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Abstract: The procedure fit computes the coefficients of a weighted least square polynomial approximation by means of orthogonal polynomials. 8 pages.

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procedure fit(i, pi, xi, yi, C, l, u)

Function.

From a table of pi, xi and yi fit computes a polynomial P(x) such that $v = \sum(p_i \times (y_i - P(x_i))^2)$ is minimum. The order, say o, of P(x) is the least number ≥ 1 and $\leq v$ for which $v(o)/(n - o - 1) < v(o + 1)/(n - o)$.

The input table is scanned once in the order p1, x1, y1, p2, x2, y2, ...

Parameters.

integer i supplies the number of points as input, is used as index in pi, xi and yi, and gives the order of the polynomial as output.

real pi is an expression giving the weight of point no. i

real xi is an expression giving the x-coordinat of point no. i.

real yi is an expression giving the y-coordinat of point no. i.

array C(0:u) is an array to which the coefficients of the polynomial is assigned.

$$P(x) = C(0) + C(1) \times x + C(2) \times x^2 + \dots C(i) \times x^i.$$

integer l is the lowest acceptable order of P.

integer u is the highest acceptable order of P.

Method.

If $f(0, x), f(1, x), \dots f(k, x), \dots$ is a set of nonzero polynomials of order 0, 1, ..., k, ... such that

$$\sum_{i=1}^n p(i) \times f(k, x(i)) \times f(l, x(i)) = 0 \text{ for } k \neq l$$

then the polynomial

$$P(k, x) = \sum_{j=0}^k c(j) f(j, x)$$

where

$$c(j) = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n p(i) \times f(j, x(i)) \times y(i)}{\sum_{i=1}^n p(i) \times f(j, x(i))^2}$$

is a solution to the problem. A numerically better formula for c is

$$c(j) = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n p(i) \times f(j, x(i)) \times (y(i) - P(j-1, x(i)))}{\sum_{i=1}^n p(i) \times f(j, x(i))^2}$$

$f(k, x)$ may be computed by the recurrence formula

$$f(k+1, x) := (x - a(k)) \times f(k, x) - b(k-1) \times f(k-1, x)$$

where

$$a(k) = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n p(i) x(i) f(k, x(i))^2}{\sum_{i=1}^n p(i) f(k, x(i))^2}$$

$$b(k) = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n p(i) f(k, x(i))^2}{\sum_{i=1}^n p(i) f(k-1, x(i))^2}$$

$$f(0, x) = 1; \quad f(1, x) = x - \frac{\sum p(i)x(i)}{\sum p(i)}$$

In the procedure

$$F(k, i) = f(k, x(i)) \times \text{sqrt}(p(i))$$

and $R(k, i) = (y(i) - P(k-1, x(i))) \text{sqrt}(p(i))$

is used with the following start values:

$$b(-1) = 0, \quad F(-1, i) = 0, \quad F(0, i) = \text{sqrt}(p(i))$$

and $R(0, i) = y(i) \times \text{sqrt}(p(i))$

recurrence for $k = 0, 1, \dots$

$$a(k) = \frac{\sum x(i) F(k, i)^2}{\sum F(k, i)^2}$$

$$c(k) = \frac{\sum R(k, i) F(k, i)}{\sum F(k, i)^2}$$

$$R(k+1, i) = R(k, i) - F(k, i) \times c(k)$$

$$F(k+1, i) = (x(i) - a(k)) F(k, i) - b(k-1) F(k-1, i)$$

$$b(k) = \frac{\sum F(k+1, i)^2}{\sum F(k, i)^2}$$

From the a , b and c 's the final coefficients of $P(x)$ are computed.

