4.79
Standard deviation of CH4

22.96 Variance of CH4 **INPUTS**

FEED | ALKALINITY

VFA

LIME

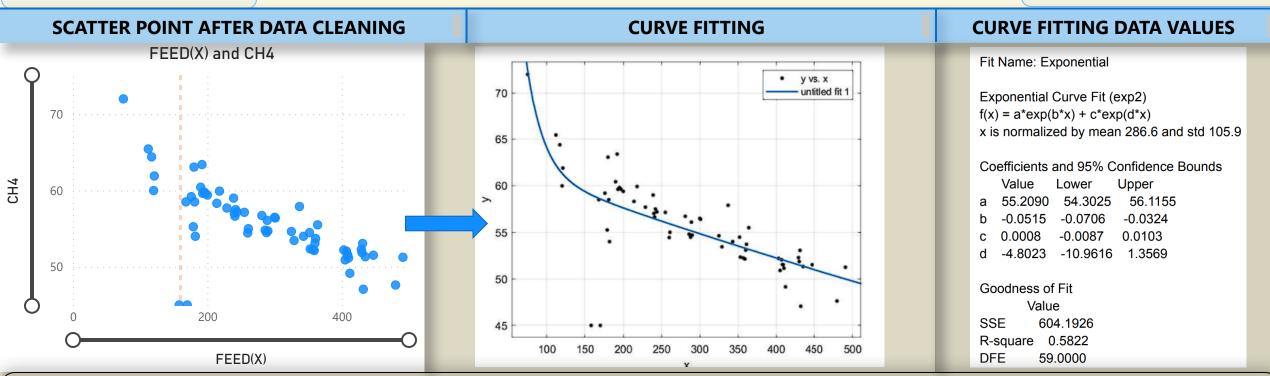
COD

286.56

Average of FEED(X)

491

Max of FEED(X)



- 1. The company uses Raw PHL feed mostly between 150 to 450 m3/day. 160 m3/day (as marked) is the minimum daily lower limit for Raw PHL Feed.
- 2. The trend shows there is an inverse relation of CH4 production as we decrease the feed.
- 3. In between 150 to 450 there is almost a linear decrease. Below 150 m3/day there is an exponential increase but much can't be said because of lack of data points.

5.43
Standard deviation of CH4

29.45
Variance of CH4

INPUTS

FEED | ALKALINITY

VFA

LIME

COD

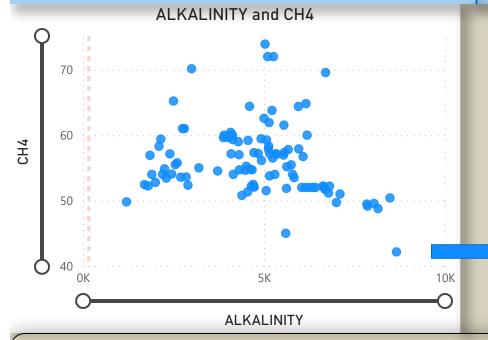
4.76K

Average of ALKALINITY

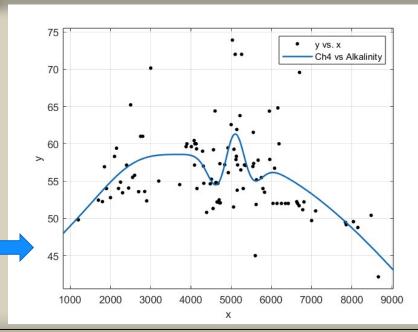
8660

Max of ALKALINITY

SCATTER POINT AFTER DATA CLEANING



CURVE FITTING



CURVE FITTING DATA VALUES

Fit Name: CH4 vs Alkalinity

Gaussian Curve Fit (gauss4)

 $f(x) = a1*exp(-((x-b1)/c1)^2) + a2*exp(-((x-b2)/c2)^2) + a3*exp(-((x-b3)/c3)^2) + a4*exp(-((x-b4)/c4)^2)$

Coefficients and 95% Confidence Bounds

a1 1.0526e+05 -6.8433e+13 6.8433e+13 b1 5.0707e+03 -1.6908e+06 1.7009e+06 c1 431.3834 -7.5714e+06 7.5723e+06 a2 2.0706 -11.4609 15.6022 b2 2.5592e+03 -29.6168 5.1481e+03

c2 1.0516e+03 -5.4592e+03 7.5624e+ a3 58.4927 51.4723 65.5132

b3 4.4971e+03 2.4033e+03 6.5910e+

a4 -1.0525e+05 -6.8433e+13 6.8433e+1

c4 431.4067 -7.5720e+06 7.5729e+06

Goodness of Fit

Value

SSE 2.0348e+03 R-square 0.3227

R-square 0.322 DFE 90

Adj R-sq 0.2399

- 1. The Standard deviation is on the higher end for this dataset.
- 2. There is a tendency to increase exponentially between 4500 and 5500 but as variance is high, testing needs to be done
- 3. There is a gradual parabolic increase till near 4500 and a gradual decrease after 6000.

