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Lacunary interpolation by the Spline Function of Fractional Degree

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ABSTRACT

In almost all fields of numerical analysis, spline functions are the most effective tool for polynomials employed as the fundamental method of approximation theory. Additionally, existence, uniqueness, and error boundaries are required for the spline creation in the g-spline interpolation issue. Mathematics, physics, biology, engineering, signal processing, systems identification, control theory, finance, and fractional dynamics have all shown an interest in fractional differential equations, also work in social sciences including economics, finance, and dietary supplements. It is crucial to find both close and accurate solutions of fractional differential equations. To find solutions of fractional differential equations, several analytical and numerical techniques have been developed. In this paper, we extend the five-degree spline (0,4) lacunary interpolation on uniform meshes. The outcomes, uniqueness and error boundaries for generalize (0,4) Lacunary interpolation using five- degree splines. These generalizes outperform the usage of the (0,4) five splines for interpolation.

MSC..

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1.1 Introduction:

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Spline functions are the most effective polynomial tool for usage as the fundamental method of approximation theory in almost all branches of numerical analysis. Because they can be readily evaluated, differentiated, and integrated in a finite number of steps using the fundamental arithmetic operations of addition, subtraction, division, and multiplication, polynomials are used for approximation. Spline functions are a relatively recent analytical topic. The theories of splines and practical applications of their use in numerical analysis have both advanced significantly during the past 20 years. The theory and use of splines are covered in varying depths in the publications listed below (Ahlberg et al., 1967). In addition to the publications discussing the optimal interpolation or spline approximation already stated, Lacunary interpolation is used when parts of the sequences are broken. Finding the five -degree spline $S(x)$ by interpolating data on the function value and fourth order in the interval $[0,1]$ is the lacunary interpolation issue that we have looked at in this research. Additionally, the first derivative is required to meet an additional starting requirement.

The structure of this study is as follows: Consider first the degree five spline function that interpolates the Lacunary data $(0,4)$. The existence, uniqueness, and error bounds of the degree five spline function are discussed theoretically, and convergence analysis is also explored. to show that the required Lacunary spline function converges.

1.2 Descriptions of the Method:

In this section, we offer a five- degree spline $(0,4)$ interpolation for a one-dimensional, sufficiently smooth function $f(x)$ specified on $I = [0,1]$, define as following:

$$Q_n^{(j)}(x_i) = a_{i,j}, \quad i = 1,2, \dots, n; j = 0,1,2, \dots, n \quad (1)$$

If the order of the derivatives in (1) from an unbroken sequence is j for each i , then we have Hermite interpolation. We have lacunary interpolation if any of the sequences are broken:

$$I_n: 0 = x_0 < x_1 < \dots < x_n = 1$$

Use knots to represent the uniform division of I :

$$x_i = ih \quad \text{where } h = x_{i+1} - x_i, \quad i = 1,2, \dots, n - 1.$$

The class of spline function $S_{n,5}^2$ is defined as follows, where $S_{n,5}^2$ indicates the class of all splines of degree six that are a part of $C^2[0,1]$, any element $S_I(x) \in S_{n,5}^2$ if both of the following two criteria are true:

$$(i) S_I(x) \in C^2[0,1]$$

$$(ii) S_I(x) \text{ is a polynomial of degree least or equal to five in each } [x_i, x_{i+1}], \quad i = 0,1, \dots, n - 1$$

(2)

1.2.1 The Lacunary five Splines Function is constructed as follows:

If $S(x)$ is a five-degree polynomial on $[0, 1]$, then we get

$$S(x) = S(0) A_0(x) + S(\lambda) A_1(x) + S(1) A_2(x) + S^{(\frac{1}{2})}(0) A_3(x) + S^{(\frac{1}{2})}(1) A_4(x)$$

$$+S^{(4)}(\lambda)A_5(x), \tag{3}$$

Where, $\lambda \in (0,1)$

$$A_0(x) = \frac{-1}{\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)} \left[\begin{array}{l} 6 \left(4 \lambda^{\frac{5}{2}} - 5 \lambda^{\frac{3}{2}} + 1 \right) x^{\frac{7}{2}} - \left(24 \lambda^{\frac{7}{2}} - 35 \lambda^{\frac{3}{2}} + 11 \right) x^{\frac{5}{2}} + \left(30 \lambda^{\frac{7}{2}} - 35 \lambda^{\frac{5}{2}} + 5 \right) x^{\frac{3}{2}} \\ - \lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5) \end{array} \right],$$

$$A_1(x) = \frac{-1}{\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)} \left[-6 x^{\frac{7}{2}} + 11 x^{\frac{5}{2}} - 5 x^{\frac{3}{2}} \right],$$

$$A_2(x) = \frac{1}{\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)} \left[6 \lambda^{\frac{3}{2}} (4 \lambda - 5) x^{\frac{7}{2}} - \lambda^{\frac{3}{2}} (24 \lambda^2 - 35) x^{\frac{5}{2}} + 5 \lambda^{\frac{5}{2}} (6 \lambda - 7) x^{\frac{3}{2}} \right],$$

$$A_3(x) = \frac{-1}{\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)} \left[\begin{array}{l} \frac{4}{\sqrt{\pi}} \lambda^{\frac{1}{2}}(\lambda-1)(4\lambda-3)x^{\frac{7}{2}} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \lambda^{\frac{1}{2}}(\lambda-1)(8\lambda^2+8\lambda-11)x^{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \lambda^{\frac{1}{2}}(\lambda-1)(14\lambda^2-5\lambda-5)x^{\frac{3}{2}} \\ - \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)x^{\frac{1}{2}} \end{array} \right],$$

$$A_4(x) = \frac{-1}{\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)} \left[\frac{32}{\sqrt{\pi}} \lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1) x^{\frac{7}{2}} - \frac{32}{\sqrt{\pi}} \lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)(\lambda+1)x^{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{32}{\sqrt{\pi}} \lambda^{\frac{5}{2}}(\lambda-1)x^{\frac{3}{2}} \right],$$

$$A_5(x) = \frac{-1}{\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)} \left[\begin{array}{l} \frac{-16}{945} \lambda(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)x^{\frac{9}{2}} + \frac{2}{315} \lambda(\lambda-1)(16\lambda^2+16\lambda-25) x^{\frac{7}{2}} \\ - \frac{2}{945} \lambda(\lambda-1)(88\lambda^2-35\lambda-35)x^{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{10\lambda^2}{945}(\lambda-1)(8\lambda-7)x^{\frac{3}{2}} \end{array} \right],$$

$$\forall \lambda \in (0,1) / \left\{ \frac{5}{6} \right\}. \tag{4}$$

We record that for future use:

$$A_0^{\frac{1}{2}}(\lambda) = \frac{-\frac{15\sqrt{\pi}}{16} \left(4 \lambda^{\frac{11}{2}} - 11 \lambda^{\frac{9}{2}} + 7 \lambda^{\frac{7}{2}} + 7 \lambda^3 - 11 \lambda^2 + 4 \lambda \right)}{\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)}, \quad A_0^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda) = \frac{-\frac{15\sqrt{\pi}}{4} \left[9 \lambda^{\frac{9}{2}} - \frac{81}{4} \lambda^{\frac{7}{2}} + \frac{21}{2} \lambda^{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{21}{4} \lambda^2 - \frac{11}{2} \lambda + 1 \right]}{\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)},$$

$$A_0''(0) = 0 \quad A_0''(1) = \frac{\frac{15}{4} \left(24 \lambda^{\frac{7}{2}} - 56 \lambda^{\frac{5}{2}} + 35 \lambda^{\frac{3}{2}} - 3 \right)}{\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}} (\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)}, \quad A_0^{\frac{7}{2}}(0) = A_0^{\frac{7}{2}}(1) = A_0^{\frac{7}{2}}(\lambda) = \frac{-315\sqrt{\pi} \left(4 \lambda^{\frac{5}{2}} - 5 \lambda^{\frac{3}{2}} + 1 \right)}{8\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}} (\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)},$$

$$A_1^{\frac{1}{2}}(\lambda) = \frac{-\frac{15\sqrt{\pi}}{16} \lambda (\lambda-1)(-7\lambda+4)}{\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}} (\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)}, \quad A_1^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda) = \frac{\frac{15\sqrt{\pi}}{4} \left(\frac{21}{4} \lambda^2 - \frac{11}{2} \lambda + 1 \right)}{\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}} (\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)},$$

$$A_1''(0) = 0, \quad A_1''(1) = \frac{\frac{45}{4}}{\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}} (\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)}, \quad A_1^{\frac{7}{2}}(0) = A_1^{\frac{7}{2}}(1) = A_1^{\frac{7}{2}}(\lambda) = \frac{315\sqrt{\pi}}{8\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}} (\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)},$$

$$A_2^{\frac{1}{2}}(\lambda) = \frac{\frac{15\sqrt{\pi}}{16} \lambda^{\frac{7}{2}} (\lambda-1)(4\lambda-7)}{\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}} (\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)}, \quad A_2^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda) = \frac{\frac{15\sqrt{\pi}}{4} \lambda^{\frac{5}{2}} \left(9 \lambda^2 - \frac{81}{4} \lambda + \frac{21}{2} \right)}{\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}} (\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)},$$

$$A_2''(0) = 0, \quad A_2''(1) = \frac{-\frac{15}{4} \lambda^{\frac{3}{2}} (24 \lambda^2 - 56 \lambda + 35)}{\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}} (\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)}, \quad A_2^{\frac{7}{2}}(0) = A_2^{\frac{7}{2}}(1) = A_2^{\frac{7}{2}}(\lambda) = \frac{\frac{315\sqrt{\pi}}{8} \lambda^{\frac{3}{2}} (4 \lambda - 5)}{\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}} (\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)},$$

