4,M3)=CRV(4,M3-1)
      CRV(5,M3)=CRV(5,M3-1)
490  CRV(6,M3)=CRV(6,M3-1)
      CRV(1,ML)=XY
      CRV(2,ML)=YX
      CRV(3,ML)=XYI
      CRV(4,ML)=D1
      CRV(5,ML)=D2
      CRV(6,ML)=SMIN
495  CONTINUE
500  CONTINUE
530  IF (KMIN-KMAX) 532,533,533
532  KMIN=KMIN+1
533  K=KMIN
      IF (L-KANS) 535,540,540
535  IF (K-KMAX+1) 20,20,540
540  KFMIN=KMIN
      KFMAX=KMAX
      KFANS=L
550  RETURN
      END (0,1,1,1,0)
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