



PARÁBOLA DE MÍNIMOS CUADRADOS

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Parábola de mínimos cuadrados

- $y = a + bx + cx^2$
- $\sum y = an + b \sum x + c \sum x^2$
- $\sum xy = a \sum x + b \sum x^2 + c \sum x^3$
- $\sum x^2y = a \sum x^2 + b \sum x^3 + c \sum x^4$

Ajustar una parábola de mínimos cuadrados a los datos:

| x | y | x^2 | x^3 | x^4 | xy | x^2y |
|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| 1.2 | 4.5 | 1.44 | 1.728 | 2.0736 | 5.4 | 6.48 |
| 1.8 | 5.9 | 3.24 | 5.832 | 10.4976 | 10.62 | 19.116 |
| 3.1 | 7.0 | 9.61 | 29.791 | 92.3521 | 21.70 | 67.27 |
| 4.9 | 7.8 | 24.01 | 117.649 | 576.4801 | 38.22 | 187.278 |
| 5.7 | 7.2 | 32.49 | 185.193 | 1055.6001 | 41.04 | 233.928 |
| 7.1 | 6.8 | 50.41 | 357.911 | 2541.1681 | 48.28 | 342.788 |
| 8.6 | 4.5 | 73.96 | 636.056 | 5470.0816 | 38.7 | 332.82 |
| 9.8 | 2.7 | 96.04 | 941.192 | 9223.6816 | 26.46 | 259.308 |
| $\sum x = 42.2$ | $\sum y = 46.4$ | $\sum x^2 = 291.2$ | $\sum x^3 = 2275.352$ | $\sum x^4 = 18971.9348$ | $\sum xy = 230.42$ | $\sum x^2y = 1448.988$ |

