Assignment 07: On Linear And Non Linear Regression

PH1050 Computational Physics

Pranav S Ramanujam EP23B038 1st year EP Department of Physics, IIT Madras

Problem Statement

Part A: To Generate a linear data and add noise to get the "experimental data". Then fit the data to obtain the original linear function. First do it manually and then do it using LinearModelFit[] and FindFit[].

Part B: To Generate a multi-parameter (at least 3) data with Gaussian Noise. Then find the parameters of the original function. First do it using FindFit[] and plot the function obtained. Then it must be done by converting the data into matrix form and using LinearSolve[] to get the fit parameters. Plot the generated and the fitted data.

Part C: To generate a non Linear data of our own choice and add White noise to it to get the experimental data. Then obtain the original parameters using Nonlinear Model Fit[].

Aim

Part A: To generate linear data and then add disturbance to it to generate the experimental data. Then to obtain the original parameters by the 2 methods given in the problem statement. Then to plot the original data, Noisy data and the data obtained after the fitting is done.

PartB: To take a non linear function consisting of atleast 3 parameters and then generate experimental data by adding Gaussian noise to it. Then to obtain the original parameters of the function by using FindFit[] and by representing the data in the Matrix form and then using LinearSolve[]. Then to plot the original data, Noisy data and the data obtained after the fitting is done.

Part C: To generate non linear data and then add white noise to it to generate the experimental data. Then to obtain the original parameters of the function by using the function NonLinearModel-Fit[]. Then to plot the original data, Noisy data and the data obtained after the fitting is done.

Introduction

This code involves the usage of many different kinds of functions such as RandomReal[{0, 50}, n] and RandomVariate[NormalDistribution[0, 6], n] to generate white and Gaussian noise respectively. It also makes use of Plotting functions to plot graphs and the functions LinearModelFit[],

FindFit[], LinearSolve[] and NonlinearModelFit[] to obtain the initial paramter values when fed with the noisy data.

Code Organization

Part A:

- 1)I defined a linear function 'y'.
- 2) Generated a list of random values of 'x' which serve as the input values for 'y'.
- 3) Made a list of the corresponding output values of 'y'.
- 4)Added Gaussian noise to each of the elements of the list containing the output values pf 'y'.
- 5) Plotted this Noisy Data.
- 6) Then using the formulae given in class to calculate slope and intercept of the original function, calculated the two of them manually.
- 7)Calculated slope and intercept using LinearModelFit[] and FindFit[] also.
- 8) Plotted the Noisy data along with the data obtained from the fitted function.

Part B:

- 1) Defined a function 'f' which is non linear and comprised of 3 parameters.
- 2) Generated a list of Random values for 'x' which serve as inputs for the function and made a list of the corresponding output values. Then added Gaussian noise to the set of output values.
- 3)Then using FindFit[], found the values of the parameters of the original function by using the Noisy Data.
- 4) Then found the parameters (using only the noisy data) by representing the data in the form of matrices and using LinearSolve[].
- 5)Plotted the Original data, Noisy data and the data obtained from the fitted function.

Part C:

- 1)Defined a non linear function called 'function'.
- 2)Generated a list of random values of input and a list of the corresponding values of ouput.
- 3)Added White noise to the output list by means of RandomReal[].
- 4) Then found the value of the initial parameters (using the noisy data), by using the function NonlinearModelFit[].