4.41
Standard deviation of CH4

19.44

Variance of CH4

INPUTS

FEED | ALKALINITY

VFA

LIME

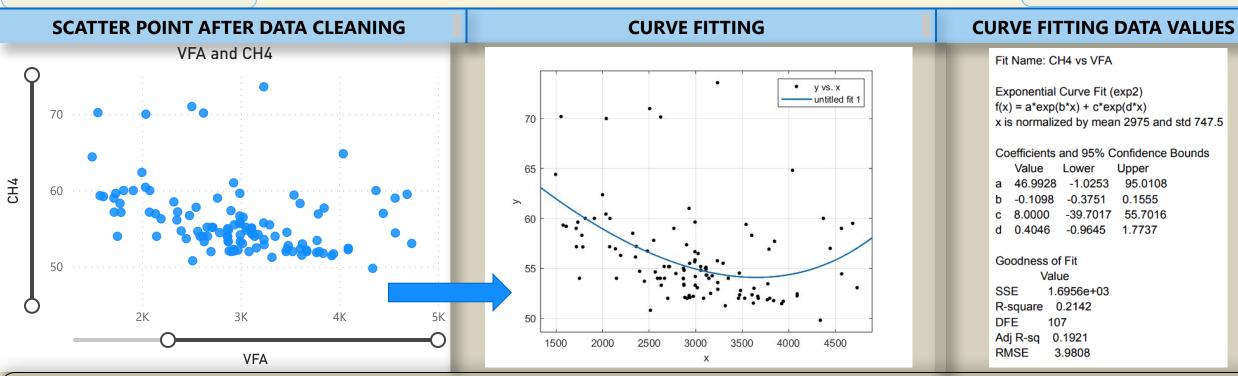
COD

2.98K

Average of VFA

4.73K

Max of VFA



- 1. The data points show an inverse parabolic trend. Most data points are between 2000 and 4300 VFA.
- 2. There is a gradual parabolic decrease till 3750 VFA, thereafter CH4 production tends to increase.
- 3. Analysis is done by not considering variations much using the bisquare method.

5.37
Standard deviation of CH4

Variance of CH4

28.79

INPUTS

FEED | ALKALINITY

VFA

LIME

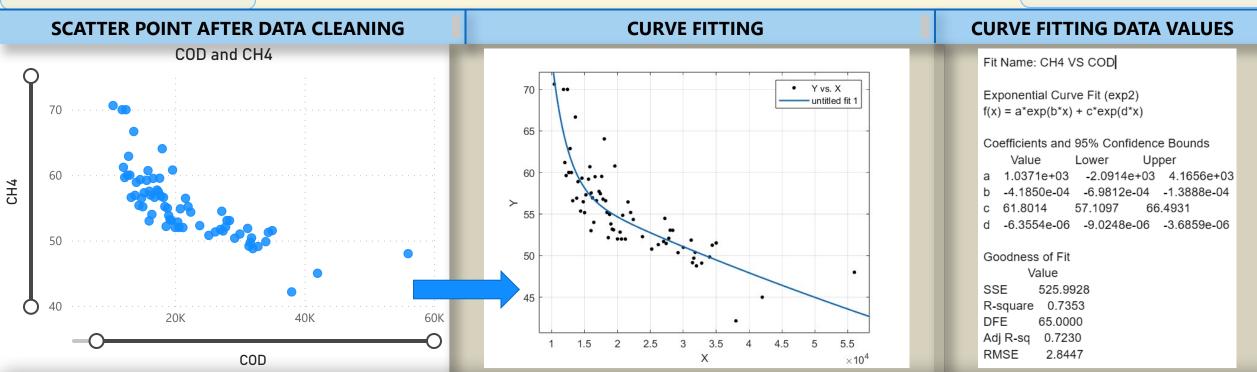
COD

21.65K

Average of COD

56K

Max of COD



- 1. The data points show a decreasing exponential trend.
- 2. There is rapid decrease till 1.5 x 10⁴ COD. Thereafter the decrease tends to be more or less linear.
- 3. This graph shows similarity with Ch4 vs Feed. One can argue that there is a linear relationship between Feed and COD.

6.60 Standard deviation of CH4

43.55

Variance of CH4

INPUTS

FEED | ALKALINITY

VFA

LIME

COD

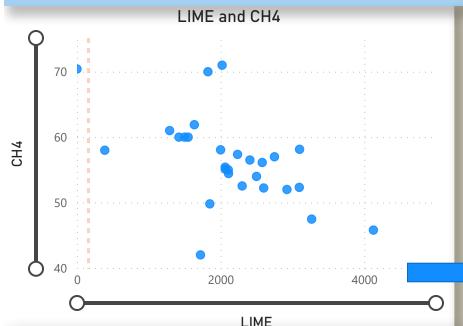
2.12K

Average of LIME

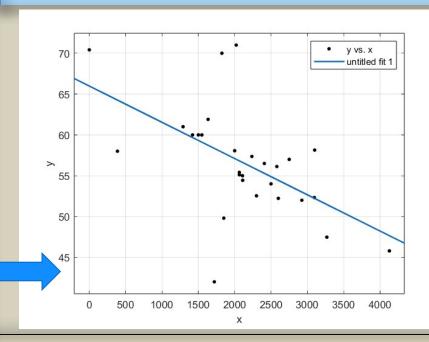
4128

Max of LIME

SCATTER POINT AFTER DATA CLEANING



CURVE FITTING



CURVE FITTING DATA VALUES

Fit Name: CH4 VS LIME

Polynomial Curve Fit (poly1)

f(x) = p1*x + p2

Coefficients and 95% Confidence Bounds

Value Lower Upper

-0.0044 -0.0071 -0.0018

2 65.9802 59.8589 72.1016

Goodness of Fit

Value

SSE 845.0767

R-square 0.3070

DFE 26.0000

Adj R-sq 0.2804

RMSE 5.7011

- 1. The data points are less and variance is high so not much analysis could be done.
- 2. There is a very crude linear decreasing trend.