$$A_3^{\frac{1}{2}}(\lambda) = \frac{-\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}} (\lambda-1) \left(\frac{5}{2} \lambda^3 - \frac{57}{8} \lambda^2 + \frac{57}{8} \lambda - \frac{5}{2} \right)}{\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}} (\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)}, \quad A_3^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda) = \frac{-\lambda^{\frac{1}{2}} (\lambda-1) \left(\frac{45}{2} \lambda^3 - \frac{387}{8} \lambda^2 + \frac{135}{4} \lambda - \frac{15}{2} \right)}{\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}} (\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)},$$

$$A_3''(0) = 0, \quad A_3''(1) = \frac{\frac{5}{2\sqrt{\pi}} \lambda^{\frac{1}{2}} (\lambda-1) (24 \lambda^2 - 32 \lambda + 9)}{\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}} (\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)}, \quad A_3^{\frac{7}{2}}(0) = A_3^{\frac{7}{2}}(1) = A_3^{\frac{7}{2}}(\lambda) = \frac{-\frac{105}{4} \lambda^{\frac{1}{2}} (\lambda-1) (4 \lambda - 3)}{\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}} (\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)},$$

$$A_4^{\frac{1}{2}}(\lambda) = \frac{-\lambda^{\frac{7}{2}} (\lambda-1) (5 \lambda - 6)}{\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}} (\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)}, \quad A_4^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda) = \frac{-\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}} (\lambda-1) (45 \lambda^2 - 36 \lambda)}{\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}} (\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)},$$

$$A_4''(0) = 0, \quad A_4''(1) = \frac{\frac{40}{\sqrt{\pi}} \lambda^{\frac{3}{2}} (\lambda-1) (3 \lambda - 4)}{\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}} (\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)}, \quad A_4^{\frac{7}{2}}(0) = A_4^{\frac{7}{2}}(1) = A_4^{\frac{7}{2}}(\lambda) = \frac{-210 \lambda^{\frac{3}{2}} (\lambda-1)}{\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}} (\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)},$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 A_{\frac{1}{5}}^{\frac{1}{2}}(\lambda) &= \frac{-\sqrt{\pi}\lambda^3(\lambda-1)\left(-\frac{53}{9}\lambda^3 + \frac{41}{1008}\lambda^2 - \frac{41}{1008}\lambda + \frac{1}{72}\right)}{\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)}, & A_{\frac{3}{5}}^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda) &= \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{12}\lambda(\lambda-1)\left[2\lambda^4 - \frac{101}{21}\lambda^3 + \frac{449}{84}\lambda^2 - \frac{7}{3}\lambda\right]}{\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)}, \\
 A_{\frac{5}{5}}^{\prime\prime}(0) &= 0, & A_{\frac{5}{5}}^{\prime\prime}(1) &= \frac{\frac{1}{6}\lambda(\lambda-1)\left(-\frac{24}{3}\lambda^2 + \frac{39}{15}\lambda - \frac{4}{3}\right)}{\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)}, & A_{\frac{7}{5}}^{\frac{7}{2}}(0) &= \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{24}\lambda(\lambda-1)(16\lambda^2 + 16\lambda - 25)}{\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)}, \\
 A_{\frac{7}{5}}^{\frac{7}{2}}(1) &= \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{24}\lambda(\lambda-1)(16\lambda^2 - 56\lambda + 35)}{\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)}, & A_{\frac{7}{5}}^{\frac{7}{2}}(\lambda) &= \frac{\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{24}\lambda(\lambda-1)(56\lambda^2 - 76\lambda + 25)}{\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)}.
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{5}$$

The following expansions on $[x_i, x_{i+1}]$ exist for $f \in C^5[0,1]$.

$$f(x_{i-1}) = f(x_i) - hf'(x_i) + \frac{h^2}{2!}f''(x_i) - \frac{h^3}{3!}f^{(3)}(x_i) + \frac{h^4}{4!}f^{(4)}(x_i) - \frac{h^5}{5!}f^{(5)}(\theta_{1,i}),$$

for $x_{i-1} < \theta_{1,i} < x_i$,

$$f(x_{i+1}) = f(x_i) + hf'(x_i) + \frac{h^2}{2!}f''(x_i) + \frac{h^3}{3!}f'''(x_i) + \frac{h^4}{4!}f^{(4)}(x_i) + \frac{h^5}{5!}f^{(5)}(\theta_{2,i}),$$

for $x_i < \theta_{2,i} < x_{i+1}$,

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(x_{i-1+\lambda}) &= f(x_i) + (\lambda-1)hf'(x_i) + \frac{(\lambda-1)^2h^2}{2!}f''(x_i) + \frac{(\lambda-1)^3h^3}{3!}f'''(x_i) \\
 &\quad + \frac{(\lambda-1)^4h^4}{4!}f^{(4)}(x_i) + \frac{(\lambda-1)^5h^5}{5!}f^{(5)}(\theta_{3,i}), \text{ for } x_i < \theta_{3,i} < x_{i-1+\lambda},
 \end{aligned}$$

$$f(x_{i+\lambda}) = f(x_i) + \lambda hf'(x_i) + \frac{\lambda^2h^2}{2!}f''(x_i) + \frac{\lambda^3h^3}{3!}f'''(x_i) + \frac{\lambda^4h^4}{4!}f^{(4)}(x_i) + \frac{\lambda^5h^5}{5!}f^{(5)}(\theta_{4,i}),$$

for $x_i < \theta_{4,i} < x_{i+\lambda}$,

$$f^{(4)}(x_{i-1+\lambda}) = f^{(4)}(x_i) + (\lambda-1)hf^{(5)}(\theta_{5,i}), \text{ for } x_i < \theta_{5,i} < x_{i-1+\lambda},$$

$$f^{(4)}(x_{i+\lambda}) = f^{(4)}(x_i) + \lambda hf^{(5)}(\theta_{6,i}), \text{ for } x_i < \theta_{6,i} < x_{i+\lambda},$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f^{(\frac{1}{2})}(x_{i-1}) &= f^{(\frac{1}{2})}(x_i) - \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}}h^{\frac{1}{2}}f'(x_i) - hf^{(\frac{3}{2})}(x_i) + \frac{4}{3\sqrt{\pi}}h^{\frac{3}{2}}f''(x_i) + \frac{h^2}{2!}f^{(\frac{5}{2})}(x_i) \\
 &\quad - \frac{8}{15\sqrt{\pi}}h^{\frac{5}{2}}f^{(3)}(x_i) - \frac{h^3}{3!}f^{(\frac{7}{2})}(x_i) + \frac{16}{105\sqrt{\pi}}h^{\frac{7}{2}}f^{(4)}(x_i)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{h^4}{4!} f^{(9)}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)(x_i) - \frac{32}{945\sqrt{\pi}} h^{\frac{9}{2}} f^{(5)}(\theta_{7,i}), \text{ for } x_{i-1} < \theta_{7,i} < x_i \\
f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)(x_{i+1}) & = f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)(x_i) + \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} h^{\frac{1}{2}} f'(x_i) + h f\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)(x_i) + \frac{4}{3\sqrt{\pi}} h^{\frac{3}{2}} f''(x_i) + \frac{h^2}{2!} f\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)(x_i) \\
& + \frac{8}{15\sqrt{\pi}} h^{\frac{5}{2}} f^{(3)}(x_i) + \frac{h^3}{3!} f\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)(x_i) + \frac{16}{105\sqrt{\pi}} h^{\frac{7}{2}} f^{(4)}(x_i) \\
& + \frac{h^4}{4!} f\left(\frac{9}{2}\right)(x_i) + \frac{32}{945\sqrt{\pi}} h^{\frac{9}{2}} f^{(5)}(\theta_{8,i}), \text{ for } x_i < \theta_{8,i} < x_{i+1}, \\
f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)(x_{i+\lambda}) & = f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)(x_i) + \lambda \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} h^{\frac{1}{2}} f'(x_i) + \lambda h f\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)(x_i) + \frac{4\lambda^2}{3\sqrt{\pi}} h^{\frac{3}{2}} f''(x_i) + \frac{\lambda^2 h^2}{2!} f\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)(x_i) \\
& + \frac{8\lambda^3}{15\sqrt{\pi}} h^{\frac{5}{2}} f^{(3)}(x_i) + \frac{\lambda^3 h^3}{3!} f\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)(x_i) + \frac{16\lambda^4 h^{\frac{7}{2}}}{105\sqrt{\pi}} f^{(4)}(x_i) + \frac{\lambda^4 h^4}{4!} f\left(\frac{9}{2}\right)(x_i) \\
& + \frac{\lambda^5 h^{\frac{9}{2}}}{5!} \frac{256}{63\sqrt{\pi}} f^{(5)}(\theta_{9,i}), \text{ for } x_i < \theta_{9,i} < x_{i+\lambda}, \\
f\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)(x_{i+\lambda}) & = f\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)(x_i) + \lambda h f\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)(x_i) + \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \lambda^2 h^{\frac{1}{2}} f''(x_i) + \frac{\lambda^2 h^2}{2!} f\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)(x_i) + \frac{4\lambda^3}{3\sqrt{\pi}} h^{\frac{3}{2}} f^{(3)}(x_i) \\
& + \frac{\lambda^3 h^3}{3!} f\left(\frac{9}{2}\right)(x_i) + \frac{8}{15\sqrt{\pi}} \lambda^4 h^{\frac{5}{2}} f^{(4)}(x_i) + \frac{128}{7\sqrt{\pi}} \frac{\lambda^5 h^{\frac{7}{2}}}{5!} f^{(5)}(\theta_{10,i}) \text{ for } x_i < \theta_{10,i} < x_{i+\lambda},
\end{aligned} \tag{6}$$