The recurrence formula

$$c(j, i) = c(j-1, i) - a(i-j) \times c(j, j+1) - b(i-j) \times c(j, i+2)$$

starting from

$$c(0, i) = \text{if } 0 \leq i \leq k + 1 \text{ then } c(k) \text{ else } 0$$

gives

$$P(x) = \sum_{i=0}^{k+1} c(i+1, i) \times x^{\otimes i}.$$

we have namely

$$\begin{aligned} P(x) &= \sum_{i=0}^{b+1} c(0, i) f(i, x) \\ &= c(1, 0) + \sum_{i=1}^{b+1} c(1, i) f(i-1, x) x \\ &= c(1, 0) + c(2, 1) x + \sum_{i=1}^{k+1} c(2, i) f(i-2, x) x^2 \\ &= \sum_{i=0}^{j-1} c(i+1, i) x^i + \sum_{i=j}^{k+1} c(j, i) f(i-j, x) x^j \\ &= \sum_{i=0}^{b+1} c(i+1, i) x^i \end{aligned}$$

Example.

A table of $y = x^9 - x^5$ with weights $p = x^2 + 1$. The variance is $\sum(p(x)(y - P(x))^2) / (n - 1)$

10 points, $l=6$, $u=8$, order = 8 103.000 ms

coefficients:

- 2.61591₁₀⁻³
- 1.63066₁₀⁻¹
- 2.88315₁₀⁻¹
- 1.94733₁₀⁰
- 6.81127₁₀⁻¹
- 5.13975₁₀⁰
- 2.37534₁₀⁰
- 4.90519₁₀⁰
- 4.36197₁₀⁰

P	x	v	P(x)	v-P(x)
1.00490 ₁₀ ⁰	-7.00000 ₁₀ ⁻²	1.68066 ₁₀ ⁻⁶	-1.19751 ₁₀ ⁻²	1.2 ₁₀ ⁻²
1.73960 ₁₀ ⁰	8.60000 ₁₀ ⁻¹	-2.13100 ₁₀ ⁻¹	-2.04917 ₁₀ ⁻¹	-8.2 ₁₀ ⁻³
4.20410 ₁₀ ⁰	1.79000 ₁₀ ⁰	1.70282 ₁₀ ²	1.70282 ₁₀ ²	6.8 ₁₀ ⁻⁵
1.09610 ₁₀ ⁰	-3.10000 ₁₀ ⁻¹	2.83648 ₁₀ ⁻³	1.11621 ₁₀ ⁻²	-8.3 ₁₀ ⁻³
1.38440 ₁₀ ⁰	6.20000 ₁₀ ⁻¹	-7.80762 ₁₀ ⁻²	-9.69892 ₁₀ ⁻²	1.9 ₁₀ ⁻²
3.40250 ₁₀ ⁰	1.55000 ₁₀ ⁰	4.26933 ₁₀ ¹	4.26938 ₁₀ ¹	-5.5 ₁₀ ⁻⁴
1.30250 ₁₀ ⁰	-5.50000 ₁₀ ⁻¹	4.57231 ₁₀ ⁻²	4.33494 ₁₀ ⁻²	2.4 ₁₀ ⁻³
1.14440 ₁₀ ⁰	3.80000 ₁₀ ⁻¹	-7.75830 ₁₀ ⁻³	9.78251 ₁₀ ⁻³	-1.8 ₁₀ ⁻²
2.71610 ₁₀ ⁰	1.31000 ₁₀ ⁰	7.50371 ₁₀ ⁰	7.50219 ₁₀ ⁰	1.5 ₁₀ ⁻³
1.62410 ₁₀ ⁰	-7.90000 ₁₀ ⁻¹	1.87854 ₁₀ ⁻¹	1.88112 ₁₀ ⁻¹	-2.6 ₁₀ ⁻⁴

variance = 1.20₁₀⁻³

10 points, $l = 7$, $u = 9$, order = 8 114.000 ms variance = 1.20₁₀⁻³

10 points, $l = 8$, $u = 9$, order = 8 112.000 ms variance = 1.20₁₀⁻³

10 points, $l = 8$, $u = 9$, order = 9 121.000 ms

coefficients:

- 2.79397₁₀⁻⁹
- 2.79397₁₀⁻⁹
- 6.51926₁₀⁻⁹
- 5.82077₁₀⁻⁹
- 1.30385₁₀⁻⁸
- 1.00000₁₀⁰
- 1.73750₁₀⁻⁸
- 1.68802₁₀⁻⁹
- 0.29104₁₀⁻⁹
- 1.00000₁₀⁰

