

# Curve fitting

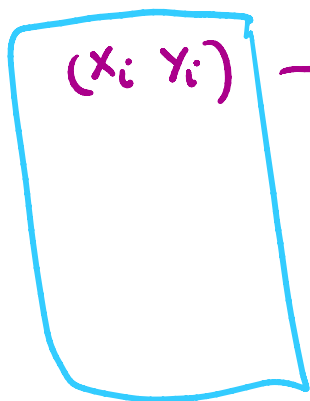
$$\min_{m,b} E(m,b) = \sum_{i=1}^N (y_i - P_R(x_i))^2$$

$x_i \quad y_i \quad i=1, \dots, N$

$\downarrow$

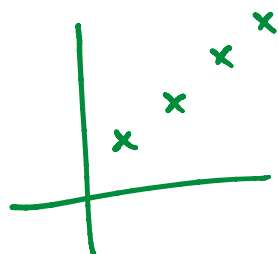
$$P_R(x) = mx + b$$

Instead of poly  $P_R(x)$  polyfit(x,y,z)



$(x_i, y_i) \rightarrow$  US pop<sup>n</sup> census data.

population models (ODE)



$P_R(x) \rightarrow$  use closed form solution

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = RY, \quad Y(0) = y_0$$

$$\min_{R, y_0} E(R, y_0) = \sum_{i=1}^N |y_i - \underbrace{y_0 e^{R x_i}}_{\text{Non linear function}}|^2$$

$\hookrightarrow$  known

Minimizing  $E(R, y_0)$  to determine growth rate  $k$  &  $y_0$ . Non linear minimization

Lsq curve fit

Look at (lsqcurvefit-pe.m) codes folder of repo

Least square curve fit requires knowledge of exact solution.

Regression with Numerical Derivatives:

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = r y (1 - y/k), \quad y(0) = y_0.$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \pi y (1 - \gamma/k), \quad y(0) = y_0$$

Given  $(t_i, y_i) \quad i=1, 2, \dots, N$

find  $\pi, K, y_0$

$t_i$	$y_i$

Forward Difference Parameter Estimation

Replace  $\frac{dy}{dt} \rightarrow D_h y(t_i) \quad h \rightarrow \text{stepsize}$   
 $= \frac{y(t_i+h) - y(t_i)}{h}$

$$\frac{y(t_i+h) - y(t_i)}{h} = \pi y(t_i) \left(1 - \frac{y(t_i)}{K}\right)$$

$$\frac{1}{y(t_i)} \left( \frac{y(t_i+h) - y(t_i)}{h} \right) = \pi - \frac{\pi}{K} y(t_i) \approx mx + b$$

polyfit to figure out

$\pi$  &  $-\pi/K$   
 $b = \text{intercept}$   $\rightarrow$  slope  $m$

see forward-difference-pe.m code.