1.3 Theorems of Existence and Uniqueness:

This section presents and analyzes the existence and uniqueness theorem for degree five spline functions that interpolate the lacunary data (0,4)

Theorem 1: The Spline Function is New and Unique

for specified random numbers $f(x_j), j = 0, 1, \dots, n, f^{(4)}(x_{i+\lambda}), i = 0, 1, \dots, n-1$ and $f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)(x_0), f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)(x_n)$, there is a special spline $S_n(x) \in S_{n,5}^2$ like that:

$$S_n(x_i) = f(x_i), i = 0, 1, \dots, n,$$

$$S_n^{(4)}(x_{j+\lambda}) = f^{(4)}(x_{j+\lambda}), j = 0, 1, \dots, n-1,$$

$$S_n\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)(x_0) = f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)(x_0), S_n\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)(x_n) = f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)(x_n).$$

(7)

Theorem 2:

Let $f(x) \in C^5[0,1]$ and $S_n(x) \in S_{n,5}^2$ be a singular spline fulfilling Theorem 1 prerequisites, then

$$\|S_n^{(r)}(x) - f^{(r)}(x)\| \leq V \frac{l^{r-5}}{5!} w(f^{(5)}; \frac{1}{m}); r = \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{2}, \frac{7}{2},$$

$$V = \left[\begin{array}{l} \frac{15\sqrt{\pi}}{16} \lambda [(192\lambda^3 - 1104\lambda^2 + 540\lambda + 15) \left(\frac{6847}{72} \lambda^7 - \frac{48509}{504} \lambda^6 + \frac{227}{126} \lambda^5 - \frac{55}{63} \lambda^4 + \frac{2}{9} \lambda^3 + \frac{1}{2} \lambda^2 - \frac{15}{2} \lambda^{\frac{7}{2}} + 7\lambda^{\frac{5}{2}} \right)] \\ \frac{\frac{1}{8} \lambda^{\frac{3}{2}} (\lambda - 1) (6\lambda - 5) (192\lambda^3 - 1104\lambda^2 + 540\lambda + 15)}{(-12 \lambda^{\frac{5}{2}} + 21 \lambda^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{35}{4} \lambda^{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{65}{252} \lambda^4 - \frac{155}{84} \lambda^3 + \frac{110}{84} \lambda^2 - \frac{329}{126} \lambda + \frac{665}{252}) (10\lambda^4 + \frac{103}{2} \lambda^3 - \frac{141}{2} \lambda^2 + 180\lambda - \frac{140}{3})} \\ - \frac{\frac{1}{8} \lambda^{\frac{3}{2}} (\lambda - 1) (6\lambda - 5) (192\lambda^3 - 1104\lambda^2 + 540\lambda + 15)}{\frac{256}{63\sqrt{\pi}} \lambda^{\frac{1}{2}} (\lambda - 1) [(192\lambda^3 - 1104\lambda^2 + 540\lambda + 15) \left(\frac{3}{2} \lambda^7 - \frac{5}{4} \lambda^6 - \frac{5}{8} \lambda^4 + 2\lambda^3 - \lambda^2 + \frac{1}{81} \lambda + \frac{1}{324} \right)]} \\ \frac{\frac{1}{8} \lambda^{\frac{3}{2}} (\lambda - 1) (6\lambda - 5) (192\lambda^3 - 1104\lambda^2 + 540\lambda + 15)}{(15\lambda^2 + 15\lambda - \frac{45}{8}) (\frac{15}{2} \lambda^4 + \frac{15}{8} \lambda^3 - \frac{93}{8} \lambda^2 + 13\lambda - \frac{11}{3})} \\ + \frac{\frac{1}{8} \lambda^{\frac{3}{2}} (\lambda - 1) (6\lambda - 5) (192\lambda^3 - 1104\lambda^2 + 540\lambda + 15)}{\frac{1}{8} \lambda^{\frac{3}{2}} (\lambda - 1) (6\lambda - 5) (192\lambda^3 - 1104\lambda^2 + 540\lambda + 15)} \end{array} \right]$$

And $\|S_n(x) - f(x)\| \leq V \frac{l^{r-5}}{5!} \frac{63\sqrt{\pi}}{256} w(f^{(5)}; \frac{1}{m})$, where $l = \frac{1}{h}$

Theorem 1's first proof:

The evidence is dependent on the following examples of $S_n(x)$, for $x_i \leq x \leq x_{i+1}$

$i = 0, 1, \dots, m - 1$, we have

$$S_n(x) = f(x_i) A_0(t) + f(x_{i+\lambda}) A_1(t) + f(x_{i+1}) A_2(t) + h^{\frac{1}{2}} S_n^{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}(x_i) A_3(t) + h^{\frac{1}{2}} S_n^{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}(x_{i+1}) A_4(t) + h^4 f^{(4)}(x_{i+\lambda}) A_5(t) \text{ Where } t = \frac{x-x_i}{h}$$
(8)

Using the circumstances and equation (8)

$$S_n^{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)}(0) = f^{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)}(0), S_n^{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)}(1) = f^{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)}(1)$$
(9)

As we can see, as provided by (8), it fulfills (2) and is finite in equation (1), $i=0, 1, \dots, m-1$.

Additionally, we must demonstrate if it is feasible to determine

$S_n^{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)}(x_i), i = 0, 1, \dots, m - 1$, anything uniquely. We employ the knowledge that

$S_n(x) \in C^5[0,1]$ and the following criteria to this end:

$$S_n^{(\frac{3}{2})}(x_{i+}) = S_n^{(\frac{3}{2})}(x_{i-}), i = 0, 1, \dots, m - 1, \tag{10}$$

Where $S_n^{(\frac{3}{2})}(x_{i+}) = \lim_{n \rightarrow x_i^+} S_n^{(\frac{3}{2})}(x)$ and $S_n^{(\frac{3}{2})}(x_{i-}) = \lim_{n \rightarrow x_i^-} S_n^{(\frac{3}{2})}(x)$

then decreased to with the aid of (8) and (9) to get:

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{3}{8} \lambda^{\frac{1}{2}} (\lambda - 1) [-24\lambda^2 + 40\lambda - 15] h^{\frac{1}{2}} S_{i-1}^{(\frac{1}{2})}(x_{i-1}) + \frac{3}{2} \lambda^{\frac{1}{2}} (\lambda - 1) (16\lambda^3 - 70\lambda^2 + 35\lambda + 5) h^{\frac{1}{2}} S_i^{(\frac{1}{2})}(x_i) \\ & - 24\lambda^{\frac{5}{2}} (\lambda - 1) h^{\frac{1}{2}} S_i^{(\frac{1}{2})}(x_{i+1}) = - \frac{15\sqrt{\pi}}{4} \left(-6 \lambda^{\frac{7}{2}} + 14 \lambda^{\frac{5}{2}} - \frac{35}{4} \lambda^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{3}{4} \right) f(x_{i-1}) \\ & + \frac{15\sqrt{\pi}}{16} \left(28 \lambda^{\frac{5}{2}} - 35\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}} + 4 \right) f(x_i) - \frac{15\sqrt{\pi}}{4} \lambda^{\frac{5}{2}} (6\lambda - 7) f(x_{i+1}) + \frac{45\sqrt{\pi}}{16} f(x_{i-1+\lambda}) \\ & - \frac{15\sqrt{\pi}}{4} f(x_{i+\lambda}) - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{252} \lambda (\lambda - 1) \left[12 \lambda^2 - 21\lambda + \frac{35}{4} \right] h^4 f^{(4)}(x_{i-1+\lambda}) \\ & + \left(\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{126} \lambda^2 (\lambda - 1) (8\lambda - 7) \right) h^4 f^{(4)}(x_{i+\lambda}) \quad \text{Where } i = 1, 2, \dots, m - 1 \end{aligned} \tag{11}$$

Equation (11) has a single solution and is a strictly tridiagonal dominating system.

The system (11) that proved Theorem 1 may thus obtain $i=1,2,\dots, m-1 S_n^{(\frac{1}{2})}(x_i)$, in a single way.

1.4. Convergence and Bounds on Error:

The findings of the following tests are supported in this section by the upper limits for mistakes explored first:

Lemma 1:

Let us write $C_i = \left| S^{(\frac{1}{2})}(x_i) - f^{(\frac{1}{2})}(x_i) \right|$, then for $f(x) \in C^5[0,1]$, we have

$$\text{Max } C_i \leq \left[\frac{\left[\frac{15\sqrt{\pi}}{4} \lambda \left(-12 \lambda^{\frac{5}{2}} + 21 \lambda^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{35}{4} \lambda^{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{65}{252} \lambda^4 - \frac{155}{84} \lambda^3 + \frac{110}{84} \lambda^2 - \frac{329}{126} \lambda + \frac{665}{252} \right) \right.}{\frac{1}{8} \lambda^{\frac{1}{2}} (\lambda - 1) (192\lambda^3 - 1104\lambda^2 + 540\lambda + 15) + \frac{256}{63\sqrt{\pi}} \lambda^{\frac{1}{2}} (\lambda - 1) \left(15\lambda^2 + 15\lambda - \frac{45}{8} \right)} \left. \right] \frac{h^{\frac{9}{5}}}{5!} W(f^{(5)}; h)$$

$$,i=1,2,\dots, m-1 \tag{12}$$

Where $\lambda \in (0,1)/\{0.569374\}$

Proof:

