

	0	1
0	741.12	0.231
1	769.435	...

$$(X \ Y) := \begin{pmatrix} XY^{(0)} & XY^{(1)} \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} m \\ n \\ xo \end{pmatrix} := \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 950 \end{pmatrix}$$

$x := 636..2200$

$$q(m, n, xo, x) := 1 \cdot \left[(x - xo)^3 \cdot m + n \cdot (x - xo)^2 \right]$$

Given $q(m, n, xo, X) - Y = 0$

$$\begin{pmatrix} m \\ n \end{pmatrix} := \text{Minerr}(m, n)$$

$$(\text{offset cutoff}) := (0.22 \ xo)$$

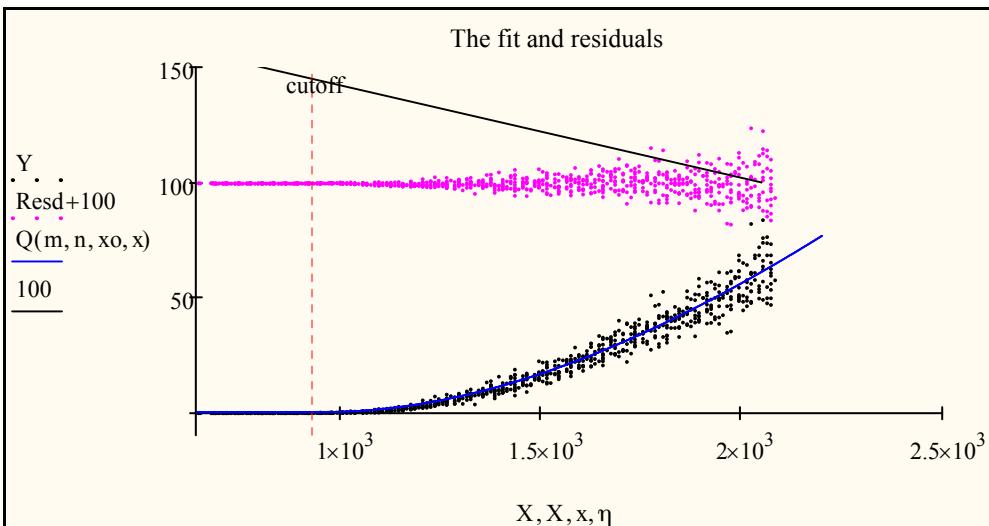
$$Q(m, n, xo, x) := \begin{cases} \text{offset if } x \leq \text{cutoff} \\ \text{offset} + q(m, n, xo, x) \text{ otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} m \\ n \\ xo \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -9.44461 \times 10^{-9} \\ 6.08571 \times 10^{-5} \\ 950 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Resd} := Y - Q(m, n, xo, X)$$

"Too beautiful not to be true" [Dirac]

$$\eta := 0..2200$$



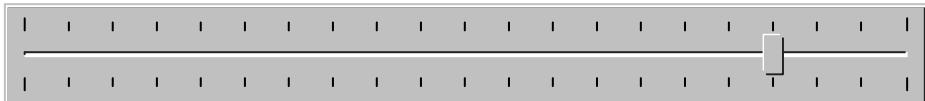
Fonction homographique complète

	0	1
0	0.010	0.990
1	0.011	...

$$(X \ Y) := \begin{pmatrix} XY^{(0)} & XY^{(1)} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x := 0.01, 0.0101..1$$

$$j :=$$



$$\text{homograph}(a, b, c, x) := \frac{(1 - a \cdot x)}{(b + c \cdot x)}$$

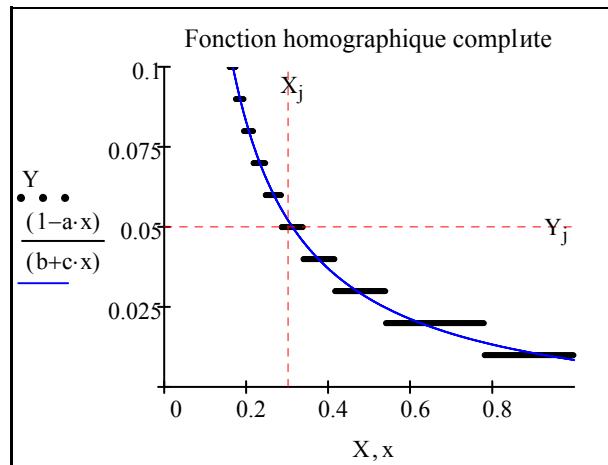
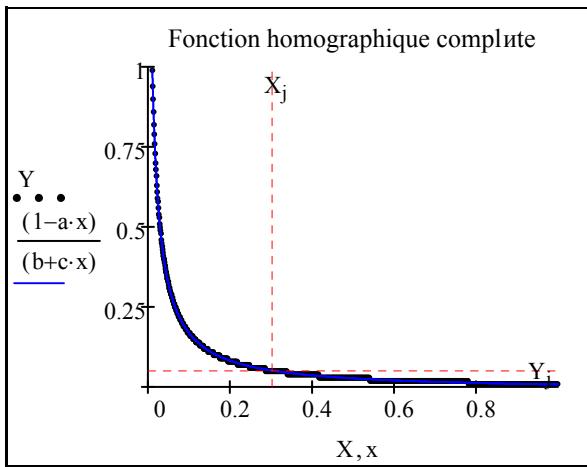
$$\begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{pmatrix} := \begin{pmatrix} 0.5 \\ 0.5 \\ 50 \end{pmatrix}$$

Given $\overrightarrow{\text{homograph}(a, b, c, X) - Y = 0}$

$$j = 285$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{pmatrix} := \text{Minerr}(a, b, c)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.56 \\ 0.49 \\ 51.1 \end{pmatrix}$$



Decimate an XY data set

```
Decimate(V,n) := | k ← 0
                   | for i ← 0, n.. last(V)
                   |   outk ← Vi
                   |   k ← k + 1
                   | out
```

$$n := 110 \quad \begin{pmatrix} Xd \\ Yd \end{pmatrix} := \begin{pmatrix} \text{Decimate}\left(XY^{<0>} , n\right) \\ \text{Decimate}\left(XY^{<1>} , n\right) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$XY := \text{augment}(Xd, Yd)$$

$$(X \ Y) := \begin{pmatrix} XY^{<0>} & XY^{<1>} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{homograph}(a, b, c, x) := \frac{(1 - a \cdot x)}{(b + c \cdot x)}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{pmatrix} := \begin{pmatrix} 0.5 \\ 0.5 \\ 50 \end{pmatrix}$$

Given $\overrightarrow{\text{homograph}(a, b, c, X) - Y = 0}$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{pmatrix} := \text{Minerr}(a, b, c)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.595 \\ 0.495 \\ 50.871 \end{pmatrix}$$

