Table of Contents

Part 4: Curve Fitting and Modeling	1
Initialization	1
Part 1: Basic Fit	3
Part 2.1	6
Part 2.2: Evaluate Fit	8
Part 2.3 Polynomial Fit	11
Part 2.4 Arbitrary Function Fit	13
Part 2.5 Surface Fit	16
Part 2.6 Surface Fit + Gradient	18

Part 4: Curve Fitting and Modeling

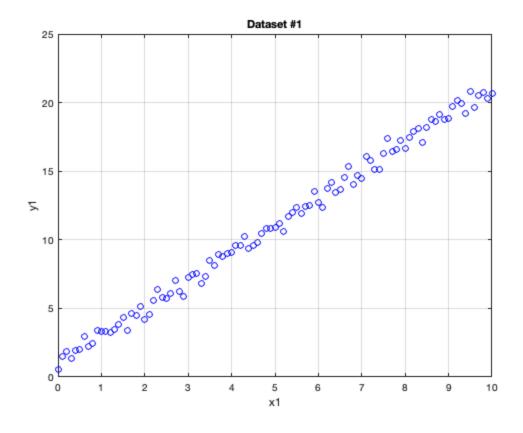
Kan Kanjanapas (Ph.D.)

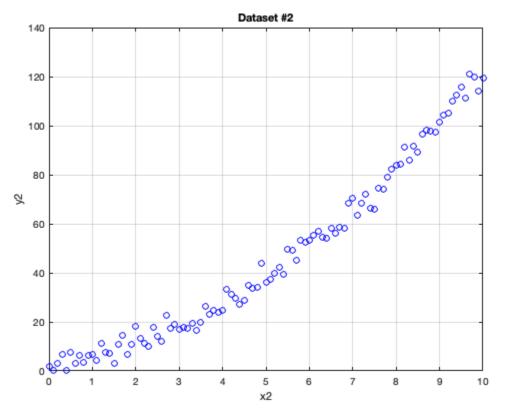
clc;
close all;
clear all;

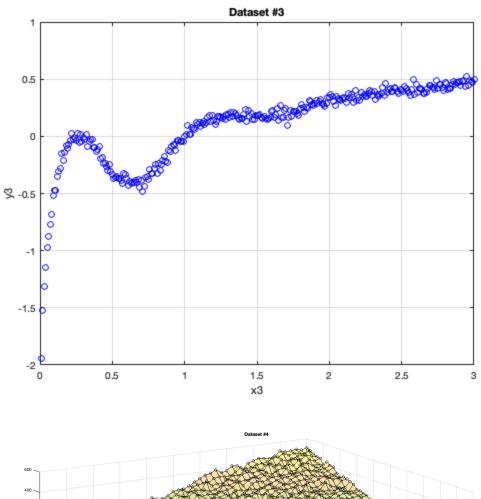
Initialization

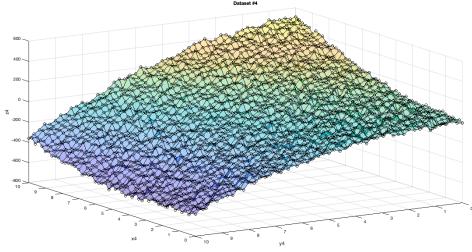
Let's generate data

Data_Generation;







