

# Smooth Curve Fitting

**Curve fitting** is the process of constructing a curve, or mathematical function (e.g. polynomial equation) that has the best fit to a series of data points, possibly subject to constraints. In smooth curve fitting, function is constructed to *approximately* fit the data.

In this assignment, we are given set of points and would like to fit a curve using a polynomial equation to them. Using genetic algorithms, find the best **coefficients** that would make the distance between the polynomial and the points **minimum**.

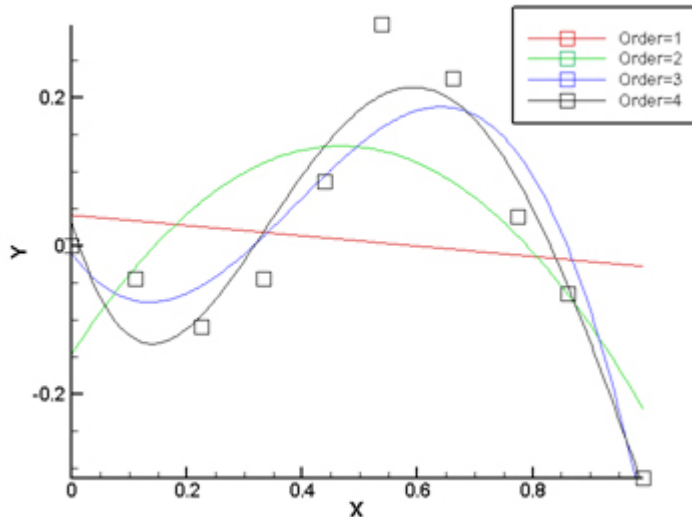


Figure 1: We are given some points, and have 4 different polynomials (of different orders) trying to fit curve to the points

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Curve\\_fitting](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Curve_fitting)

**Assume** we will fit the data using a 3<sup>rd</sup> degree polynomial:

$$F(X) = y = a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2 + a_3x^3$$

Find the coefficients ( $a_0, a_1, a_2, a_3$ ) using genetic algorithm according to the following constraints:

- 1-  $a_i \in [-10, 10]$ .
- 2- The chromosome is represented in a floating point representation and its size equals #coefficients.
- 3- **Fitness** function is the mean square error. One set of points to try:
  - a.  $P_1 = (2, 8)$
  - b.  $P_2 = (3, 27)$
  - c.  $P_3 = (4, 64)$
- 4- Best individual is the one with the smallest fitness function because we want to minimize MSE
- 5- Use non-uniform mutation.

To calculate the fitness (the mean square error) for a given chromosome:

1- For each point p, substitute its X in the polynomial equation to get  $y_{\text{calc}}$ .

a. E.g. in the given 3 points, our X's are (2, 3, 4)

2- Then calculate the mean square error:

a.  $\text{Error} = \frac{1}{N} \sum (y_{\text{calc}} - y_{\text{actual}})^2$ , where N = no of points tested,  $y_{\text{calc}}$  = the y you calculated in the previous step and  $y_{\text{actual}}$  = is y in the points (P1, P2, P3) which corresponds to the X you used to calculate  $y_{\text{calc}}$  (e.g. 8, 27, 64)

3- P.s. The most optimal coefficients for these 3 points are ( $a_0 = a_1 = a_2 = 0$  and  $a_3 = 1$ ), then given  $X = 4 \rightarrow F(4) = 0+0+0+4^3 = 64$ . For these coefficients Error is 0

## Assignment

Given a file of M data sets, for each set, print list of coefficients and the total error. See attached input file: inputSample.txt.

### Input File Structure

First line, M, represents number of sets (4 in the file)

Each set consist of Line N D, where N is number of points and D is requested polynomial degree. Then N lines follow each with (x, y) Point. For example:

4 2    -> 4 points, requested degree is 2 ( $a_0, a_1, a_2$ )

1 5    -> one of (x, y) = (1, 5)

2 8

3 13

4 20

### Output File Structure

Consists of M lines, each line has D+1 number for coefficients followed by Error = Total Error. For example, for the above case:

1, 0, 4. Error = 2.1563

Note, above data is not correct.

Assignment is **maximum 4 members** in a group.

**Deadline:** next lab