P	x	v	P(x)	v-P(x)
1.00490 ₁₀ ⁰	-7.00000 ₁₀ ⁻²	1.68066 ₁₀ ⁻⁶	1.68323 ₁₀ ⁻⁶	-2.6 ₁₀ ⁻⁹
1.73960 ₁₀ ⁰	8.60000 ₁₀ ⁻¹	-2.13100 ₁₀ ⁻¹	-2.13100 ₁₀ ⁻¹	-2.8 ₁₀ ⁻⁹
4.20410 ₁₀ ⁰	1.79000 ₁₀ ⁰	1.70282 ₁₀ ²	1.70282 ₁₀ ²	-7.5 ₁₀ ⁻⁹
1.09610 ₁₀ ⁰	-3.10000 ₁₀ ⁻¹	2.83648 ₁₀ ⁻³	2.83648 ₁₀ ⁻³	-1.5 ₁₀ ⁻⁹
1.38440 ₁₀ ⁰	6.20000 ₁₀ ⁻¹	-7.80762 ₁₀ ⁻²	-7.80642 ₁₀ ⁻²	-2.7 ₁₀ ⁻⁹
3.40250 ₁₀ ⁰	1.55000 ₁₀ ⁰	4.26933 ₁₀ ¹	4.26933 ₁₀ ¹	1.9 ₁₀ ⁻⁹
1.30250 ₁₀ ⁰	-5.50000 ₁₀ ⁻¹	4.57231 ₁₀ ⁻²	4.57231 ₁₀ ⁻²	-0.4 ₁₀ ⁻⁹
1.14440 ₁₀ ⁰	3.80000 ₁₀ ⁻¹	-7.75830 ₁₀ ⁻³	-7.75830 ₁₀ ⁻³	-2.9 ₁₀ ⁻⁹
2.71610 ₁₀ ⁰	1.31000 ₁₀ ⁰	7.50371 ₁₀ ⁰	7.50371 ₁₀ ⁰	2.8 ₁₀ ⁻⁹
1.62410 ₁₀ ⁰	-7.90000 ₁₀ ⁻¹	1.87854 ₁₀ ⁻¹	1.87584 ₁₀ ⁻¹	3.7 ₁₀ ⁻⁹

variance = 9.00₁₀⁹

15 points, l = 6, u = 8, order = 8 145.000 ms

coefficients:

- 5.63362₁₀-2
- 2.88497₁₀-2
- 1.92269₁₀ 0
- 1.79384₁₀ 0
- 7.03926₁₀ 0
- 8.64038₁₀ 0
- 2.95869₁₀ 0
- 1.04081₁₀ 1
- 5.72527₁₀ 0

p	x	v	P(x)	v-P(x)
1.00490 ₁₀ 0	-7.00000 ₁₀ -2	1.68066 ₁₀ -6	-4.85023 ₁₀ -2	4.9 ₁₀ -2
1.73960 ₁₀ 0	8.60000 ₁₀ -1	-2.13100 ₁₀ -1	-2.47513 ₁₀ -1	3.4 ₁₀ -2
4.20410 ₁₀ 0	1.79000 ₁₀ 0	1.79282 ₁₀ 2	1.70294 ₁₀ 2	-1.2 ₁₀ -2
1.09610 ₁₀ 0	-3.10000 ₁₀ -1	2.83648 ₁₀ -3	8.91634 ₁₀ -2	-8.6 ₁₀ -2
1.38440 ₁₀ 0	6.20000 ₁₀ -1	-7.80762 ₁₀ -2	-4.89320 ₁₀ -2	-2.9 ₁₀ -2
3.40250 ₁₀ 0	1.55000 ₁₀ 0	4.26933 ₁₀ 1	4.26580 ₁₀ 1	3.5 ₁₀ -2
1.30250 ₁₀ 0	-5.50000 ₁₀ -1	4.57231 ₁₀ -2	1.71621 ₁₀ -2	2.9 ₁₀ -2
1.14440 ₁₀ 0	3.80000 ₁₀ -1	-7.75830 ₁₀ -3	5.50052 ₁₀ -2	-6.3 ₁₀ -2
2.71610 ₁₀ 0	1.31000 ₁₀ 0	7.50371 ₁₀ 0	7.55223 ₁₀ 0	-4.9 ₁₀ -2
1.62410 ₁₀ 0	-7.90000 ₁₀ -1	1.87854 ₁₀ -1	1.91326 ₁₀ -1	-3.5 ₁₀ -3
1.01960 ₁₀ 0	1.40000 ₁₀ -1	-5.37617 ₁₀ -5	-2.17621 ₁₀ -2	2.2 ₁₀ -2
2.14490 ₁₀ 0	1.07000 ₁₀ 0	4.35907 ₁₀ -1	4.34033 ₁₀ -1	1.9 ₁₀ -3
5.00000 ₁₀ 0	2.00000 ₁₀ 0	4.80000 ₁₀ 2	4.79998 ₁₀ 2	1.8 ₁₀ -3
1.01000 ₁₀ 0	-1.00000 ₁₀ -1	9.99900 ₁₀ -6	-3.89867 ₁₀ -2	3.9 ₁₀ -2
1.68890 ₁₀ 0	8.30000 ₁₀ -1	-2.06964 ₁₀ -1	-2.38302 ₁₀ -1	3.1 ₁₀ -2