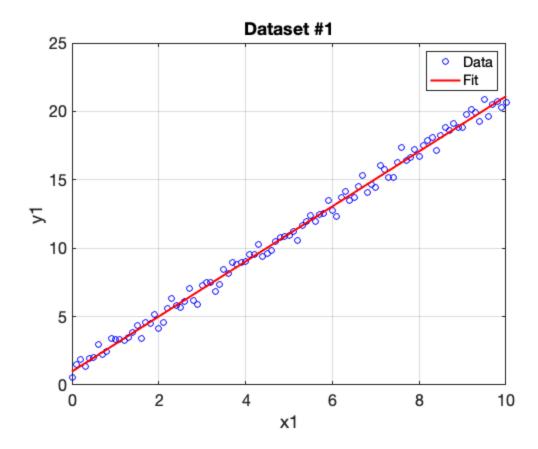


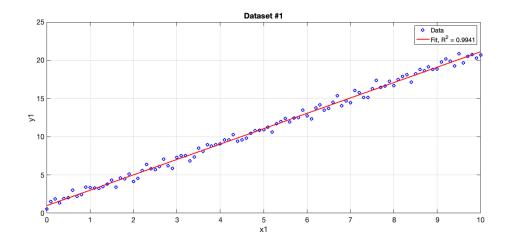
Part 1: Basic Fit

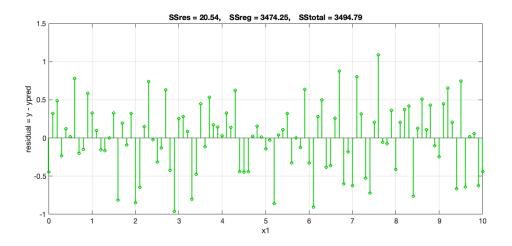
```
x1;
y1;
% figure,plot(x1,y1,'o','Color','b'); xlabel('x1'); ylabel('y1');
title('Dataset #1'); grid on; set(gca, 'FontSize', 16);
```

```
% Method 1: pinv
% [1 x1][c] = [y1]
% [1 x2][m] [y2]
% [1 xn]
              [yn]
A1 = [ones(length(x1),1)]
                          x1 ];
B1 = y1;
% Solve for coefficients
P = A1\B1;
c1 = P(1,1);
m1 = P(2,1);
% Prediction
y1\_pred = m1*x1 + c1;
% Plot to evaluate fit
figure;
plot(x1,y1,'o','Color','b');
hold on;
plot(x1,y1_pred,'Color','r', 'LineWidth', 2);
xlabel('x1');
ylabel('y1');
title('Dataset #1');
h_legend = legend('Data', 'Fit');
set(h_legend, 'Location', 'NorthEast', 'Color', [1 1 0.9]);
grid on;
set(gca, 'FontSize', 16);
% The total sum of squares = n*Variance of data
y1 bar = mean(y1);
SS_total = sum((y1 - y1_bar).^2);
% The regression sum of squares:
SS_reg = sum((y1_pred - y1_bar).^2);
% The sum of squares of residuals;
res = y1 - y1_pred;
SS_res = sum((y1 - y1_pred).^2);
% SS_total = SS_reg + SS_res
% The most general definition of the coefficient of determination is
r_squared_1 = 1 - SS_res/SS_total;
```

```
r_squared_2 = SS_reg/SS_total;
figure;
set(gcf, 'Position', [0 0 2560 2560]/2);
subplot(2,1,1);
plot(x1,y1,'o','Color','b', 'LineWidth', 2);
hold on;
plot(x1,y1_pred,'Color','r', 'LineWidth', 2);
xlabel('x1');
ylabel('y1');
title('Dataset #1');
h_legend = legend('Data', sprintf('Fit, R^2 = %.4f', r_squared_1));
set(h_legend, 'Location', 'NorthEast', 'Color', [1 1 0.9]);
grid on;
set(gca, 'FontSize', 16);
subplot(2,1,2);
stem(x1, res, 'LineWidth', 2, 'Color', [0 0.8 0]);
xlabel('x1');
ylabel('residual = y - ypred');
title(sprintf('SSres = %.2f,
                             SS_res, SS_reg, SS_total));
grid on;
set(gca, 'FontSize', 16);
```







