Subject: Bug in INTERPOLATE(/CUBIC) Posted by landsman on Sun, 24 Sep 1995 07:00:00 GMT

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I believe that there is a bug in the output of the intrinsic INTERPOLATE function when used with the /CUBIC keyword. (I have found this problem in IDL V3.6 and V4.0.1 under both Alpha VMS and SunOS.)

What bothered me was that the use of the /CUBIC keyword never gave as accurate interpolation as either sinc interpolation or my program quadterp.pro (available in ftp://idlastro.gsfc.nasa.gov/pub/pro/math), which also does cubic interpolation using 4 neighboring points. In fact, the use of the /CUBIC keyword gave results no better than linear interpolation.

I then found that if I *averaged* the results of INTERPOLATE(P,X) and INTERPOLATE(P,X,/CUBIC), then I would *exactly* match the output of quadterp.pro. So my guess is that a step is missing from the internal algorithm for INTERPOLATE(/CUBIC).

I suspect the problem also exists for 2-d interpolation, although I have done only a quick test of this.

As example of the problem, below I interpolate the function $y = \exp(x)$, first at the grid points x = findgen(20), and then at the point x = 6.5.

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\begin{split} &\text{IDL> x = findgen(20)} \\ &\text{IDL> y = exp(x)} \\ &\text{IDL> print,exp(6.5)} &\text{; Print the true value at } X = 6.5 \\ &\text{; } 665.142 \\ &\text{IDL> print,interpolate(y,6.5)} &\text{; Linear interpolation gives a value too large} \\ &\text{: } 750.031 \end{split}
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IDL> print,interpolate(y,6.5,/cubic) ;Cubic keyword gives a value too small ; 546.367

; But the average of the linear and cubic gives a much closer value

IDL> print,(interpolate(y,6.5,/cubic) + interpolate(y,6.5))/2.;648.199

;which happens to also be *exactly* equal to the output of quadterp.pro

IDL> quadterp,x,y,6.5,yy & print,yy ;648.199

--Wayne Landsman

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