variance = 5.71₁₀-3

15 points, l = 7, u = 9, order = 9 163.000 ms

coefficients:

- 3.72529₁₀-9
- 1.95578₁₀-8
- 3.02680₁₀-8
- 7.89296₁₀-8
- 6.37956₁₀-8
- 1.00000₁₀ 0
- 1.64146₁₀-7
- 2.26632₁₀-7
- 2.11265₁₀-7
- 1.00000₁₀ 0

p	x	v	P(x)	v-P(x)
1.00490 ₁₀ 0	-7.00000 ₁₀ -2	1.68066 ₁₀ -6	1.68593 ₁₀ -6	-5.3 ₁₀ -9
1.73960 ₁₀ 0	8.60000 ₁₀ -1	-2.13100 ₁₀ -1	-2.13100 ₁₀ -1	4.9 ₁₀ -9
4.20410 ₁₀ 0	1.79000 ₁₀ 0	1.70282 ₁₀ 2	1.70282 ₁₀ 2	3.0 ₁₀ -8
1.09610 ₁₀ 0	-3.10000 ₁₀ -1	2.83648 ₁₀ -3	2.83649 ₁₀ -3	-1.3 ₁₀ -8
1.38440 ₁₀ 0	6.20000 ₁₀ -1	-7.80762 ₁₀ -2	-7.80762 ₁₀ -2	6.2 ₁₀ -9
3.40250 ₁₀ 0	1.55000 ₁₀ 0	4.26933 ₁₀ 1	4.26933 ₁₀ 1	3.0 ₁₀ -8
1.30250 ₁₀ 0	-5.50000 ₁₀ -1	4.57231 ₁₀ -2	4.57231 ₁₀ -2	-1.4 ₁₀ -8
1.14440 ₁₀ 0	3.80000 ₁₀ -1	-7.75830 ₁₀ -3	-7.75830 ₁₀ -3	2.9 ₁₀ -9
2.71610 ₁₀ 0	1.31000 ₁₀ 0	7.50371 ₁₀ 0	7.50371 ₁₀ 0	1.8 ₁₀ -8
1.62410 ₁₀ 0	-7.90000 ₁₀ -1	1.87854 ₁₀ -1	1.87854 ₁₀ -1	1.5 ₁₀ -8
1.01960 ₁₀ 0	1.40000 ₁₀ -1	-5.37617 ₁₀ -5	-5.37604 ₁₀ -5	-1.4 ₁₀ -9
2.14490 ₁₀ 0	1.07000 ₁₀ 0	4.35907 ₁₀ -1	4.35907 ₁₀ -1	4.9 ₁₀ -9
5.00000 ₁₀ 0	2.00000 ₁₀ 0	4.80000 ₁₀ 2	4.80000 ₁₀ 2	6.0 ₁₀ -8
1.01000 ₁₀ 0	-1.00000 ₁₀ -1	9.99900 ₁₀ -6	1.00051 ₁₀ -5	-6.1 ₁₀ -9
1.68890 ₁₀ 0	8.30000 ₁₀ -1	-2.06964 ₁₀ -1	-2.06964 ₁₀ -1	5.2 ₁₀ -9

