## Fit Me!

Finding data points on a graph is obvious. Just substitute values and find the other value. However, finding the graph that fits best to a given data set is somewhat difficult. But there are methods for that.

 $A_i \equiv (x_i, y_i)$  is the given data set. i.e.  $\forall \ i \in \mathbb{Z}, i = 1,2,3,4,...,n$ 

For a given order n, you have to find which polynomial is best fits to the data set.

The polynomial is in the form of  $y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x^1 + \beta_2 x^2 + \beta_3 x^3 + \dots + \beta_n x^n$  your object is to find these  $\beta_i$  s  $\forall i \in \mathbb{Z}, i = 1,2,3,4,\dots,n$ .

By solving it in the following method you can find  $\beta_i$  values.

$$Let, \quad X = \begin{bmatrix} \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i}^{0} & \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i}^{1} & \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i}^{2} & \cdots & \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i}^{n} \\ \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i}^{1} & \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i}^{2} & \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i}^{3} & \cdots & \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i}^{n+1} \\ \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i}^{2} & \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i}^{3} & \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i}^{4} & \cdots & \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i}^{n+2} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i}^{n} & \cdots & \cdots & \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i}^{2n} \end{bmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} \beta_{0} \\ \beta_{1} \\ \beta_{2} \\ \vdots \\ \beta_{n} \end{bmatrix}, \quad Y = \begin{bmatrix} \sum_{i=1}^{n} y_{i} x_{i}^{0} \\ \sum_{i=1}^{n} y_{i} x_{i}^{1} \\ \sum_{i=1}^{n} y_{i} x_{i}^{2} \\ \vdots \\ \sum_{i=1}^{n} y_{i} x_{i}^{n} \end{bmatrix}$$

Then, 
$$XB = Y$$
  
 $X^{-1}XB = X^{-1}Y$   
 $B = X^{-1}Y$ 

For finding the inverse for the matrix you can use Gauss elimination method or any other method.

Note: You can't use any of the libraries. (Sutch as NumPy, scipy, and other python libraries are restricted)

## **Input Format:**

First line containing the order n.

second line containing comma separated 50 x values.

Third line containing comma separated 50 y values.

### **Output format:**

Space separated coefficients of the polynomial  $\beta_i$ s. In  $\beta_0$   $\beta_1$   $\beta_2$   $\beta_3$  ...  $\beta_n$  order. (correct to 5 decimal places)

## **Example input:**

2

```
1.0, 1.1020408163265305, 1.2040816326530612, 1.306122448979592, 1.4081632653061225, \\ 1.510204081632653, 1.6122448979591837, 1.7142857142857144, 1.816326530612245, \\ 1.9183673469387754, 2.020408163265306, 2.122448979591837, 2.2244897959183674, 2.326530612244898, \\ 2.428571428571429, 2.5306122448979593, 2.63265306122449, 2.7346938775510203, 2.836734693877551, \\ 2.938775510204082, 3.0408163265306123, 3.142857142857143, 3.2448979591836737, \\ 3.3469387755102042, 3.4489795918367347, 3.5510204081632653, 3.6530612244897958, \\ 3.7551020408163267, 3.857142857142857, 3.9591836734693877, 4.061224489795919, 4.163265306122449, \\ 4.26530612244898, 4.36734693877551, 4.469387755102041, 4.571428571428571, 4.673469387755102, \\ 4.775510204081632, 4.877551020408164, 4.979591836734694, 5.081632653061225, 5.183673469387755, \\ 5.285714285714286, 5.387755102040816, 5.4897959183673475, 5.591836734693878, 5.6938775510204085, \\ 5.795918367346939, 5.8979591836734695, 6.0
```

4.536477379325476, 4.464451100874717, 5.063007758153328, 5.862839728492743, 7.4065044279215595, 7.796142999061382, 8.368096186390167, 10.076185277605544, 9.325217551609061, 11.201223880934103, 12.315713420484721, 12.820143619703774, 15.125582805532755, 15.737008658221614, 16.662009865260124, 18.938362699403367, 20.930060357482446, 22.313097754610073, 23.26276614074735, 24.22510461364256, 26.850487559176063, 28.191344716816356, 30.823585757235005, 33.207172716034776, 33.24992234836219, 35.793414980508174, 38.157721914561655, 40.62374386949249, 42.386382408359424, 45.03143670621515, 46.42439339801259, 48.99375529704981, 51.34828124914797, 54.23651493321689, 56.93495762202397, 59.61041443518771, 62.75020944259577, 65.27897021347772, 69.02606558045318, 71.62086942285143, 74.81395978687625, 78.22183822564446, 80.9480933655819, 82.91349396726987, 86.76417486622776, 89.69729495681183, 94.32728106158422, 97.54616042887133, 100.00215519216387, 104.04492250532681

# **Example output:**

2.95460,-1.60032,3.07743

## **Explanation**

After fitting the given data to a  $2^{\rm nd}$  order polynomial according to the given method the answer is,  $y=2.9546010568737984-1.6003215089440346x+3.0774291888810694 <math>x^2$ , to 5 decimal places the coefficients will be,

2.95460,-1.60032,3.07743