Part 2.1

```
% mdl = fitlm(x1, y1);
fitType = 'poly1';
fitobject_1 = fit(x1, y1, fitType);
fitobject_1.p1;
fitobject_1.p2;

[fitobject_1, gof_1, output_1] = fit(x1, y1, fitType)
fitobject_1
gof_1
output_1
% % % fitobject_1 =
```

```
응 응 응
응 응 응
          Linear model Poly1:
응 응 응
          fitobject_1(x) = p1*x + p2
          Coefficients (with 95% confidence bounds):
응 응 응
응 응 응
            p1 =
                       1.991 (1.956, 2.025)
             p2 =
                      0.9938 (0.7949, 1.193)
응 응 응
응 응 응
% % %
응 응 응
% % % gof_1 =
응 응 응
% % % struct with fields:
% % %
왕 왕 왕
                sse: 25.5084
왕 왕 왕
            rsquare: 0.9926
응 응 응
                dfe: 99
응 응 응
          adjrsquare: 0.9925
응 응 응
               rmse: 0.5076
왕 왕 왕
응 응 응
% % % output_1 =
응 응 응
% % % struct with fields:
응 응 응
응 응 응
             numobs: 101
응 응 응
           numparam: 2
          residuals: [101×1 double]
응 응 응
응 응 응
           Jacobian: [101×2 double]
응 응 응
           exitflag: 1
응 응 응
           algorithm: 'QR factorization and solve'
응 응 응
          iterations: 1
fitobject_1 =
     Linear model Poly1:
     fitobject_1(x) = p1*x + p2
     Coefficients (with 95% confidence bounds):
                 2.012 (1.981, 2.043)
               0.9866 (0.8081, 1.165)
      p2 =
gof_1 =
  struct with fields:
           sse: 20.5441
       rsquare: 0.9941
          dfe: 99
    adjrsquare: 0.9941
          rmse: 0.4555
output_1 =
```

```
struct with fields:
        numobs: 101
      numparam: 2
     residuals: [101×1 double]
      Jacobian: [101×2 double]
      exitflag: 1
     algorithm: 'QR factorization and solve'
    iterations: 1
fitobject_1 =
     Linear model Poly1:
     fitobject_1(x) = p1*x + p2
     Coefficients (with 95% confidence bounds):
                  2.012 (1.981, 2.043)
       p2 =
                 0.9866 (0.8081, 1.165)
gof_1 =
  struct with fields:
           sse: 20.5441
       rsquare: 0.9941
          dfe: 99
    adjrsquare: 0.9941
          rmse: 0.4555
output_1 =
  struct with fields:
        numobs: 101
      numparam: 2
     residuals: [101×1 double]
      Jacobian: [101×2 double]
      exitflag: 1
     algorithm: 'QR factorization and solve'
    iterations: 1
```

Part 2.2: Evaluate Fit

```
% % % See Fit Postprocessing with fit object
% % coeffnames
% % coeffvalues
% % feval
% % differentiate
% % integrate

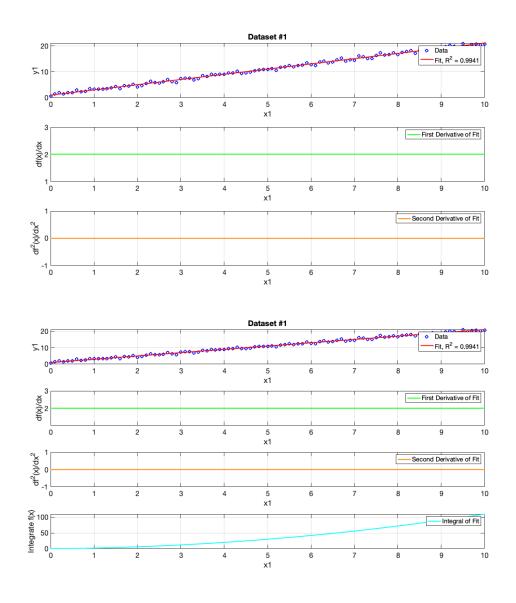
% Given coefficient from fitobject --> predict y given x
```

```
y1_feval = feval( fitobject_1, x1 );
% figure,plot(x1, y1_pred, 'c', x1, y1_feval, 'r--', 'LineWidth', 2);
% Extract coefficient names from fit object
coeffs_1 = coeffnames( fitobject_1 );
% Extract coefficent values from fit object
coeffvals_1 = coeffvalues( fitobject_1 );
% Differentiate fit object
%[fx, fy, fxx, fxy, fyy] = differentiate(FO, X, Y)
[fx_1, fxx_1] = differentiate( fitobject_1, x1);
figure;
set(gcf, 'Position', [0 0 2560 1280]/2);
for ii = 1:1
    subplot(3,1,1);
    plot(x1,y1,'o','Color','b', 'LineWidth', 2);
    hold on;
    plot(x1,y1_pred,'Color','r', 'LineWidth', 2);
    xlabel('x1');
    ylabel('y1');
    title('Dataset #1');
    h_legend = legend('Data', sprintf('Fit, R^2 = %.4f',
 r squared 1));
    set(h_legend, 'Location', 'NorthEast', 'Color', [1 1 0.9]);
    grid on;
    set(gca, 'FontSize', 16);
    subplot(3,1,2);
    plot(x1, fx 1, 'Color', 'g', 'LineWidth', 2);
    xlabel('x1');
    ylabel('df(x)/dx');
    h_legend = legend('First Derivative of Fit');
    set(h_legend, 'Location', 'NorthEast', 'Color', [1 1 0.9]);
    grid on;
    set(gca, 'FontSize', 16);
    subplot(3,1,3);
    plot(x1, fxx_1, 'Color', [1 0.5 0], 'LineWidth', 2);
    xlabel('x1');
    ylabel('df^2(x)/dx^2');
    h_legend = legend('Second Derivative of Fit');
    set(h_legend, 'Location', 'NorthEast', 'Color', [1 1 0.9]);
    grid on;
    set(gca, 'FontSize', 16);
```

