

1. Differentiate between the following models

(a) Linear and non-linear models

[2 marks]

(b) Parametric and non-parametric models

[2 marks]

2. For an exponential model  $y = \gamma e^{\zeta x}$  that is best fit to the data  $(x_1, y_1), \dots, (x_n, y_n)$  derive a non-linear equation that can be used to estimate the value  $\zeta$ . [5 marks]

3. Empirical results have shown that the rate of gas flow from a container is proportional to some power of the nozzle pressure. Below is given the flow rate, in  $\text{cm}^3$  per second as a function of pressure.

Flow rate, $F$ ( $\text{cm}^3/\text{sec}$ )	88	134	135	148	172	240
Pressure, $P$ (psi)	15	22	26	28	52	60

The rate of gas flow is related to the nozzle pressure via the regression model  $F = \alpha e^{P\beta}$ . By transforming the above data, find

(a) The value of the regression parameters  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$

[6 marks]

(b) The rate of gas flow if the nozzle pressure is increased to 80 psi

[2 marks]

4. The following data contains measurements of yield from an experiment done at six different temperature levels.

Temperature (T)	Yield (Y)
5	6.26
10	4.24
15	3.88
20	2.26
25	1.44
30	0.60

If the Yield behaves as a second order polynomial function of temperature fit the above data to the model  $Y = a_0 + a_1T + a_2T^2$

[7 marks]

5. There exists a functional relationship between the mass density  $\rho$  of air and the altitude  $h$  above the sea level. A sample data of the two variables is given below

Altitude above sea level, $h$ (km)	0.32	0.64	1.28	1.60
Mass Density, $\rho$ ( $\text{kg}/\text{m}^3$ )	1.15	1.10	1.05	0.95

The functional relationship can be expressed using the regression model  $\rho = k_1 e^{-k_2 h}$ , where the constant  $k_2$  is found as  $k_2 = 0.1315$ . Assuming that the mass density of air at the top of the atmosphere is  $1/1000^{\text{th}}$  of the mass density of air at sea level find the altitude in kilometers of the top of the atmosphere. [6 marks]

Handwritten calculations at the bottom of the page show the matrix formulation for the polynomial fit in question 4. The matrix  $X$  is defined as:

$$X = \begin{pmatrix} 6 & 105 & 2275 \\ 105 & 2275 & 5525 \\ 2275 & 5525 & 1421675 \end{pmatrix}$$

The vector  $Y$  is:

$$Y = \begin{pmatrix} 6.26 \\ 4.24 \\ 3.88 \\ 2.26 \\ 1.44 \\ 0.60 \end{pmatrix}$$

The normal equations are written as:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 6 & 105 & 2275 \\ 105 & 2275 & 5525 \\ 2275 & 5525 & 1421675 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a_0 \\ a_1 \\ a_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 12.68 \\ 231.1 \\ 32175 \end{pmatrix}$$

Further handwritten calculations show the solution for  $a_0, a_1, a_2$  and the final result for the altitude  $h$  is calculated as approximately 1.17 km.