Code for computation

Part A:

```
In[751]:=
       y[m_{,}c_{]}=m*x+c
       m = 5 / 2; (*Slope*)
       c = 2; (*Intercept*)
       n = 100;
        (∗Generate random x values within a certain range∗)
       RandomXValues = RandomReal[{0, 50}, n];
        (*Calculate y values using the linear equation*)
       yValues = m * RandomXValues + c;
        (*Display the original linear data*)
       Plot1 = ListLinePlot[Transpose[{RandomXValues, yValues}],
          PlotStyle \rightarrow Blue, AxesLabel \rightarrow {"x", "y"}, PlotLabel \rightarrow "Original Linear Data"]
Out[751]=
       c + m x
Out[757]=
                             Original Linear Data
       120
       100
        80
        60
        40
        20
```

```
In[758]:=
       noise = RandomVariate[NormalDistribution[0, 6], n];
       (*Generating a list of length=length of yValues,
       of gaussian noise to add to each of the elements of yValues. *)
       NoisyY = yValues + noise; (*Adding the noise to each of the yValues*)
       Plot2 = ListPlot[Transpose[{RandomXValues, NoisyY}],
         PlotStyle → Red, AxesLabel → {"x", "y"}, PlotLabel → "Noisy Linear Data"]
Out[760]=
                            Noisy Linear Data
                                       120
       100
        80
        60
        40
        20
In[761]:=
       ProdXY = RandomXValues * NoisyY;
       SumXY = Total[ProdXY];
       SumX = Total[RandomXValues];
       SumY = Total[NoisyY];
       (*Manually calculating the value of the parameters of the Linear Function*)
       SumXsq = Total[RandomXValues * RandomXValues];
       SumXWholeSq = SumX * SumX;
       Delta = n * SumXsq - SumXWholeSq;
       m = (n * SumXY - SumX * SumY) / Delta
       c = (SumXsq * SumY - SumX * SumXY) / Delta
Out[768]=
       2.50518
Out[769]=
       1.57788
In[770]:=
       data2 = Transpose[{RandomXValues, NoisyY}];
       func = LinearModelFit[data2, x, x]
       (*Calculating the parameters using LinearModelFit[]*)
Out[771]=
       FittedModel
                     1.57788 + 2.50518 x
In[772]:=
       f[x_] = func["BestFit"]
Out[772]=
       1.57788 + 2.50518 x
```

```
In[773]:=
        (*Plotting the f[x] we just obtained*)
       Plot3 = Plot[f[x], \{x, 4/5, 50\}, PlotStyle \rightarrow \{Green\}]
Out[773]=
       120
       100
        80
        60
        40
        20
                    10
                               20
                                          30
                                                     40
                                                               50
In[774]:=
        (*Plotting the original data, noisy data and the fitted function together*)
       Show[ListLinePlot[Transpose[{RandomXValues, yValues}],
          PlotStyle → Blue, AxesLabel → {"x", "y"}, PlotLegends → {"Original Data"}],
         ListPlot[Transpose[{RandomXValues, NoisyY}], PlotStyle → Red,
          AxesLabel \rightarrow {"x", "y"}, PlotLegends \rightarrow "Red is Noisy Linear Data"],
         Plot[f[x], \{x, 4/5, 50\}, PlotStyle \rightarrow \{Green\},
          PlotLegends → "Green is Data obtained through Linear Model Fit"]]
Out[774]=
       120
       100
        80
                                                                       Original Data
                                                                  Red is Noisy Linear Data
        60
                                                                  Green is Data obtained through Linear
        40
                               20
                                          30
In[775]:=
        (*Using FindFit[] to get the value of the parameters*)
       FindFit[data2, k * z + t, \{k, t\}, z]
Out[775]=
```

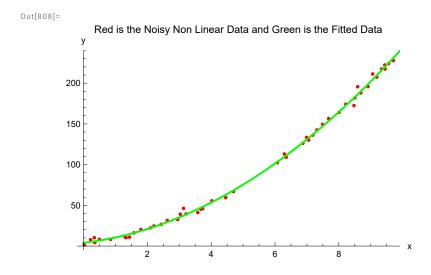
 $\{k \rightarrow 2.50518, t \rightarrow 1.57788\}$

Part B:

```
In[776]:=
        (*To Generate a multi-parameter (at least 3) data with Gaussian Noise.*)
       f[a_, b_, c_, x_] = a * x^2 + b * x + c;
        a = 2;
        b = 4;
        c = 5;
        n2 = 50;
        RandomXValues2 = RandomReal[{0, 10}, n2]; (*The list of the input values*)
       yValues2 = a * (RandomXValues2) ^2 + b * (RandomXValues2) + c; (*Corresponding output*)
        noise2 = RandomVariate[NormalDistribution[0, 3], n2];
        (*List containing noise values*)
       NoisyY2 = yValues2 + noise2;
        data3 = Transpose[{RandomXValues2, NoisyY2}]; (*The noisy data*)
       fit = FindFit[data3, q * r^2 + e * r + j, {q, e, j}, r]
        (*Finding the fitted function using FindFit[]*)
        QuadModel[q_, e_, j_] = q * r^2 + e * r + j
Out[786]=
        \{\textbf{q} \rightarrow \textbf{1.93411, e} \rightarrow \textbf{4.6128, j} \rightarrow \textbf{3.97133}\}
Out[787]=
        j + er + qr^2
In[788]:=
        (*Plotting the noisy data*)
        Plot4 = ListPlot[data3, PlotStyle → Red,
          AxesLabel → {"x", "y"}, PlotLabel → "Noisy Non-Linear Data"]
Out[788]=
                            Noisy Non-Linear Data
        200
        150
        100
        50
```

```
In[789]:=
       (*Plotting the fitted data we got from FindFit[]*)
       Plot5 = Plot[{QuadModel[q, e, j] /. fit}, {r, 0, 50},
          PlotStyle → Blue, PlotLabel → "Function obtained by FindFit[]"]
Out[789]=
                          Function obtained by FindFit[]
       5000
       4000
       3000
       2000
       1000
                    10
                               20
                                         30
                                                    40
                                                              50
In[790]:=
        (*SHowing the Fitted data and the Noisy data together*)
       Show[Plot4, Plot5,
        PlotLabel → "Red is Noisy Non-Linear Data and Blue is The function obtained"]
Out[790]=
           Red is Noisy Non-Linear Data and Blue is The function obtained
       200
       150
       100
        50
In[791]:=
        (*Using the Matrix method and LinearSolve[] to get the value of the parameters*)
       Matrix1 = {};
       For [i = 1, i \le n2, i++,
        AppendTo[Matrix1, {1, RandomXValues2[i], (RandomXValues2[i])^2}]]
       Matrix2 = \{\{a1\}, \{a2\}, \{a3\}\};
       Matrix3 = {};
       For [i = 1, i \le n2, i++, AppendTo[Matrix3, {NoisyY2[[i]]}]]
       Matrix1T = Transpose[Matrix1];
       Matrix1 // MatrixForm;
       Matrix1T // MatrixForm;
       ProductMatrix = Matrix1T.Matrix1
Out[799]=
       {{50., 253.822, 1790.36}, {253.822, 1790.36, 14125.5}, {1790.36, 14125.5, 117338.}}
```

```
In[800]:=
       ProductMatrix2 = Matrix1T.Matrix3
Out[800]=
       \{\{4832.15\}, \{36586.8\}, \{299213.\}\}
In[801]:=
       solution = LinearSolve[ProductMatrix, ProductMatrix2]
         (*We have obtained the desired values of the coefficient of x square x and 1 \star)
Out[801]=
       \{\{3.97133\}, \{4.6128\}, \{1.93411\}\}
In[806]:=
       Q[x_] = solution[1] + solution[2] * x + solution[3] * x^2;
       Plot6 = Plot[Q[x], \{x, 0, 10\}, PlotStyle \rightarrow Green];
       (*defining the function and generating the Plot of the Function
        we have obtained by doing the matrix method and LinearSolve[] \star)
       Show[Plot4, Plot6,
        PlotLabel → "Red is the Noisy Non Linear Data and Green is the Fitted Data"]
       (*Displaying the Noisy data and the fitted data
         (Obtained from the function we have found) together*)
```