end

end

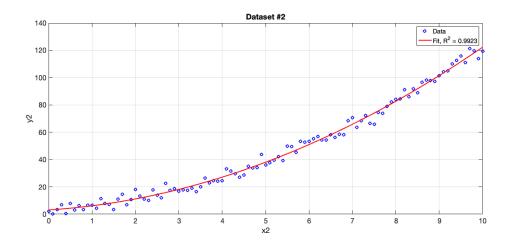
```
% Integrate fit object
x1_int = integrate(fitobject_1, x1, 0);
figure;
set(gcf, 'Position', [0 0 2560 1280]/2);
for ii = 1:1
    subplot(4,1,1);
    plot(x1,y1,'o','Color','b', 'LineWidth', 2);
    hold on;
    plot(x1,y1_pred,'Color','r', 'LineWidth', 2);
    xlabel('x1');
    ylabel('y1');
    title('Dataset #1');
    h_legend = legend('Data', sprintf('Fit, R^2 = %.4f',
 r_squared_1));
    set(h_legend, 'Location', 'NorthEast', 'Color', [1 1 0.9]);
    grid on;
    set(gca, 'FontSize', 16);
    subplot(4,1,2);
    plot(x1, fx_1,'Color','g', 'LineWidth', 2);
    xlabel('x1');
    ylabel('df(x)/dx');
    h_legend = legend('First Derivative of Fit');
    set(h_legend, 'Location', 'NorthEast', 'Color', [1 1 0.9]);
    grid on;
    set(gca, 'FontSize', 16);
    subplot(4,1,3);
    plot(x1, fxx_1, 'Color', [1 0.5 0], 'LineWidth', 2);
    xlabel('x1');
    ylabel('df^2(x)/dx^2');
    h_legend = legend('Second Derivative of Fit');
    set(h_legend, 'Location', 'NorthEast', 'Color', [1 1 0.9]);
    grid on;
    set(gca, 'FontSize', 16);
    subplot(4,1,4);
    plot(x1, x1_int, 'Color', 'c', 'LineWidth', 2);
    xlabel('x1');
    ylabel('Integrate f(x)');
    h_legend = legend('Integral of Fit');
    set(h_legend, 'Location', 'NorthEast', 'Color', [1 1 0.9]);
    grid on;
    set(gca, 'FontSize', 16);
```

