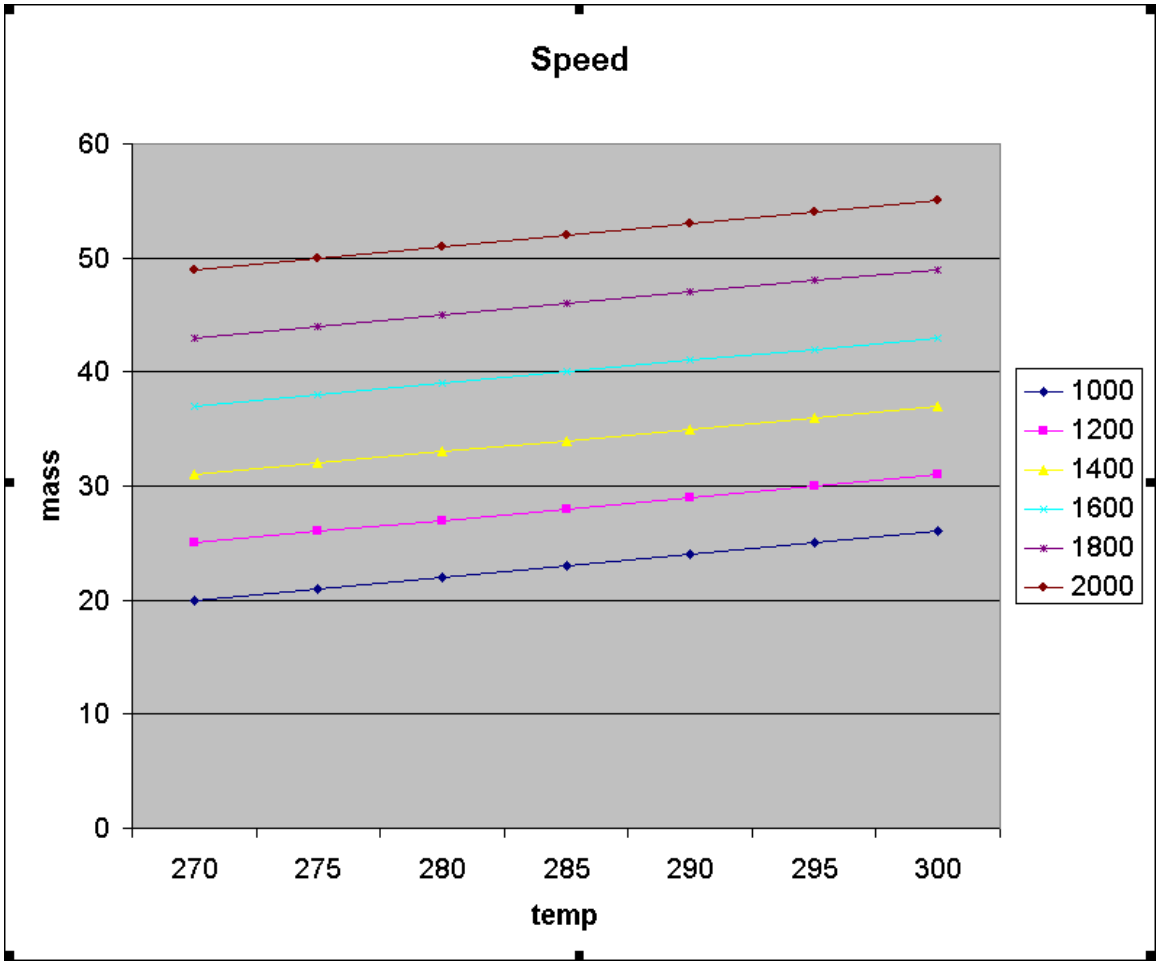
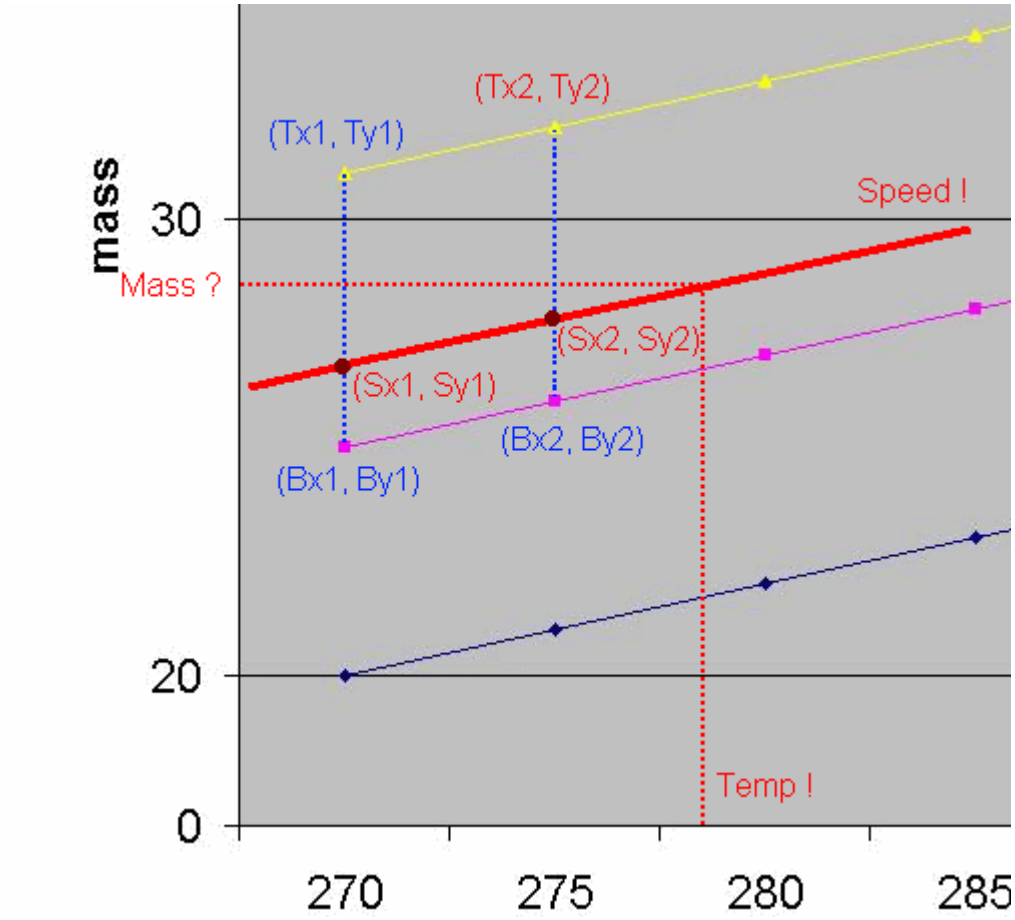
1 How to interpolate