Part C:

```
In[809]:=
        Clear["Global`*"]
In[813]:=
        function[a_, b_, x_] = a^2 * Sin[x] + b^2 / x^2 (*Declaring the Non Linear Function*)
        b = 3;
Out[813]=
        \frac{1}{x^2} + 4 Sin [x]
```

```
In[816]:=
       Plot1 = Plot[function[a, b, x], \{x, 1, 10\}, PlotStyle \rightarrow Gray,
          PlotLabel → "The Plot Of the Originally taken Function"]
       (*This is the plot of the original function*)
       n3 = 50;
       RandomXValues3 = RandomReal[{1, 10}, n3];
       YValues3 = {};
       For [i = 1, i \le n3, i++,
        AppendTo[YValues3, a^2 * Sin[RandomXValues3[i]] + b^2 / (RandomXValues3[i])^2]]
       NoisyY3 = {};
       For [i = 1, i \le n3, i++, AppendTo[NoisyY3, YValues3[i]] + RandomReal[{0, 2}]]]
       (*Making a list of the Y values or the output values after adding noise to them*)
       Plot2 = ListPlot[Transpose[{RandomXValues3, NoisyY3}], PlotLabel → "Experimental Data"]
       (*Plotting the noisy data*)
Out[816]=
                     The Plot Of the Originally taken Function
       10
Out[823]=
                             Experimental Data
       10
In[824]:=
       (*Finding the best fit function for the noisy data using NonLinearModelFit[]*)
       nlm = NonlinearModelFit[
          Transpose [\{RandomXValues3, NoisyY3\}], c^2 * Sin[r] + d^2 / r^2, \{c, d\}, r]
Out[824]=
       FittedModel
                            +4.0368 Sin[r]
```

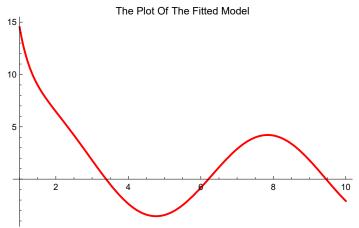
In[825]:= fittedfunction = nlm["BestFit"] (*Getting it in the form of a function that i can plot*) Out[825]= - + **4.0**368 Sin[r]

In[826]:=

(*Plot of the fitted function we have obtained by doing NonlinearModelFit*) Plot3 = Plot[fittedfunction, {r, 1, 10},

PlotLabel \rightarrow "The Plot Of The Fitted Model", PlotStyle \rightarrow Red]

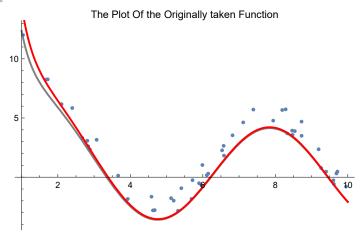
Out[826]=



In[827]:=

Show[Plot1, Plot2, Plot3] (*Plotting the original data, noisy data and the fitted data (Obtained from the function we got) all together*)

Out[827]=



Results

Part A:

kindly refer to output 757, 760, 773, 774, 775.

Part B:

kindly refer to output 786, 788, 789, 790, 801, 808.

Part c:

kindly refer to output 816, 824, 825, 826, 827.

Comments

This assignment was really enjoyable but lengthy. Getting the closest fit to the given data using Linear and Non Linear regression is really interesting and comes in very handy to make predictions for those input values for which we don't know the ouput.

References

- 1) https://chat.openai.com/
- 2) https://reference.wolfram.com/language/