From (6) and (11), we get

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{3}{8} \lambda^{\frac{1}{2}} (\lambda - 1) [-24\lambda^2 + 40\lambda - 15] h^{\frac{1}{2}} \left(S_{i-1}^{(\frac{1}{2})}(x_{i-1}) - f^{(\frac{1}{2})}(x_{i-1}) \right) \\ & + \frac{3}{2} \lambda^{\frac{1}{2}} (\lambda - 1) (16\lambda^3 - 70\lambda^2 + 35\lambda + 5) h^{\frac{1}{2}} \left(S_i^{(\frac{1}{2})}(x_i) - f^{(\frac{1}{2})}(x_i) \right) \\ & - 24\lambda^{\frac{5}{2}} (\lambda - 1) h^{\frac{1}{2}} \left(S_i^{(\frac{1}{2})}(x_{i+1}) - f^{(\frac{1}{2})}(x_{i+1}) \right) \\ & = -\frac{15\sqrt{\pi}}{4} \left(-6\lambda^{\frac{7}{2}} + 14\lambda^{\frac{5}{2}} - \frac{35}{4}\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{3}{4} \right) f(x_{i-1}) + \frac{15\sqrt{\pi}}{16} \left(28\lambda^{\frac{5}{2}} - 35\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}} + 4 \right) f(x_i) \\ & \quad - \frac{15\sqrt{\pi}}{4} \lambda^{\frac{5}{2}} (6\lambda - 7) f(x_{i+1}) + \frac{45\sqrt{\pi}}{16} f(x_{i-1+\lambda}) - \frac{15\sqrt{\pi}}{4} f(x_{i+\lambda}) \\ & - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{252} \lambda (\lambda - 1) \left[12\lambda^2 - 21\lambda + \frac{35}{4} \right] h^4 f^{(4)}(x_{i-1+\lambda}) + \left(\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{126} \lambda^2 (\lambda - 1) (8\lambda - 7) \right) h^4 f^{(4)}(x_{i+\lambda}) \\ & - \frac{3}{8} \lambda^{\frac{1}{2}} (\lambda - 1) [-24\lambda^2 + 40\lambda - 15] h^{\frac{1}{2}} f^{(\frac{1}{2})}(x_{i-1}) \\ & - \frac{3}{2} \lambda^{\frac{1}{2}} (\lambda - 1) (16\lambda^3 - 70\lambda^2 + 35\lambda + 5) h^{\frac{1}{2}} f^{(\frac{1}{2})}(x_i) + 24\lambda^{\frac{5}{2}} (\lambda - 1) h^{\frac{1}{2}} f^{(\frac{1}{2})}(x_{i+1}) \\ & \quad = \frac{15\sqrt{\pi}}{4} \left[-6\lambda^{\frac{7}{2}} + 14\lambda^{\frac{5}{2}} - \frac{35}{4}\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{3}{4} \right] \frac{h^5}{5!} f^{(5)}(\theta_{1,i}) - \frac{15\sqrt{\pi}}{4} \lambda^{\frac{5}{2}} (6\lambda - 7) \frac{h^5}{5!} f^{(5)}(\theta_{2,i}) \\ & \quad + \frac{45\sqrt{\pi}}{16} \frac{(\lambda-1)^5 h^5}{5!} f^{(5)}(\theta_{3,i}) - \frac{15\sqrt{\pi}}{4} \frac{\lambda^5 h^5}{5!} f^{(5)}(\theta_{4,i}) \\ & \quad - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{252} \lambda (\lambda - 1) \left(12\lambda^2 - 21\lambda + \frac{35}{4} \right) h^5 (\lambda - 1) f^{(5)}(\theta_{5,i}) \\ & \quad + \left(\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{126} \lambda^2 (\lambda - 1) (8\lambda - 7) \right) h^5 \lambda f^{(5)}(\theta_{6,i}) \\ & + \frac{3}{8} \lambda^{\frac{1}{2}} (\lambda - 1) [-24\lambda^2 + 40\lambda - 15] \frac{32}{945\sqrt{\pi}} h^5 f^{(5)}(\theta_{7,i}) + 24\lambda^{\frac{5}{2}} (\lambda - 1) \frac{32}{945\sqrt{\pi}} h^5 f^{(5)}(\theta_{8,i}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\leq \left[\frac{15\sqrt{\pi}}{4} \lambda \left(-12 \lambda^{\frac{5}{2}} + 21 \lambda^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{35}{4} \lambda^{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{65}{252} \lambda^4 - \frac{155}{84} \lambda^3 + \frac{110}{84} \lambda^2 - \frac{329}{126} \lambda + \frac{665}{252} \right) + \frac{256}{63\sqrt{\pi}} \lambda^{\frac{1}{2}} (\lambda - 1) \left(15\lambda^2 + 15\lambda - \frac{45}{8} \right) \right] \frac{h^5}{5!} \varphi_1 W \left(f^{(5)}; \frac{1}{m} \right)$$

$$\text{Max } C_i \leq \left[\frac{\left[\frac{15\sqrt{\pi}}{4} \lambda \left(-12 \lambda^{\frac{5}{2}} + 21 \lambda^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{35}{4} \lambda^{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{65}{252} \lambda^4 - \frac{155}{84} \lambda^3 + \frac{110}{84} \lambda^2 - \frac{329}{126} \lambda + \frac{665}{252} \right) + \frac{256}{63\sqrt{\pi}} \lambda^{\frac{1}{2}} (\lambda - 1) \left(15\lambda^2 + 15\lambda - \frac{45}{8} \right) \right]}{\frac{1}{8} \lambda^{\frac{1}{2}} (\lambda - 1) (192\lambda^3 - 1104\lambda^2 + 540\lambda + 15)} \right] \frac{h^{\frac{9}{2}}}{5!} \varphi_1 W(f^{(5)}; h)$$

this is the complete of the proof.

Where $|\varphi_1| \leq 1, i = 1, 2, \dots, m - 1$

Using the diagonal dominating property, the outcome (12) is what comes next.

Lemma 2:

Let $f(x) \in C^5[0,1]$ then

$$\left| S_n^{(\frac{7}{2})}(x_{i+}) - f^{(\frac{7}{2})}(x) \right| \leq \left[\frac{\frac{5\sqrt{\pi}}{8} \lambda \left[\left(-\frac{65}{8} \lambda^4 + 41\lambda^2 - 25\lambda + \frac{63}{2} \lambda^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{315}{8} \lambda^{\frac{1}{2}} \right) (192\lambda^3 - 1104\lambda^2 + 540\lambda + 15) \right]}{\frac{1}{8} \lambda^{\frac{3}{2}} (\lambda - 1) (6\lambda - 5) (192\lambda^3 - 1104\lambda^2 + 540\lambda + 15)} - \frac{1890 \left(\lambda - \frac{1}{4} \right) \left(-12 \lambda^{\frac{5}{2}} + 21 \lambda^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{35}{4} \lambda^{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{65}{252} \lambda^4 - \frac{155}{84} \lambda^3 + \frac{110}{84} \lambda^2 - \frac{329}{126} \lambda + \frac{665}{252} \right)}{\frac{1}{8} \lambda^{\frac{3}{2}} (\lambda - 1) (6\lambda - 5) (192\lambda^3 - 1104\lambda^2 + 540\lambda + 15)} \right] \frac{h^{\frac{3}{2}}}{5!} W(f^{(5)}; h) \tag{13}$$

$$- \frac{\frac{320}{3\sqrt{\pi}} \lambda^{\frac{1}{2}} (\lambda - 1) \left[(192\lambda^4 - 1104\lambda^3 + 540\lambda^2 + 15\lambda) + 180 \left(\lambda - \frac{1}{4} \right) \left(\lambda^2 + \lambda - \frac{3}{8} \right) \right]}{\frac{1}{8} \lambda^{\frac{3}{2}} (\lambda - 1) (6\lambda - 5) (192\lambda^3 - 1104\lambda^2 + 540\lambda + 15)}$$

$$\left| S_n^{(\frac{7}{2})}(x_{i+\lambda}) - f^{(\frac{7}{2})}(x) \right| \leq \left[\frac{\frac{15\sqrt{\pi}}{4} \left[\frac{21}{2} \left(\frac{73}{9} \lambda^5 - \frac{352}{21} \lambda^4 + \frac{808}{63} \lambda^3 - \frac{200}{63} \lambda^2 + 4 \lambda^{\frac{5}{2}} - 5 \lambda^{\frac{3}{2}} \right) (192\lambda^3 - 1104\lambda^2 + 540\lambda + 15) \right]}{\frac{1}{8} \lambda^{\frac{3}{2}} (\lambda - 1) (6\lambda - 5) (192\lambda^3 - 1104\lambda^2 + 540\lambda + 15)} - \frac{\lambda \left(315\lambda + \frac{315}{4} \right) \left(-12 \lambda^{\frac{5}{2}} + 21 \lambda^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{35}{4} \lambda^{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{65}{252} \lambda^4 - \frac{155}{84} \lambda^3 + \frac{110}{84} \lambda^2 - \frac{329}{126} \lambda + \frac{665}{252} \right)}{\frac{1}{8} \lambda^{\frac{3}{2}} (\lambda - 1) (6\lambda - 5) (192\lambda^3 - 1104\lambda^2 + 540\lambda + 15)} \right] \frac{h^{\frac{3}{2}}}{5!} W(f^{(5)}; h) \tag{14}$$

$$- \frac{\frac{256}{63\sqrt{\pi}} \lambda^{\frac{1}{2}} (\lambda - 1) \left[(15\lambda^2 + 15\lambda - \frac{45}{8}) \left(315\lambda - \frac{315}{4} \right) + \frac{105}{4} \lambda (192\lambda^3 - 1104\lambda^2 + 540\lambda + 15) \right]}{\frac{1}{8} \lambda^{\frac{3}{2}} (\lambda - 1) (6\lambda - 5) (192\lambda^3 - 1104\lambda^2 + 540\lambda + 15)}$$