$$46.4 = 8a + 42.2b + 291.2c$$

$$230.42 = 42.2a + 291.2b + 2275.352c$$

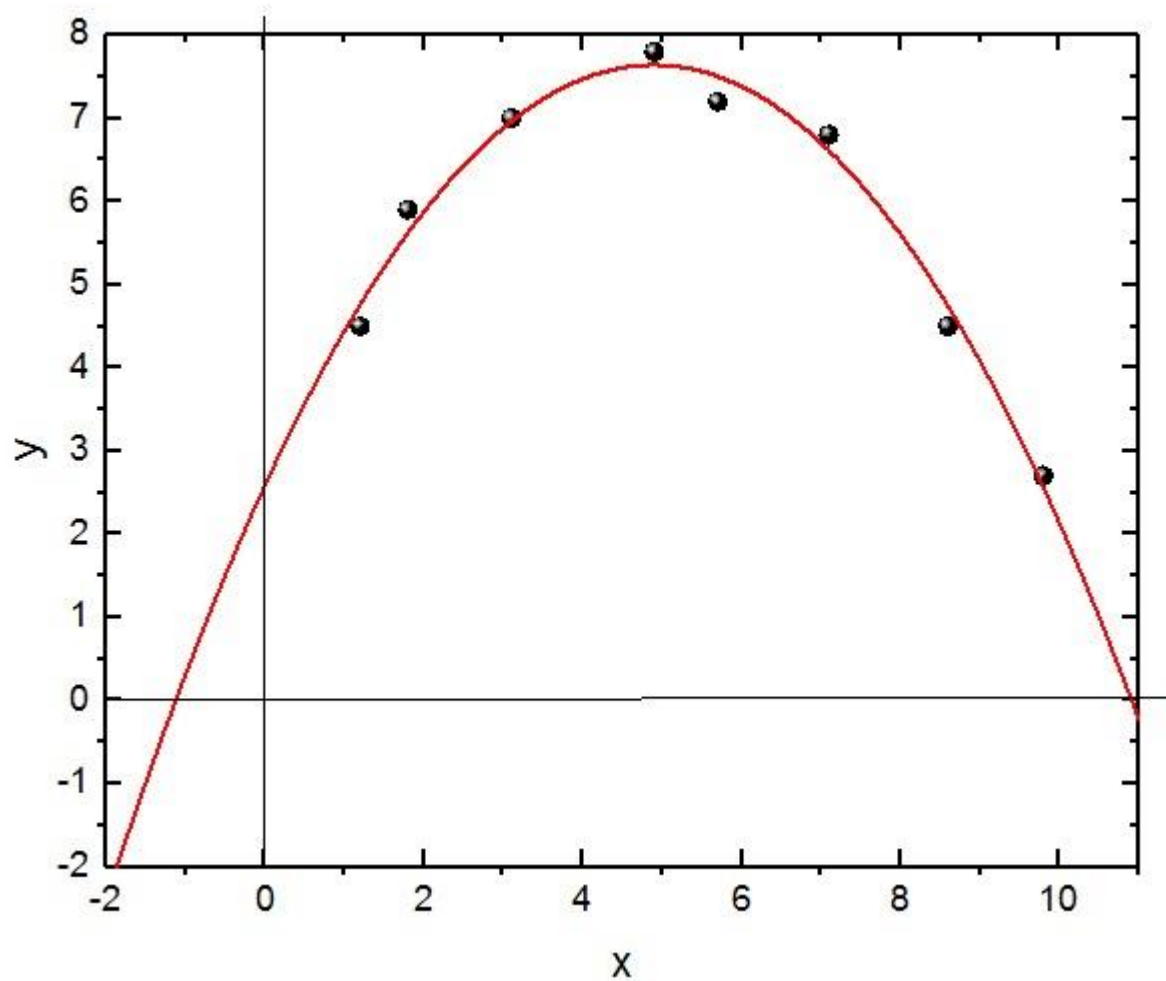
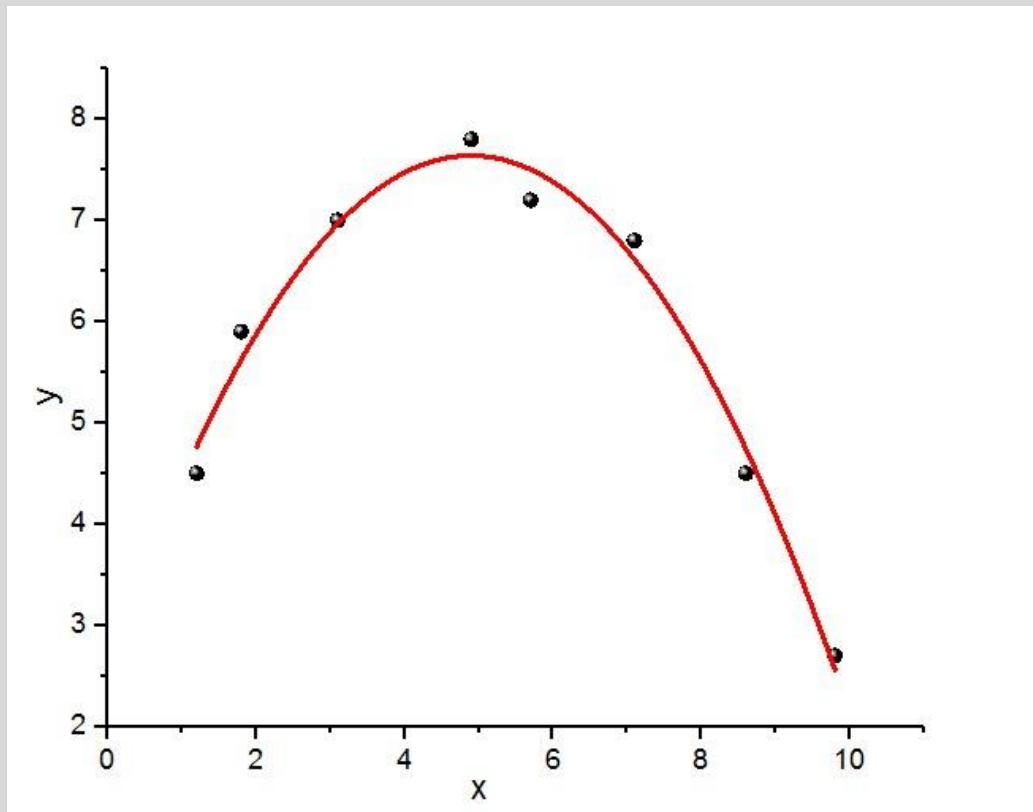
$$1448.988 = 291.2a + 2275.352b + 18971.9348c$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 46.4 \\ 230.42 \\ 1448.988 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 8 & 42.2 & 291.2 \\ 42.2 & 291.2 & 2275.352 \\ 291.2 & 2275.352 & 18971.9348 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1.56364 & -0.621284 & 0.0505119 \\ -0.621284 & 0.301467 & -0.0266196 \\ 0.0505119 & -0.0266196 & 0.00246996 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 46.4 \\ 230.42 \\ 1448.988 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2.587773677 \\ 2.064967575 \\ -0.210993671 \end{pmatrix} \approx \begin{pmatrix} 2.5878 \\ 2.0650 \\ -0.2110 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$y = 2.5878 + 2.0650x - 0.2110x^2$$



Tarea

8.70. La Tabla 8-35 da las distancias de parada d (pies) de un automóvil que viaja a una velocidad v (millas por horas) en el instante que se observa el peligro. (a) Representar gráficamente d , v . (b) Ajustar una parábola de mínimos cuadrados de la forma $d = a + bv + cv^2$ a los datos. (c) Estimar d cuando $v = 45$ mi/h y 80 mi/h.

Tabla 8-35

| Velocidad, v (mi/h) | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 |
|-----------------------------|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Distancia de parada d (p) | 54 | 90 | 138 | 206 | 292 | 396 |