The function is linear for the speed > 1400.
Only speeds < 1400 are not 100% linear.



If we may use the linear interpolation, this is the way to do it:



1.1 Interpolate the speed

Define the function for the speed:
The speed is linear so the function of the form:

$$y = mx + b$$

Where:
m is the slope
b is the y-intercept

1.1.1 Slope m

For lines like these, the slope is always defined as "the change in y over the change in x"
or, in equation form:

$$\frac{y2 - y1}{x2 - x1}$$

To define m, we have to define the 2 points on the speed line or:

$$m = \frac{Sy2 - Sy1}{Sx2 - Sx1}$$

Sx1 = 270
Sx2 = 275

Sy1 = interpolation of speed between the Bottom-speed and the Top-speed = between By1 and Ty1.
Sy2 = interpolation of speed between the Bottom-speed and the Top-speed = between By2 and Ty2.

Linear proportion between speed and mass =

$$\frac{Speed - Bspeed}{Tspeed - Bspeed} = \frac{Sy - By}{Ty - By}$$

Where :

$$Sy = \left[\left(\frac{Speed - Bspedd}{Tspeed - Bspeed}\right) * (Ty - By)\right] + By$$

1.1.2 y-intersect

To define the intersection we use one of the known values for temp= 270 and 275 => Sy1 and Sy2

$$b = y - mx = Sy1 - m*270 \ \ (or = Sy2 \ \ m*275)$$

1.2 Find Mass

The mass to find is the intersection between:

x = temp

and the found function of the speed line:
$y = mx + b$