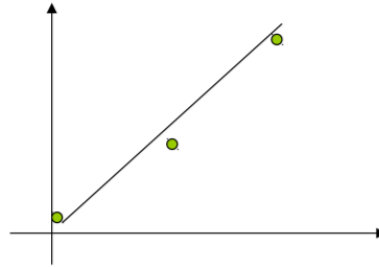


Curve Fitting

Given a set of data:

x	0	1	2
y	0.5	10.3	21.3



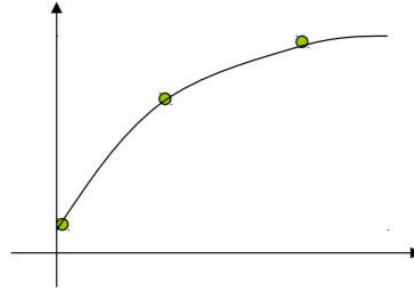
Select a curve that best fits the data. One choice is to find the curve so that the sum of the square of the error is minimized.

Interpolation



Given a set of data:

x_i	0	1	2
y_i	0.5	10.3	15.3



Find a polynomial $P(x)$ whose graph passes through all tabulated points.

$$y_i = P(x_i) \text{ if } x_i \text{ is in the table}$$

Lecture No 42 Topic: Methods for Curve Fitting



- o Least Squares
- o Linear Regression
- o Nonlinear Least Squares Problems
- o Interpolation o Newton Polynomial Interpolation
- o Lagrange Interpolation

Integration

Some functions can be integrated analytically:

$$\int_1^3 x dx = \frac{1}{2} x^2 \Big|_1^3 = \frac{9}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = 4$$

But many functions have no analytical solutions :

$$\int_0^a e^{-x^2} dx = ?$$

Methods for Numerical Integration



- o Upper and Lower Sums
- o Trapezoid Method
- o Romberg Method
- o Gauss Quadrature