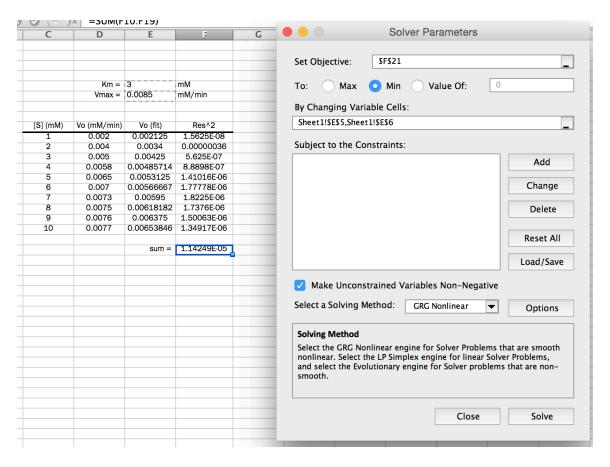
## Using least-squares curve-fitting in Excel

- 1. Input [S] and Vo data
- 2. Make initial guesses for Vmax and Km values in separate cells
- 3. Create a 'fit' column for Vo data using the [S] data and the guesses at Km and Vmax
- 4. Create a 'residuals squared' column in which the difference between Vo and Vo-fit is squared. Make sure to use cell references and that the Km and Vmax cells are fixed using dollar signs.
- 5. Sum the residuals.
- 6. With the sum cell selected, start Solver from the Tools menu (you might need to install it from the 'Add-Ins' option.
- 7. Solve for the minimum value of your summed residuals by allowing Excel to change the cells for Km and Vmax (see screenshot below).
- 8. The second screenshot shows the result and a plot with both the Vo and Vo-fit data.



					[S] (mM)					
					0		5	10	15	
				(	) <del>                                    </del>		1	-	$\overline{}$	
				0.001	1 🕇		──Vo (fit)			
								\		
		sum =	3.44595E-07	<b>9</b> 0.002	2 ┨ ●	)	•	Vo (mM/min)		
10	0.0077	0.00795358	6.43041E-08	0	"	'	_			
9	0.0076	0.00773458	1.81116E-08	0.002 0.004 0.003	3 1 1	/				
8	0.0075	0.00747722	5.18861E-10	_		/				
7	0.0073	0.00717047	1.67791E-08	<b>5</b> 0.002	+ 1	7				
6	0.007	0.00679858	4.057E-08	<b>5</b> 000	.	1				
5	0.0065	0.00633836	2.6128E-08	<b>=</b> 0.003	´					
4	0.0058	0.00575408	2.10819E-09	<b>⊆</b> 0.00°	5 -	•				
3	0.005	0.00498779	1.49099E-10		- 1		•			
2	0.004	0.00393872	3.75545E-09	0.006	6 <b>-</b>					
1	0.002	0.00241493	1.7217E-07				7			
S] (mM)	Vo (mM/min)	Vo (fit)	Res^2	0.007	7 -		نو			
	VIIIdX =	0.01007350	THINI/ THIRI	0.000	°					
	Km = Vmax =	3.41981364 0.01067356		0.008				_		
				0.009						