

## Assignment 4 - Computational Mathematics

### Week 5 & 6

#### Instructions

For each problem, please include:

- Source code with comments explaining all important steps.
- A screenshot of the program output and explanation.
- Show all intermediate results, including tables and graphs where applicable.
- Provide detailed explanations for your approaches and results.

Save your answers as a PDF report and submit it to the Moodle.

### Part 1: Empirical Laws and Curve Fitting

#### Task 1: Linear Curve Fitting.

Fit a straight line  $y=mx+c$  to the following data points using the Method of Least Squares:

$$x=[1,2,3,4,5]$$

$$y=[3,6,8,11,15]$$

#### Required:

1. Compute the slope (m) and intercept (c).
2. Plot the data points and the fitted line on the same graph.

#### Task 2: Polynomial Curve Fitting.

Fit a quadratic curve  $y=ax^2+bx+c$  to the following data points:

$$x=[0,1,2,3,4]$$

$$y=[2,3,6,11,18]$$

#### Required:

1. Determine the coefficients a,b,c using the Method of Least Squares.
2. Plot the original data points and the fitted curve on the same graph.

#### Task 3: Exponential Curve Fitting.

Fit an exponential model  $y= a* e^{(bx)}$  to the following data:

$$x=[1,2,3,4,5]$$

$$y=[2.5,4.7,8.8,16.2,30.3]$$

#### Required:

1. Estimate a and b using a non-linear fitting technique.
2. Display the original data points and the fitted curve.

#### Task 4: Laws Containing Three Constants.

Fit the model  $y= a + b*\ln(x) + cx^2$  to the data:  $x=[1,2,3,4,5]$   $y=[2.1,3.6,6.3,11.5,18.9]$

#### Required:

1. Compute the constants a,b,c.
2. Plot the fitted curve and the original data.

## Part 2: Finite Differences

### Task 5: Forward Difference Table.

Construct a forward difference table for the following data:  $x=[0,1,2,3,4]$   
 $y=[1,3,7,13,21]$

#### Required:

1. Show the forward difference table.
2. Verify that the third-order differences are constant.

### Task 6: Backward Difference Table.

Construct a backward difference table for the following data:  $x=[5,6,7,8,9]$   
 $y=[1,8,27,64,125]$

#### Required:

1. Show the backward difference table.
2. Verify that the second-order differences are constant.

### Task 7: Higher-Order Differences.

For the data:  $x=[0,1,2,3,4]$   $y=[1,8,27,64,125]$   
Compute and verify the fourth forward difference.

#### Required:

1. Compute the forward difference table.
2. Highlight and interpret the fourth forward difference value.