variance 0.00₁₀ 0

15 points, l = 8, u = 10, order = 9 176.000 ms variance = 0.00₁₀ 0

15 points, l = 4, u = 11, order = 9 171.000 ms variance = 0.00₁₀ 0
end

The employed program:

```

begin integer i, i1, n, k, j, h; real x, v, t, t0, q, s, a; array C(0:12);
  real procedure p(dum); integer dum;
  begin
    x:= (31×1) mod 101×(3/100)-1;
    y:= x×9-x×5;
    p:= 1+x×2
  end p;

for n:= 10,15 do begin
  i1:= -1;
  for k:= 6 step 1 until 9 do begin
    t0:= time+25600;
    for j:= 0, j+10 while t < t0 do begin
      i:= n; fit(i,p(i),x,v,C,k,k+2); t:= time
    end;
    t:= (t-t0+25600)/j;
    write(out, <: <10>×10>: >, n, <: points, order:=>, i, << ddd.000>,
      t, <: ms:>);
    if i > i1 then begin
      write(out, <: <10>coefficients:>);
      for j:= 0 step 1 until i do
        write(out, <: <10>: >, <<-d.ddd dd10-d>, C(j));
      write(out, <:
        p          x          v          P(x)          v-P(x): >);
      end i > i1;
      s:= 0; j:= 1;
      for i:= 1 step 1 until n do begin
        q:= p(i) ; a:= C(i);
        for h:= j - 1 step -1 until 0 do a:= a×x+C(h);
        if j > i1 then write(out, <: <10>: >, <<-d.ddd dd10-d>, q, x, v, a,
          << -d.d10-d>, v-a);
        s:= s + (y-a)×2×q
      end i;
      write(out, <<-d.dd10-d>, <: variance:=>,
        if n =j+1 then 9109 else s/(n-j-1));
      i1:= j
    end k;
  end n
end

```

Time and storage

execution time: $(2 + \text{order}) \times (\text{no of points}) \text{ mS}$
 program text: 29 lines on 2 segments
 program code: 3 segments
 variables: $25 + 8 \times \text{no. of points} + 4 \times \text{order words}$

The procedure

pm 9.7.1969 19,07,58

```

external procedure fit(i,pi,xi,yi,C,l,u); value l,u;
  integer i,l,u; real pi,xi,yi; array C;
begin integer j,k,n;
  real fj,r,rf,f,fx,f1,a,b,c;
  array F,F1,X,R(1:i),A,B(0:u);
  n:=i; r:=rf:=f:=fx:=b:=0;
  for i:=1 step 1 until n do begin
    fj:=F(i):=sqrt(pi); F1(i):=0;
    X(i):=xi;
    R(i):=yi×fj; r:=r+R(i)×2; rf:=rf+R(i)×fj;
    f:=f+fj×fj; fx:=fx+X(i)×fj×fj
  end i;
  for i:=0,k+1 while k<l | (i<u ∧ fx<(n-i)×rf×rf) do begin
    k:=i; a:=A(k):=fx/f; c:=C(k):=rf/f;
    f1:=f; r:=rf; f:=fx:=0;
    for j:=1 step 1 until n do begin
      R(j):=R(j)-F(j)×c; r:=r+R(j)×2;
      fj:=(X(j)-a)×F(j)-b×F1(j); F1(j):=F(j); F(j):=fj;
      rf:=rf+R(j)×fj; f:=f+fj×fj; fx:=fx+X(j)×fj×fj
    end j;
    b:=B(k):=f/f1
  end i;
  if fx<(n-k-1)×rf×rf then C(k+1):=rf/f else k:=k-1;
  i:=k+1;
  for l:=0 step 1 until k do begin
    C(k):=C(k)-A(k-1)×C(k+1);
    for j:=k-1 step -1 until l do C(j):=C(j)-A(j-1)×C(j+1)-B(j-1)×C(j+2)
  end l
end fit; end

```