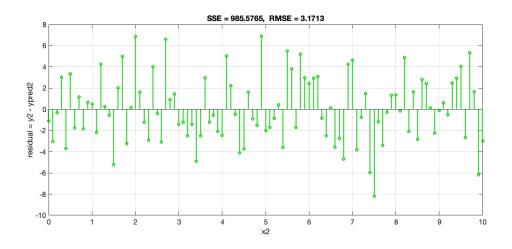


Part 2.3 Polynomial Fit

```
Coefficients (with 95% confidence bounds):
응
         p1 =
                    1.086 (1.012, 1.159)
응
         p2 =
                    1.135 (0.3714, 1.898)
응
         p3 =
                   4.377 (2.726, 6.028)
fitobject_2.p1;
fitobject 2.p2;
fitobject_2.p3;
y2_feval = feval( fitobject_2, x2 );
A2 = [x2.^2]
              x2
                   ones(length(x2),1) ];
B2 = y2;
% Solve for coefficients
P2 = A2 \setminus B2;
res2 = y2 - y2 feval;
figure;
set(gcf, 'Position', [0 0 2560 2560]/2);
for ii = 1:1
    subplot(2,1,1);
    plot(x2, y2,'o','Color','b', 'LineWidth', 2);
    hold on;
    plot(x2, y2_feval, 'Color', 'r', 'LineWidth', 2);
    xlabel('x2');
    ylabel('y2');
    title('Dataset #2');
    h_legend = legend('Data', sprintf('Fit, R^2 = %.4f',
 gof_2.rsquare));
    set(h legend, 'Location', 'NorthEast', 'Color', [1 1 0.9]);
    grid on;
    set(gca, 'FontSize', 16);
    subplot(2,1,2);
    stem(x2, res2, 'LineWidth', 2, 'Color', [0 0.8 0]);
    xlabel('x2');
    ylabel('residual = y2 - ypred2');
    title(sprintf('SSE = %.4f, RMSE = %.4f', gof_2.sse,
 gof_2.rmse));
    grid on;
    set(gca, 'FontSize', 16);
end
```

12





Part 2.4 Arbitrary Function Fit

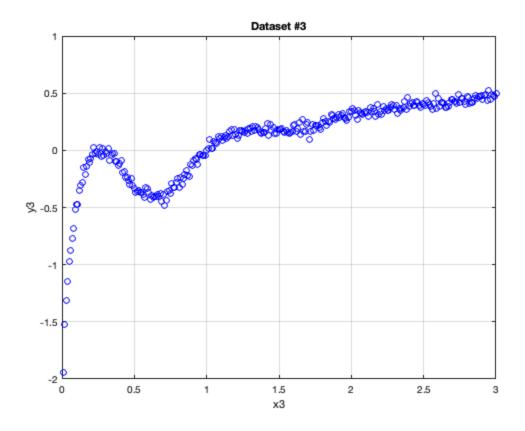
```
clc;
close all;

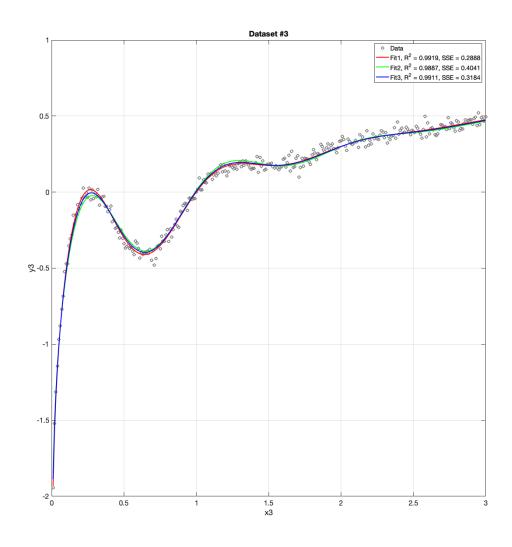
Data3 = load('workspace_dataset3.mat');
x3 = Data3.x3;
y3 = Data3.y3;
figure,plot(x3,y3,'o','Color','b'); xlabel('x3'); ylabel('y3');
  title('Dataset #3'); grid on;

%polyfun3 = @(x) 1*sin(2*pi*1*x).*exp(-2*x) + 1*log10(1*x3) + 0;
f = 1;
a_vec = [1  0.8  0.9];
```

```
fitobject_3 = [];
gof 3
            = [];
            = [];
output_3
feval 3
            = [];
StartPoint_Coeff = [-1.9 1.0 0.97 0.01];
for ii = 1:3
    a = a \ \text{vec(ii)};
    fittype_3 = fittype(@(b, c, d, e, x) a*sin(2*pi*f*x).*exp(b*x) +
 c*loq(d*x) + e);
    options = fitoptions( fittype_3 );
    options.Robust = 'on';
    [fitobject_3\{ii\}, gof_3\{ii\}, output_3\{ii\}] = fit(x3, y3,
 fittype_3, 'StartPoint', StartPoint_Coeff );
    y3_feval{ii} = feval( fitobject_3{ii}, x3 );
    res_3{ii} = y3 - y3_feval{ii};
end
figure;
set(gcf, 'Position', [0 0 2560 2560]/2);
for ii = 1:1
    ColorMatrix = [1 \ 0 \ 0; \ 0 \ 1 \ 0; \ 0 \ 0 \ 1];
    plot(x3, y3,'o','Color', 0.5*[1 1 1], 'LineWidth', 2);
    hold on;
    for ii = 1:3
        plot(x3, y3_feval{ii},'Color', ColorMatrix(ii,:), 'LineWidth',
 2);
    end
    xlabel('x3');
    ylabel('y3');
    title('Dataset #3');
    h_legend = legend('Data', sprintf('Fit1, R^2 = %.4f, SSE = %.4f',
 gof_3{1}.rsquare, gof_3{1}.sse), ...
                               sprintf('Fit2, R^2 = %.4f, SSE = %.4f',
 gof_3{2}.rsquare, gof_3{2}.sse), ...
                               sprintf('Fit3, R^2 = %.4f, SSE = %.4f',
 gof_3{3}.rsquare, gof_3{3}.sse));
    set(h_legend, 'Location', 'NorthEast', 'Color', [1 1 0.9]);
    grid on;
    set(gca, 'FontSize', 16);
```