$$\left| S_n^{(\frac{7}{2})}(x_{i-}) - f^{(\frac{7}{2})}(x) \right| \leq \left[\frac{\frac{15\sqrt{\pi}}{4}\lambda[(192\lambda^3 - 1104\lambda^2 + 540\lambda + 15)]\left(\frac{21}{4}\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{105}{16}\lambda^{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{191}{48}\lambda^4 - \frac{1019}{48}\lambda^3 + \frac{1934}{48}\lambda^2 - \frac{1638}{48}\lambda + \frac{959}{48}\right)}{\frac{1}{8}\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)(192\lambda^3 - 1104\lambda^2 + 540\lambda + 15)} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{(315\lambda - \frac{315}{4})\left(-12\lambda^{\frac{5}{2}} + 21\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{35}{4}\lambda^{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{65}{252}\lambda^4 - \frac{155}{84}\lambda^3 + \frac{110}{84}\lambda^2 - \frac{329}{126}\lambda + \frac{665}{252}\right)}{\frac{1}{8}\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)(192\lambda^3 - 1104\lambda^2 + 540\lambda + 15)} \right] \frac{h^{\frac{3}{2}}}{5!} W(f^{(5)}; h) \\ + \frac{\frac{256}{63\sqrt{\pi}}\lambda^{\frac{1}{2}}(\lambda-1)\left[\frac{105}{32}(4\lambda-3)(192\lambda^3 - 1104\lambda^2 + 540\lambda + 15) - (315\lambda - \frac{315}{4})(15\lambda^2 + 15\lambda - \frac{45}{8})\right]}{\frac{1}{8}\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)(192\lambda^3 - 1104\lambda^2 + 540\lambda + 15)} \quad (15)$$

$$\left| S_n^{(\frac{3}{2})}(x_{i+\lambda}) - f^{(\frac{3}{2})}(x_{i+\lambda}) \right| \leq \left[\frac{\frac{15\sqrt{\pi}}{4}\lambda[(192\lambda^3 - 1104\lambda^2 + 540\lambda + 15)]\left(\frac{21}{32}\lambda^6 - \frac{1}{48}\lambda^5 - \frac{1081}{504}\lambda^4 + \frac{853}{252}\lambda^3 - \frac{215}{84}\lambda^2 + \frac{7}{9}\lambda + \frac{9}{8}\lambda^{\frac{7}{2}} - \frac{81}{32}\lambda^{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{21}{16}\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}\right)}{\frac{1}{8}\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)(192\lambda^3 - 1104\lambda^2 + 540\lambda + 15)} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{\left(\frac{135}{2}\lambda^3 - \frac{675}{8}\lambda^2 + \frac{135}{4}\lambda - \frac{15}{2}\right)\left(-12\lambda^{\frac{5}{2}} + 21\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{35}{4}\lambda^{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{65}{252}\lambda^4 - \frac{155}{84}\lambda^3 + \frac{110}{84}\lambda^2 - \frac{329}{126}\lambda + \frac{665}{252}\right)}{\frac{1}{8}\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)(192\lambda^3 - 1104\lambda^2 + 540\lambda + 15)} \right] \frac{h^{\frac{7}{2}}}{5!} W(f^{(5)}; h) \\ - \frac{\frac{256}{63\sqrt{\pi}}\lambda^{\frac{1}{2}}(\lambda-1)\left[(15\lambda^2 + 15\lambda - \frac{45}{8})\left(\frac{135}{2}\lambda^3 - \frac{675}{8}\lambda^2 + \frac{135}{4}\lambda - \frac{15}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{27}{8}\lambda^7 - \frac{45}{16}\lambda^6 + \frac{45}{8}\lambda^3 - \frac{9}{2}\lambda^2\right)(192\lambda^3 - 1104\lambda^2 + 540\lambda + 15)\right]}{\frac{1}{8}\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)(192\lambda^3 - 1104\lambda^2 + 540\lambda + 15)} \quad (16)$$

and

$$\left| S_n^{(\frac{1}{2})}(x_{i+\lambda}) - f^{(\frac{1}{2})}(x_{i+\lambda}) \right| \leq \left[\frac{\frac{15\sqrt{\pi}}{16}\lambda^{\frac{1}{2}}\left[\frac{15\sqrt{\pi}}{16}\lambda^2(\lambda-1)(192\lambda^3 - 1104\lambda^2 + 540\lambda + 15)\left(\frac{6847}{72}\lambda^4 - \frac{145}{126}\lambda^3 + \frac{41}{63}\lambda^2 - \frac{2}{9}\lambda + \frac{1}{2}\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}} - 7\lambda^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)\right]}{\frac{1}{8}\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)(192\lambda^3 - 1104\lambda^2 + 540\lambda + 15)} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{\left(-12\lambda^{\frac{5}{2}} + 21\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{35}{4}\lambda^{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{65}{252}\lambda^4 - \frac{155}{84}\lambda^3 + \frac{110}{84}\lambda^2 - \frac{329}{126}\lambda + \frac{665}{252}\right)\left(10\lambda^3 - \frac{17}{2}\lambda^2 + \frac{9}{2}\lambda - 10\right)}{\frac{1}{8}\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)(192\lambda^3 - 1104\lambda^2 + 540\lambda + 15)} \right] \frac{h^{\frac{9}{2}}}{5!} W(f^{(5)}; h) \\ - \frac{\frac{256}{63\sqrt{\pi}}\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)\left[\lambda^2(192\lambda^3 - 1104\lambda^2 + 540\lambda + 15)\left(\frac{3}{4}\lambda^4 - \frac{5}{8}\lambda^3 - \frac{5}{8}\lambda + \frac{3}{4}\right) + (15\lambda^2 + 15\lambda - \frac{45}{8})\left(\frac{15}{2}\lambda^3 - \frac{105}{8}\lambda^2 + \frac{57}{8}\lambda - \frac{5}{2}\right)\right]}{\frac{1}{8}\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)(192\lambda^3 - 1104\lambda^2 + 540\lambda + 15)} \quad (17)$$

Proof:

What we get from (5), (6), and (8) is:

$$h^{\frac{7}{2}} S_n^{(\frac{7}{2})}(x_{i+}) = \frac{-315\sqrt{\pi}\left(4\lambda^{\frac{5}{2}} - 5\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}} + 1\right)}{8\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)} f(x_i) + \frac{315\sqrt{\pi}}{8\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)} f(x_{i+\lambda}) + \frac{\frac{315\sqrt{\pi}}{8}\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(4\lambda-5)}{\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)} f(x_{i+1}) \\ - \frac{\frac{105}{4}\lambda^{\frac{1}{2}}(\lambda-1)(4\lambda-3)}{\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)} h^{\frac{1}{2}} S_n^{(\frac{1}{2})}(x_i) - \frac{210\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)}{\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)} h^{\frac{1}{2}} S_n^{(\frac{1}{2})}(x_{i+1}) - \frac{\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{24}\lambda(\lambda-1)(16\lambda^2 + 16\lambda - 25)}{\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)} h^4 f^{(4)}(x_{i+\lambda})$$

Hence

$$h^{\frac{7}{2}} \left(S_n^{(\frac{7}{2})}(x_{i+}) - f^{(\frac{7}{2})}(x) \right) = \frac{315\sqrt{\pi}\lambda^{\frac{5}{2}}}{8\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)} \frac{h^5}{5!} f^{(5)}(\theta_{4,i}) + \frac{\frac{315\sqrt{\pi}}{8}\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(4\lambda-5)}{\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)} \frac{h^5}{5!} f^{(5)}(\theta_{2,i}) \\ + \frac{-\frac{105}{4}\lambda^{\frac{1}{2}}(\lambda-1)(4\lambda-3)}{\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)} h^{\frac{1}{2}} \left(S_n^{(\frac{1}{2})}(x_i) - f^{(\frac{1}{2})}(x_i) \right) + \frac{-210\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)}{\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)} h^{\frac{1}{2}} \left(S_n^{(\frac{1}{2})}(x_{i+1}) - f^{(\frac{1}{2})}(x_{i+1}) \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{-210}{\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)} \left[\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1) \right] \frac{32}{945\sqrt{\pi}} h^5 f^{(5)}(\theta_{8,i}) + \frac{\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{24} \lambda^2(\lambda-1)(16\lambda^2+16\lambda-25)}{\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)} h^5 f^{(5)}(\theta_{6,i}) \\
& \leq \left[\frac{\frac{5\sqrt{\pi}}{8} \lambda \left[\left(-\frac{65}{8} \lambda^4 + 41\lambda^2 - 25\lambda + \frac{63}{2} \lambda^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{315}{8} \lambda^{\frac{1}{2}} \right) (192\lambda^3 - 1104\lambda^2 + 540\lambda + 15) \right]}{\frac{1}{8} \lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)(192\lambda^3 - 1104\lambda^2 + 540\lambda + 15)} \right. \\
& \quad \left. - 1890 \left(\lambda - \frac{1}{4} \right) \left(-12 \lambda^{\frac{5}{2}} + 21 \lambda^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{35}{4} \lambda^{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{65}{252} \lambda^4 - \frac{155}{84} \lambda^3 + \frac{110}{84} \lambda^2 - \frac{329}{126} \lambda + \frac{665}{252} \right) \right] \frac{h^{\frac{3}{2}}}{5!} \varphi_2 W(f^{(5)}; h) \\
& \quad \left. - \frac{\frac{320}{3\sqrt{\pi}} \lambda^{\frac{1}{2}}(\lambda-1) \left[(192\lambda^4 - 1104\lambda^3 + 540\lambda^2 + 15\lambda) + 180 \left(\lambda - \frac{1}{4} \right) \left(\lambda^2 + \lambda - \frac{3}{8} \right) \right]}{\frac{1}{8} \lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)(192\lambda^3 - 1104\lambda^2 + 540\lambda + 15)} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

