

# Fitting a logistic curve

Pablo Rodríguez-Sánchez

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## 1 Fitting data to a logistic curve

The logistic function reads:

$$y(t; y_0, r, k) = \frac{y_0 k}{y_0 - (y_0 - k)e^{-rt}} \quad (1)$$

### 1.1 Parameters

- $y_0$  represents the state measured at  $t = 0$
- $k$  represents the carrying capacity (the asymptote)
- $r$  represents the time scale (the higher, the faster)

### 1.2 Fitting

Our problem is to find the set of parameters  $(y_0, k, r)$  that better fits a set of observations  $\{t_n, y_n\}$ .

The value of  $y_0$  can be directly read from our data (keep in mind that this requires  $t_0$  to be 0).

The values of  $k$  and  $r$  can be calculated by minimizing the good old square distance function:

$$r^2(k, r) = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} (y_n - y(t_n; y_0, r, k))^2 \quad (2)$$

I tried to do it analytically, but it spits quite an ugly nonlinear second order system. Building function (2) and finding the minimal pair  $(k_{min}, r_{min})$  should do the trick.