

Curve fitting

The general problem of finding equations of approximating curves which fit given data is called curve fitting.

Principle of least squares

Let a set of points (x_i, y_i) where $i=1, 2, 3, \dots, n$ represents the given data and x, y are variates.

Let y_i be the expected value of y corresponding to $x = x_i$ then

$E_i = y_i - Y_i$ is called Error of Estimate

or Residual of y

$$E = \sum_{i=1}^n E_i^2$$

Algorithm

To fit the straight line $y = a + bx$ — (1)

Step 1: First substitute the given set of n values in the eqⁿ (1)

Step 2: Write the normal eqⁿ

$$\Sigma y = na + b \Sigma x$$

$$\Sigma xy = a \Sigma x + b \Sigma x^2$$

Step 3: Solve the normal eqⁿ for values of a & b

Step 4: Sub. a and b in (1) to get the reqd eqⁿ.

Q. By the method of least square, find the straight line that best fits the following data

x	1	2	3	4	5
y	14	27	40	55	68

Q. Fit a straight line to the following data regarding x as independent variable

x	1	2	3	4	5	6
y	1200	900	600	200	110	50

Solⁿ: Let the eqⁿ of straight line be

$$y = a + bx$$

x	y	xy	x^2
1	1200	1200	1
2	900	1800	4
3	600	1800	9
4	200	800	16
5	110	550	25
6	50	300	36

$$\Sigma x = 21 \quad \Sigma y = 3060 \quad \Sigma xy = 6450 \quad \Sigma x^2 = 91$$

Here, $n = 6$

from normal eqn,

$$\Sigma y = na + b \Sigma x$$

$$\text{and } \Sigma xy = a \Sigma x + b \Sigma x^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 3060 = 6a + b(21)$$

$$\text{and } 6450 = a(21) + b(91)$$

$$\Rightarrow a = 1361.97$$

$$\text{and } b = -243.42$$

$$\therefore y = 1361.97 - 243.42x$$

Q. fit a straight line to the following data

x	71	68	73	69	67	65	66	67
y	69	72	70	70	68	67	68	64