

## Chapter 15.2

Zero intercept quadratic model :  $y = a_2 x^2 + a_1 x$

For the  $i^{\text{th}}$  data point :

$$y_i = a_2 x_i^2 + a_1 x_i + e_i$$

Solve for  $e_i$  :

$$e_i = y_i - a_2 x_i^2 - a_1 x_i$$

$$S_r = \sum_i e_i^2 = \sum_i (y_i - a_2 x_i^2 - a_1 x_i)^2$$

Minimize  $S_r$  w.r.t.  $a_1$  &  $a_2$  by taking partial derivatives and set  $= 0$  :

$$\frac{\partial S_r}{\partial a_2} = \sum_i 2(y_i - a_2 x_i^2 - a_1 x_i)(-x_i^2) = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial S_r}{\partial a_1} = \sum_i 2(y_i - a_2 x_i^2 - a_1 x_i)(-x_i) = 0$$

} normal equations

Simplifying :

$$\left. \begin{aligned} a_2 \sum_i x_i^4 + a_1 \sum_i x_i^3 &= \sum_i x_i^2 y_i \\ a_2 \sum_i x_i^3 + a_1 \sum_i x_i^2 &= \sum_i x_i y_i \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} \sum_i x_i^4 & \sum_i x_i^3 \\ \sum_i x_i^3 & \sum_i x_i^2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_2 \\ a_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \sum_i x_i^2 y_i \\ \sum_i x_i y_i \end{bmatrix}$$

Solve by Cramer's rule :

$$a_2 = \frac{\sum_i x_i^2 y_i \sum_i x_i^2 - \sum_i x_i y_i \sum_i x_i^3}{\sum_i x_i^4 \sum_i x_i^2 - (\sum_i x_i^3)^2}$$

$$a_1 = \frac{\sum_i x_i^4 \sum_i x_i y_i - \sum_i x_i^3 \sum_i x_i^2 y_i}{\sum_i x_i^4 \sum_i x_i^2 - (\sum_i x_i^3)^2}$$

Using the given data :

$$\sum_i x_i^2 = 20400$$

$$\sum_i x_i^3 = 129000$$

$$\sum_i x_i^4 = 87720000$$

$$\sum_i x_i y_i = 312850$$

$$\sum_i x_i^2 y_i = 20516500$$

Plug in to solve :

$$a_2 = 0.119075, a_1 = 7.771024$$

$$\therefore \text{model} : y = 0.119075x^2 + 7.771024x$$