Where $|\varphi_2| \leq 1$

By using (12), we get (13). The proofs of (14)-(17) are similar, and we only mention that

$$\begin{aligned}
h^{\frac{7}{2}} S_n^{\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)}(x_{i-}) &= \frac{-315\sqrt{\pi} \left(4 \lambda^{\frac{5}{2}} - 5 \lambda^{\frac{3}{2}} + 1 \right)}{8\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)} f(x_{i-1}) + \frac{315\sqrt{\pi}}{8\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)} f(x_{i-1+\lambda}) + \frac{\frac{315\sqrt{\pi}}{8} \lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(4\lambda-5)}{\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)} f(x_i) \\
& - \frac{\frac{105}{4} \lambda^{\frac{1}{2}}(\lambda-1)(4\lambda-3)}{\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)} h^{\frac{1}{2}} S_n^{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}(x_{i-1}) - \frac{210\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)}{\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)} h^{\frac{1}{2}} S_n^{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}(x_i) - \frac{\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{24} \lambda(\lambda-1)(16\lambda^2+16\lambda-35)}{\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)} h^4 f^{(4)}(x_{i-1+\lambda}) \\
h^{\frac{7}{2}} S_n^{\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)}(x_{i+\lambda}) &= \frac{-315\sqrt{\pi}}{8\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)} \left(4 \lambda^{\frac{5}{2}} - 5 \lambda^{\frac{3}{2}} + 1 \right) f(x_i) + \frac{315\sqrt{\pi}}{8\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)} f(x_{i+\lambda}) + \frac{\frac{315\sqrt{\pi}}{8} \lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(4\lambda-5)}{\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)} f(x_{i+1}) \\
& - \frac{\frac{105}{4} \lambda^{\frac{1}{2}}(\lambda-1)(4\lambda-3)}{\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)} h^{\frac{1}{2}} S_n^{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}(x_i) - \frac{210\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)}{\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)} h^{\frac{1}{2}} S_n^{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}(x_{i+1}) + \frac{\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{24} \lambda(\lambda-1)(56\lambda^2-76\lambda+25)}{\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)} h^4 f^{(4)}(x_{i+\lambda}) \\
h^{\frac{3}{2}} S_n^{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)}(x_{i+\lambda}) &= \frac{-\frac{15\sqrt{\pi}}{4}}{\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)} \left[9 \lambda^{\frac{9}{2}} - \frac{81}{4} \lambda^{\frac{7}{2}} + \frac{21}{2} \lambda^{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{21}{4} \lambda^2 - \frac{11}{2} \lambda + 1 \right] f(x_i) + \frac{\frac{15\sqrt{\pi}}{4}}{\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)} \left(\frac{21}{4} \lambda^2 - \frac{11}{2} \lambda + 1 \right) f(x_{i+\lambda}) \\
& + \frac{\frac{15\sqrt{\pi}}{4} \lambda^{\frac{5}{2}}}{\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)} \left(9 \lambda^2 - \frac{81}{4} \lambda + \frac{21}{2} \right) f(x_{i+1}) - \frac{\frac{\lambda^{\frac{1}{2}}(\lambda-1)}{\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)} \left(\frac{45}{2} \lambda^3 - \frac{387}{8} \lambda^2 + \frac{135}{4} \lambda - \frac{15}{2} \right)}{\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)} h^{\frac{1}{2}} S_n^{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}(x_i) \\
& - \frac{\frac{\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)(45\lambda^2-36\lambda)}{\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)} h^{\frac{1}{2}} S_n^{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}(x_{i+1}) + \frac{\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{12} \lambda(\lambda-1)}{\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)} \left[2\lambda^4 - \frac{101}{21} \lambda^3 + \frac{449}{84} \lambda^2 - \frac{7}{3} \lambda \right] h^4 f^{(4)}(x_{i+\lambda})
\end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
h^{\frac{1}{2}} S_n^{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}(x_{i+\lambda}) &= \frac{-\frac{15\sqrt{\pi}}{16}}{\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)} \left(4 \lambda^{\frac{11}{2}} - 11 \lambda^{\frac{9}{2}} + 7 \lambda^{\frac{7}{2}} + 7 \lambda^3 - 11 \lambda^2 + 4 \lambda \right) f(x_i) - \frac{\frac{15\sqrt{\pi}}{16} \lambda(\lambda-1)(-7\lambda+4)}{\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)} f(x_{i+\lambda}) \\
& + \frac{\frac{15\sqrt{\pi}}{16} \lambda^{\frac{7}{2}}(\lambda-1)(4\lambda-7)}{\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)} f(x_{i+1}) - \frac{\frac{\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)}{\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)} \left(\frac{5}{2} \lambda^3 - \frac{57}{8} \lambda^2 + \frac{57}{8} \lambda - \frac{5}{2} \right)}{\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)} h^{\frac{1}{2}} S_n^{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}(x_i) \\
& - \frac{\frac{7}{\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)(5\lambda-6)} h^{\frac{1}{2}} S_n^{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}(x_{i+1}) - \frac{\frac{\lambda^3(\lambda-1)\sqrt{\pi}}{\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)} \left(-\frac{53}{9} \lambda^3 + \frac{41}{1008} \lambda^2 - \frac{41}{1008} \lambda + \frac{1}{72} \right)}{\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)} h^4 f^{(4)}(x_{i+\lambda})
\end{aligned}$$

Proof of the Theorem 2:

For $0 \leq y \leq 1$, we obtain

$$A_0(y) + A_1(y) + A_2(y) = 1. \tag{18}$$

Let $x_i \leq x \leq x_{i+1}$, on using (18) and (8) we obtain

$$\begin{aligned} S_n^{(\frac{7}{2})}(x) - f^{(\frac{7}{2})}(x) &= \left(S_n^{(\frac{7}{2})}(x_{i+}) - f^{(\frac{7}{2})}(x) \right) A_0(t) + \left(S_n^{(\frac{7}{2})}(x_{i+\lambda}) - f^{(\frac{7}{2})}(x) \right) A_1(t) \\ &\quad + \left(S_n^{(\frac{7}{2})}(x_{i-}) - f^{(\frac{7}{2})}(x) \right) A_2(t) = U_1 + U_2 + U_3 \end{aligned} \tag{19}$$

From (4), it is evident that:

$$\begin{aligned} U_1 &= \left(S_n^{(\frac{7}{2})}(x_{i+}) - f^{(\frac{7}{2})}(x) \right) A_0(t) \rightarrow |U_1| = \left| \left(S_n^{(\frac{7}{2})}(x_{i+}) - f^{(\frac{7}{2})}(x) \right) A_0(t) \right| \\ &= \left| S_n^{(\frac{7}{2})}(x_{i+}) - f^{(\frac{7}{2})}(x) \right| |A_0(t)| \leq \left| S_n^{(\frac{7}{2})}(x_{i+}) - f^{(\frac{7}{2})}(x) \right| \end{aligned}$$

$|A_0(t)| \leq 1, |A_1(t)| \leq 1$ and $|A_2(t)| \leq 1$ on $0 \leq x \leq 1$

Since $f^{(\frac{7}{2})}(x) = f^{(\frac{7}{2})}(x_i) + 2 \frac{(x-x_i)^{1/2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} f^{(4)}(x_i) + (x-x_i) f^{(\frac{9}{2})}(x_i) + \frac{4}{3} \frac{(x-x_i)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} f^{(5)}(\theta_{11,i})$

for $x_i < \theta_{10,i} < x_{i+1}$,

Therefore, on using (13) and $|x-x_i| \leq h$. We obtain

$$|U_1| \leq \left[\frac{\frac{5\sqrt{\pi}}{8} \lambda \left[\left(-\frac{65}{8} \lambda^4 + 41 \lambda^2 - 25 \lambda + \frac{63}{2} \lambda^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{315}{8} \lambda^{\frac{1}{2}} \right) (192 \lambda^3 - 1104 \lambda^2 + 540 \lambda + 15) \right]}{\frac{1}{8} \lambda^{\frac{3}{2}} (\lambda - 1) (6 \lambda - 5) (192 \lambda^3 - 1104 \lambda^2 + 540 \lambda + 15)} - 1890 \left(\lambda - \frac{1}{4} \right) \left(-12 \lambda^{\frac{5}{2}} + 21 \lambda^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{35}{4} \lambda^{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{65}{252} \lambda^4 - \frac{155}{84} \lambda^3 + \frac{110}{84} \lambda^2 - \frac{329}{126} \lambda + \frac{665}{252} \right) \right] \frac{h^{\frac{3}{2}}}{5!} W(f^{(5)}; h) \tag{20}$$

$$\left[\frac{\frac{320}{3\sqrt{\pi}} \lambda^{\frac{1}{2}} (\lambda - 1) \left[(192 \lambda^4 - 1104 \lambda^3 + 540 \lambda^2 + 15 \lambda) + 180 \left(\lambda - \frac{1}{4} \right) \left(\lambda^2 + \lambda - \frac{3}{8} \right) \right]}{\frac{1}{8} \lambda^{\frac{3}{2}} (\lambda - 1) (6 \lambda - 5) (192 \lambda^3 - 1104 \lambda^2 + 540 \lambda + 15)} \right]$$

