## **Direct Fit Polynomials**

In this method, given n+1 data points  $(x_0, y_0), (x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2), ..., (x_n, y_n)$ , one can fit a  $n^{\text{th}}$  order polynomial given by

$$P_n(x) = a_0 + a_1 x + \dots + a_{n-1} x^{n-1} + a_n x^n$$

To find the first derivative,

$$P'_n(x) = \frac{dP_n(x)}{dx} = a_1 + 2a_2x + \dots + (n-1)a_{n-1}x^{n-2} + na_nx^{n-1}$$

Similarly, other derivatives can also be found.