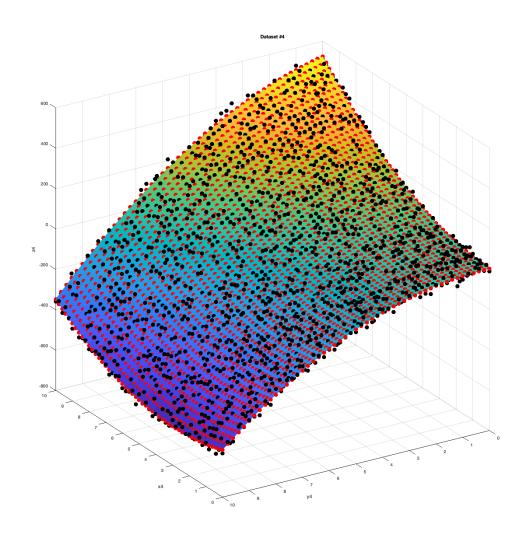
end





Part 2.5 Surface Fit

```
[fitobject_4, gof_4, output_4] = fit([x4_vec, y4_vec],
 z4_vec, 'poly22' );
z4_feval = feval( fitobject_4, [x4_vec, y4_vec]);
z4_feval_reshape = reshape(z4_feval, size(x4));
figure;
set(gcf, 'Position', [0 0 2560 2560]/2);
for ii = 1:1
    surf(x4, y4, z4, 'FaceAlpha',
 0, 'Marker', 'o', 'MarkerFaceColor', 'k', 'MarkerSize',
 10, 'EdgeColor', 'none');
   hold on;
    surf(x4, y4, z4_feval_reshape, 'FaceAlpha',
 1, 'Marker', 'o', 'MarkerFaceColor', 'r', 'MarkerSize',
 10, 'EdgeColor', 'none');
    xlabel('x4'); ylabel('y4'); zlabel('z4'); title('Dataset #4');
 grid on; view(-122,24);
end
```



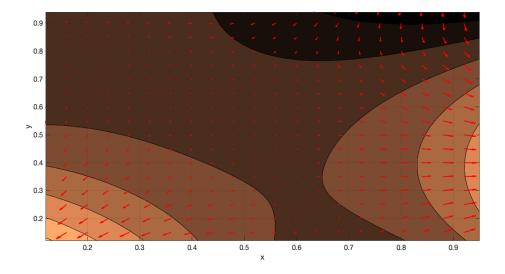
Part 2.6 Surface Fit + Gradient

```
[xx6, yy6] = meshgrid( 0:0.04:1, 0:0.05:1 );

[fx6, fy6] = differentiate( fitobject_6, xx6, yy6 );

figure;
set(gcf, 'Position', [0 0 2560 1280]/2);

plot( fitobject_6, 'Style', 'Contour' );
hold on
h = quiver( xx6, yy6, fx6, fy6, 'r', 'LineWidth', 2 );
hold off
colormap( copper );
xlabel('x');
ylabel('y');
zlabel('z');
set(gca, 'FontSize', 16);
grid on;
```



Published with MATLAB® R2018a