Similarly,

$$|U_3| \leq \left[\frac{\frac{15\sqrt{\pi}}{4}\lambda[(192\lambda^3-1104\lambda^2+540\lambda+15)]\left(\frac{21}{4}\lambda^2-\frac{105}{16}\lambda^2+\frac{191}{48}\lambda^4-\frac{1019}{48}\lambda^3+\frac{1934}{48}\lambda^2-\frac{1638}{48}\lambda+\frac{959}{48}\right)}{\frac{1}{8}\lambda^2(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)(192\lambda^3-1104\lambda^2+540\lambda+15)} - \frac{(315\lambda-\frac{315}{4})\left(-12\lambda^{\frac{5}{2}}+21\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}-\frac{35}{4}\lambda^{\frac{1}{2}}+\frac{65}{252}\lambda^4-\frac{155}{84}\lambda^3+\frac{110}{84}\lambda^2-\frac{329}{126}\lambda+\frac{665}{252}\right)}{\frac{1}{8}\lambda^2(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)(192\lambda^3-1104\lambda^2+540\lambda+15)} \right] \frac{h^{\frac{3}{2}}}{5!} W(f^{(5)}; h) \tag{21}$$

$$+ \frac{\frac{256}{63\sqrt{\pi}}\lambda^{\frac{1}{2}}(\lambda-1)\left[\frac{105}{32}(4\lambda-3)(192\lambda^3-1104\lambda^2+540\lambda+15)-\left(315\lambda-\frac{315}{4}\right)\left(15\lambda^2+15\lambda-\frac{45}{8}\right)\right]}{\frac{1}{8}\lambda^2(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)(192\lambda^3-1104\lambda^2+540\lambda+15)}$$

and

$$U_2 = \left(S_n^{(\frac{7}{2})}(x_{i+\lambda}) - f^{(\frac{7}{2})}(x) \right) A_1(t) = \left(S_n^{(\frac{7}{2})}(x_{i+\lambda}) - f^{(\frac{7}{2})}(x) \right) A_1\left(\frac{x-x_i}{h}\right) \tag{22}$$

$$|U_2| \leq \left[\frac{\frac{15\sqrt{\pi}}{4}\left[\frac{21}{2}\left(\frac{73}{9}\lambda^5-\frac{352}{21}\lambda^4+\frac{808}{63}\lambda^3-\frac{200}{63}\lambda^2+4\lambda^{\frac{5}{2}}-5\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}\right)(192\lambda^3-1104\lambda^2+540\lambda+15)\right]}{\frac{1}{8}\lambda^2(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)(192\lambda^3-1104\lambda^2+540\lambda+15)} - \lambda\left(315\lambda+\frac{315}{4}\right)\left(-12\lambda^{\frac{5}{2}}+21\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}-\frac{35}{4}\lambda^{\frac{1}{2}}+\frac{65}{252}\lambda^4-\frac{155}{84}\lambda^3+\frac{110}{84}\lambda^2-\frac{329}{126}\lambda+\frac{665}{252}\right)}{\frac{1}{8}\lambda^2(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)(192\lambda^3-1104\lambda^2+540\lambda+15)} \right] \frac{h^{\frac{3}{2}}}{5!} W(f^{(5)}; h) \tag{23}$$

$$- \frac{\frac{256}{63\sqrt{\pi}}\lambda^{\frac{1}{2}}(\lambda-1)\left[\left(15\lambda^2+15\lambda-\frac{45}{8}\right)\left(315\lambda-\frac{315}{4}\right)+\frac{105}{4}\lambda(192\lambda^3-1104\lambda^2+540\lambda+15)\right]}{\frac{1}{8}\lambda^2(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)(192\lambda^3-1104\lambda^2+540\lambda+15)}$$

Therefore, by using (20)-(23) and putting in (19) we obtain

$$\left| S_n^{(\frac{7}{2})}(x) - f^{(\frac{7}{2})}(x) \right| \leq \left[\frac{\frac{15\sqrt{\pi}}{4}\lambda[(192\lambda^3-1104\lambda^2+540\lambda+15)]\left(\frac{511}{6}\lambda^5-\frac{1387}{8}\lambda^4+\frac{1815}{16}\lambda^3+\frac{331}{24}\lambda^2-\frac{919}{24}\lambda+42\lambda^{\frac{5}{2}}-42\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}-\frac{105}{8}\lambda^{\frac{1}{2}}+\frac{959}{48}\right)}{\frac{1}{8}\lambda^2(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)(192\lambda^3-1104\lambda^2+540\lambda+15)} - \frac{1575\left(\lambda-\frac{1}{4}\right)\left(-12\lambda^{\frac{5}{2}}+21\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}-\frac{35}{4}\lambda^{\frac{1}{2}}+\frac{65}{252}\lambda^4-\frac{155}{84}\lambda^3+\frac{110}{84}\lambda^2-\frac{329}{126}\lambda+\frac{665}{252}\right)}{\frac{1}{8}\lambda^2(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)(192\lambda^3-1104\lambda^2+540\lambda+15)} \right] \frac{h^{\frac{3}{2}}}{5!} W(f^{(5)}; h) \tag{24}$$

$$- \frac{\frac{256}{63\sqrt{\pi}}\lambda^{\frac{1}{2}}(\lambda-1)\left[4725\left(\lambda-\frac{1}{4}\right)\left(\lambda^2+\lambda-\frac{3}{8}\right)+\frac{315}{8}\left(\lambda+\frac{1}{4}\right)\right](192\lambda^3-1104\lambda^2+540\lambda+15)}{\frac{1}{8}\lambda^2(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)(192\lambda^3-1104\lambda^2+540\lambda+15)}$$

This proves Theorem 2 for $r = \frac{7}{2}$. To Prove the Theorem 2 for $r = \frac{5}{2}$:

$$S_n^{(\frac{5}{2})}(x) - f^{(\frac{5}{2})}(x) = \int_{x_{i+\lambda}}^x \left(S_n^{(\frac{7}{2})}(x) - f^{(\frac{7}{2})}(x) \right) dt + S_n^{(\frac{5}{2})}(x_{i+\lambda}) - f^{(\frac{5}{2})}(x_{i+\lambda}) = \int_{x_{i+\lambda}}^x \left(S_n^{(\frac{7}{2})}(x) - f^{(\frac{7}{2})}(x) \right) dt$$

since $S_n^{(\frac{5}{2})}(x_{i+\lambda}) = f^{(\frac{5}{2})}(x_{i+\lambda})$

On using (24) we get

$$\left| S_n^{(\frac{3}{2})}(x) - f^{(\frac{3}{2})}(x) \right| \leq \left[\frac{\frac{3\sqrt{\pi}}{2}\lambda[(192\lambda^3 - 1104\lambda^2 + 540\lambda + 15)(\frac{511}{6}\lambda^5 - \frac{1387}{8}\lambda^4 + \frac{1815}{16}\lambda^3 + \frac{331}{24}\lambda^2 - \frac{919}{24}\lambda + 42\lambda^{\frac{5}{2}} - 42\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{105}{8}\lambda^{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{959}{48})]}{\frac{1}{8}\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)(192\lambda^3 - 1104\lambda^2 + 540\lambda + 15)} \right. \\
 \left. - \frac{1575(\lambda - \frac{1}{4})\left(-12\lambda^{\frac{5}{2}} + 21\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{35}{4}\lambda^{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{65}{252}\lambda^4 - \frac{155}{84}\lambda^3 + \frac{110}{84}\lambda^2 - \frac{329}{126}\lambda + \frac{665}{252}\right)}{\frac{1}{8}\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)(192\lambda^3 - 1104\lambda^2 + 540\lambda + 15)} \right] \frac{5}{5!} W(f^{(5)}; h) \tag{25} \\
 - \frac{\frac{512}{315\sqrt{\pi}}\lambda^{\frac{1}{2}}(\lambda-1)\left[4725(\lambda - \frac{1}{4})\left(\lambda^2 + \lambda - \frac{3}{8}\right) + \frac{315}{8}\left(\lambda + \frac{1}{4}\right)(192\lambda^3 - 1104\lambda^2 + 540\lambda + 15)\right]}{\frac{1}{8}\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)(192\lambda^3 - 1104\lambda^2 + 540\lambda + 15)}$$

which proves Theorem 2 for $r = \frac{5}{2}$. To Prove the Theorem 2 for $r = \frac{3}{2}$:

Since

$$S_n^{(\frac{3}{2})}(x) - f^{(\frac{3}{2})}(x) = \int_{x_{i+\lambda}}^x \left(S_n^{(\frac{5}{2})}(x) - f^{(\frac{5}{2})}(x) \right) dt + S_n^{(\frac{3}{2})}(x_{i+\lambda}) - f^{(\frac{3}{2})}(x_{i+\lambda})$$

and using (16) and (25) we obtain

$$\left| S_n^{(\frac{3}{2})}(x) - f^{(\frac{3}{2})}(x) \right| \leq \left[\frac{\frac{15\sqrt{\pi}}{4}\lambda[(192\lambda^3 - 1104\lambda^2 + 540\lambda + 15)\left(\frac{21}{32}\lambda^6 + \frac{772}{80}\lambda^5 - \frac{55337}{2520}\lambda^4 + \frac{1030}{63}\lambda^3 - \frac{413}{420}\lambda^2 - \frac{2267}{630}\lambda + \frac{9}{8}\lambda^{\frac{7}{2}} + \frac{363}{160}\lambda^{\frac{5}{2}} - \frac{279}{80}\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{3}{2}\lambda^{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{137}{60}\right)]}{\frac{1}{8}\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)(192\lambda^3 - 1104\lambda^2 + 540\lambda + 15)} \right. \\
 \left. - \frac{\left(-12\lambda^{\frac{5}{2}} + 21\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{35}{4}\lambda^{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{65}{252}\lambda^4 - \frac{155}{84}\lambda^3 + \frac{110}{84}\lambda^2 - \frac{329}{126}\lambda + \frac{665}{252}\right)\left(\frac{135}{2}\lambda^3 - \frac{675}{8}\lambda^2 + \frac{855}{4}\lambda - \frac{105}{2}\right)}{\frac{1}{8}\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)(192\lambda^3 - 1104\lambda^2 + 540\lambda + 15)} \right] \frac{7}{5!} W(f^{(5)}; h) \tag{26} \\
 - \frac{\frac{256}{63\sqrt{\pi}}\lambda^{\frac{1}{2}}(\lambda-1)\left[(15\lambda^2 + 15\lambda - \frac{45}{8})\left(\frac{135}{2}\lambda^3 - \frac{675}{8}\lambda^2 + \frac{279}{4}\lambda - \frac{33}{2}\right)\right]}{\frac{1}{8}\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)(192\lambda^3 - 1104\lambda^2 + 540\lambda + 15)} \\
 + \frac{(192\lambda^3 - 1104\lambda^2 + 540\lambda + 15)\left(\frac{27}{8}\lambda^7 - \frac{45}{16}\lambda^6 + \frac{45}{8}\lambda^3 - \frac{9}{2}\lambda^2 + \frac{1}{18}\lambda + \frac{1}{72}\right)}{\frac{1}{8}\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)(192\lambda^3 - 1104\lambda^2 + 540\lambda + 15)}$$

which proves Theorem 2 for $r = \frac{3}{2}$. To Prove the Theorem 2 for $r = \frac{1}{2}$:

