## Curve Fitting Example

Example 8: Find the cubic polynomial

$$f(t) = x_1 + x_2 t + x_3 t^2 + x_4 t^3 \tag{1}$$

that satisfies f(-2) = 3, f(-1) = -6, f(1) = 0, and f(3) = -2. Verify your answer.



Figure 1: Graph of cubic polynomial passing through (-2, 3), (-1, -6), (1, 0), and (3, -2)

$$f(-2) = 3 \implies (X_1 + (-2)X_1 + (-2)^3 X_3 + (-2)^3 X_4 = 3)$$

$$f(-1) = -6 \implies (X_1 + (-1)X_1 + (-1)X_3 + (-1)^3 X_4 = -6)$$

$$f(1) = \emptyset \implies (X_1 + (1)X_2 + (1)^3 X_3 + (1)^3 X_4 = \emptyset$$

$$f(3) = -2 \implies (X_1 + 3X_2 + (3)^3 X_3 + (3)^3 X_4 = -2)$$

$$(X_1 + 3X_2 + (3)^3 X_3 + (3)^3 X_4 = -2)$$

$$\begin{cases} X_{1} - 2X_{2} + 4X_{3} - 8X_{4} = 3 \\ X_{1} - X_{2} + X_{3} - X_{4} = -6 \\ X_{1} + X_{2} + X_{3} + X_{4} = \emptyset \\ X_{1} + 3X_{2} + 9X_{3} + 27X_{4} = -2 \end{cases} \qquad \begin{bmatrix} U - 2 & 4 & -8 & 3 \\ 1 - 1 & 1 & -1 & -6 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & 9 & 27 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Extra Space:

$$\begin{array}{c} R_{q} := R_{q} - R_{1} \\ R_{3} := R_{3} - R_{1} \\ R_{1} := R_{3} - R_{1} \\ R_{2} := R_{3} - R_{1} \\ \hline \\ R_{1} := R_{3} - R_{1} \\ \hline \\ R_{3} := R_{3} - R_{1} \\ \hline \\ R_{4} := R_{4} - R_{3} \\ \hline \\ R_{4} := R_{4} - R_{4} \\ \hline \\ \\ R_{4} := R_{4} - R_{4} \\ \hline \\ \\ R_{4} := R_{4} - R_{4} \\ \hline \\ \\ R_{4} := R_{4} - R_{4} \\ \hline \\ \\ R_{4} := R_{4} - R_{4} \\ \hline \\ \\ R_{4} := R_{4} - R_{4} \\ \hline \\ \\ R_{4} := R_{4} - R_{4} \\ \hline \\ \\ R_{4} := R_{4} - R_{4} \\ \hline \\ \\ R_{4} := R_{4} - R_{4} \\ \hline \\ \\ \\ R$$

Check: 
$$f(-2) = -5 + 4(-2) + 2(-2)^2 - (-2)^3 = 3$$
  
 $f(-1) = -5 + 4(-1) + 2(-1)^2 - (-1)^3 = -6$   
 $f(1) = -5 + 4(1) + 2(1)^2 - (-1)^3 = -6$   
 $f(3) = -5 + (3) + 2(3)^3 - (3)^3 =$   
 $= -5 + 12 + 18 - 27 = -2$