Since

$$S_n^{(\frac{1}{2})}(x) - f^{(\frac{1}{2})}(x) = \int_{x_{i+\lambda}}^x \left(S_n^{(\frac{3}{2})}(x) - f^{(\frac{3}{2})}(x) \right) dt + S_n^{(\frac{1}{2})}(x_{i+\lambda}) - f^{(\frac{1}{2})}(x_{i+\lambda})$$

and using (17) and (26) we get

$$S_n^{(\frac{1}{2})}(x) - f^{(\frac{1}{2})}(x) = \left[\frac{\frac{15\sqrt{\pi}}{16}\lambda[(192\lambda^3-1104\lambda^2+540\lambda+15)\left(\frac{6847}{72}\lambda^7-\frac{48509}{504}\lambda^6+\frac{227}{126}\lambda^5-\frac{55}{63}\lambda^4+\frac{2}{9}\lambda^3+\frac{1}{2}\lambda^2-\frac{15}{2}\lambda+\frac{7}{2}+\frac{5}{2}\right)]}{\frac{1}{8}\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)(192\lambda^3-1104\lambda^2+540\lambda+15)} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{\left(-12\lambda^{\frac{5}{2}}+21\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}-\frac{35}{4}\lambda^{\frac{1}{2}}+\frac{65}{252}\lambda^4-\frac{155}{84}\lambda^3+\frac{110}{84}\lambda^2-\frac{329}{126}\lambda+\frac{665}{252}\right)\left(10\lambda^4+\frac{103}{2}\lambda^3-\frac{141}{2}\lambda^2+180\lambda-\frac{140}{3}\right)}{\frac{1}{8}\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)(192\lambda^3-1104\lambda^2+540\lambda+15)} \right] \frac{h^{\frac{9}{5}}}{5!} W(f^{(5)}; h) \\ - \frac{\frac{256}{63\sqrt{\pi}}\lambda^{\frac{1}{2}}(\lambda-1)[(192\lambda^3-1104\lambda^2+540\lambda+15)\left(\frac{3}{2}\lambda^7-\frac{5}{4}\lambda^6-\frac{5}{8}\lambda^4+2\lambda^3-\lambda^2+\frac{1}{81}\lambda+\frac{1}{324}\right)]}{\frac{1}{8}\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)(192\lambda^3-1104\lambda^2+540\lambda+15)} \\ + \frac{(15\lambda^2+15\lambda-\frac{45}{8})\left(\frac{15}{2}\lambda^4+\frac{15}{8}\lambda^3-\frac{93}{8}\lambda^2+13\lambda-\frac{11}{3}\right)}{\frac{1}{8}\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)(192\lambda^3-1104\lambda^2+540\lambda+15)} \right] \tag{27}$$

which proves Theorem 2 for $r = \frac{1}{2}$. To Prove the Theorem 2 for $r = 0$:

Since $S_n(x_{i+\lambda}) = f(x_{i+\lambda})$

$$S_n(x) - f(x) = \int_{x_{i+\lambda}}^x \left(S_n^{(\frac{1}{2})}(x) - f^{(\frac{1}{2})}(x) \right) dt + S_n(x_{i+\lambda}) - f(x_{i+\lambda}) = \int_{x_{i+\lambda}}^x \left(S_n^{(\frac{1}{2})}(x) - f^{(\frac{1}{2})}(x) \right) dt$$

and using (27) we get

$$|S(x) - f(x)| \leq \left[\frac{\frac{15\sqrt{\pi}}{16}\lambda[(192\lambda^3-1104\lambda^2+540\lambda+15)\left(\frac{6847}{72}\lambda^7-\frac{48509}{504}\lambda^6+\frac{227}{126}\lambda^5-\frac{55}{63}\lambda^4+\frac{2}{9}\lambda^3+\frac{1}{2}\lambda^2-\frac{15}{2}\lambda+\frac{7}{2}+\frac{5}{2}\right)]}{\frac{1}{8}\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)(192\lambda^3-1104\lambda^2+540\lambda+15)} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{\left(-12\lambda^{\frac{5}{2}}+21\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}-\frac{35}{4}\lambda^{\frac{1}{2}}+\frac{65}{252}\lambda^4-\frac{155}{84}\lambda^3+\frac{110}{84}\lambda^2-\frac{329}{126}\lambda+\frac{665}{252}\right)\left(10\lambda^4+\frac{103}{2}\lambda^3-\frac{141}{2}\lambda^2+180\lambda-\frac{140}{3}\right)}{\frac{1}{8}\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)(192\lambda^3-1104\lambda^2+540\lambda+15)} \right] \frac{63\sqrt{\pi} h^5}{256 \cdot 5!} W(f^{(5)}; h) \\ - \frac{\frac{256}{63\sqrt{\pi}}\lambda^{\frac{1}{2}}(\lambda-1)[(192\lambda^3-1104\lambda^2+540\lambda+15)\left(\frac{3}{2}\lambda^7-\frac{5}{4}\lambda^6-\frac{5}{8}\lambda^4+2\lambda^3-\lambda^2+\frac{1}{81}\lambda+\frac{1}{324}\right)]}{\frac{1}{8}\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)(192\lambda^3-1104\lambda^2+540\lambda+15)} \\ + \frac{(15\lambda^2+15\lambda-\frac{45}{8})\left(\frac{15}{2}\lambda^4+\frac{15}{8}\lambda^3-\frac{93}{8}\lambda^2+13\lambda-\frac{11}{3}\right)}{\frac{1}{8}\lambda^{\frac{3}{2}}(\lambda-1)(6\lambda-5)(192\lambda^3-1104\lambda^2+540\lambda+15)} \right]$$

$$\|S_n^{(r)}(x) - f^{(r)}(x)\| \leq V \frac{l^{r-5}}{5!} w(f^{(5)}; \frac{1}{m}); r = \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{2}, \frac{7}{2}$$

$$V = \left[\frac{\frac{15\sqrt{\pi}}{16} \lambda [(192\lambda^3 - 1104\lambda^2 + 540\lambda + 15) \left(\frac{6847}{72} \lambda^7 - \frac{48509}{504} \lambda^6 + \frac{227}{126} \lambda^5 - \frac{55}{63} \lambda^4 + \frac{2}{9} \lambda^3 + \frac{1}{2} \lambda^2 - \frac{15}{2} \lambda^{\frac{7}{2}} + 7\lambda^{\frac{5}{2}} \right)]}{\frac{1}{8} \lambda^{\frac{3}{2}} (\lambda - 1)(6\lambda - 5)(192\lambda^3 - 1104\lambda^2 + 540\lambda + 15)} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{\left(-12 \lambda^{\frac{5}{2}} + 21 \lambda^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{35}{4} \lambda^{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{65}{252} \lambda^4 - \frac{155}{84} \lambda^3 + \frac{110}{84} \lambda^2 - \frac{329}{126} \lambda + \frac{665}{252} \right) \left(10\lambda^4 + \frac{103}{2} \lambda^3 - \frac{141}{2} \lambda^2 + 180\lambda - \frac{140}{3} \right)}{\frac{1}{8} \lambda^{\frac{3}{2}} (\lambda - 1)(6\lambda - 5)(192\lambda^3 - 1104\lambda^2 + 540\lambda + 15)} \right] \\ - \frac{\frac{256}{63\sqrt{\pi}} \lambda^{\frac{1}{2}} (\lambda - 1) [(192\lambda^3 - 1104\lambda^2 + 540\lambda + 15) \left(\frac{3}{2} \lambda^7 - \frac{5}{4} \lambda^6 - \frac{5}{8} \lambda^4 + 2\lambda^3 - \lambda^2 + \frac{1}{81} \lambda + \frac{1}{324} \right)]}{\frac{1}{8} \lambda^{\frac{3}{2}} (\lambda - 1)(6\lambda - 5)(192\lambda^3 - 1104\lambda^2 + 540\lambda + 15)} \\ + \frac{\left(15\lambda^2 + 15\lambda - \frac{45}{8} \right) \left(\frac{15}{2} \lambda^4 + \frac{15}{8} \lambda^3 - \frac{93}{8} \lambda^2 + 13\lambda - \frac{11}{3} \right)}{\frac{1}{8} \lambda^{\frac{3}{2}} (\lambda - 1)(6\lambda - 5)(192\lambda^3 - 1104\lambda^2 + 540\lambda + 15)}$$

and $\|S_n(x) - f(x)\| \leq V \frac{l^{r-5}}{5!} \frac{63\sqrt{\pi}}{256} w(f^{(5)}; \frac{1}{m})$

This completes the proof of theorem 2

Conclusions

We were able to demonstrate gap interpolation in the general case (0,4) with a quintic spline and also showed that this is the case. It exists, unique, and the margin of error for this case has been found. Spline functions have been showed that the developed scheme produced better results in terms of errors and performance norms. As a result, the fractional spline interpolation function was proposed as a way to identify the fractional initial value problem.

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