

# Nonlinear Regression – Part II

Johns Hopkins Engineering

## **625.461 Statistical Models and Regression**

Module 13 – Lecture 13C



## Puromycin Data (Ex 12.4, page 398)

Use Michaelis-Menton (or Emax) model for chemical reaction to relate the initial velocity of an enzymatic reaction to the substrate concentration  $x$  .

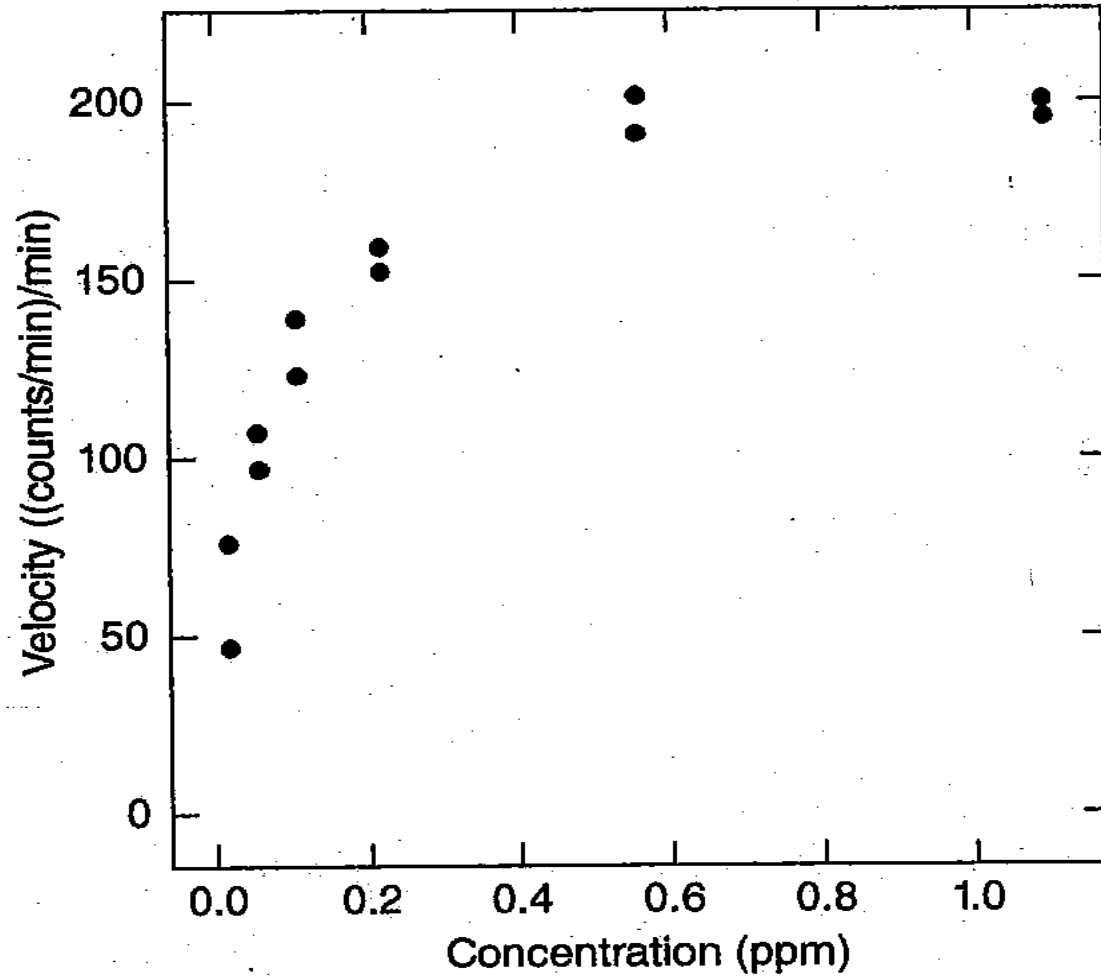
$$y = \frac{\theta_1 x}{\theta_2 + x} + \varepsilon$$

# Puromycin Data

**TABLE 12.1 Reaction Velocity and Substrate Concentration for Puromycin Experiment**

Substrate Concentration (ppm)	Velocity [(counts/min)/min]	
0.02	47	76
0.06	97	107
0.11	123	139
0.22	152	159
0.56	191	201
1.10	200	207

# Puromycin Data



# Puromycin Data

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{1}{f(x, \boldsymbol{\theta})} &= \frac{x + \theta_2}{\theta_1 x} = \frac{1}{\theta_1} + \frac{\theta_2}{\theta_1} \frac{1}{x} \\ &= \beta_0 + \beta_1 u\end{aligned}$$

So we are attempted to fit the linear model

$$y^* = \beta_0 + \beta_1 u + \varepsilon$$

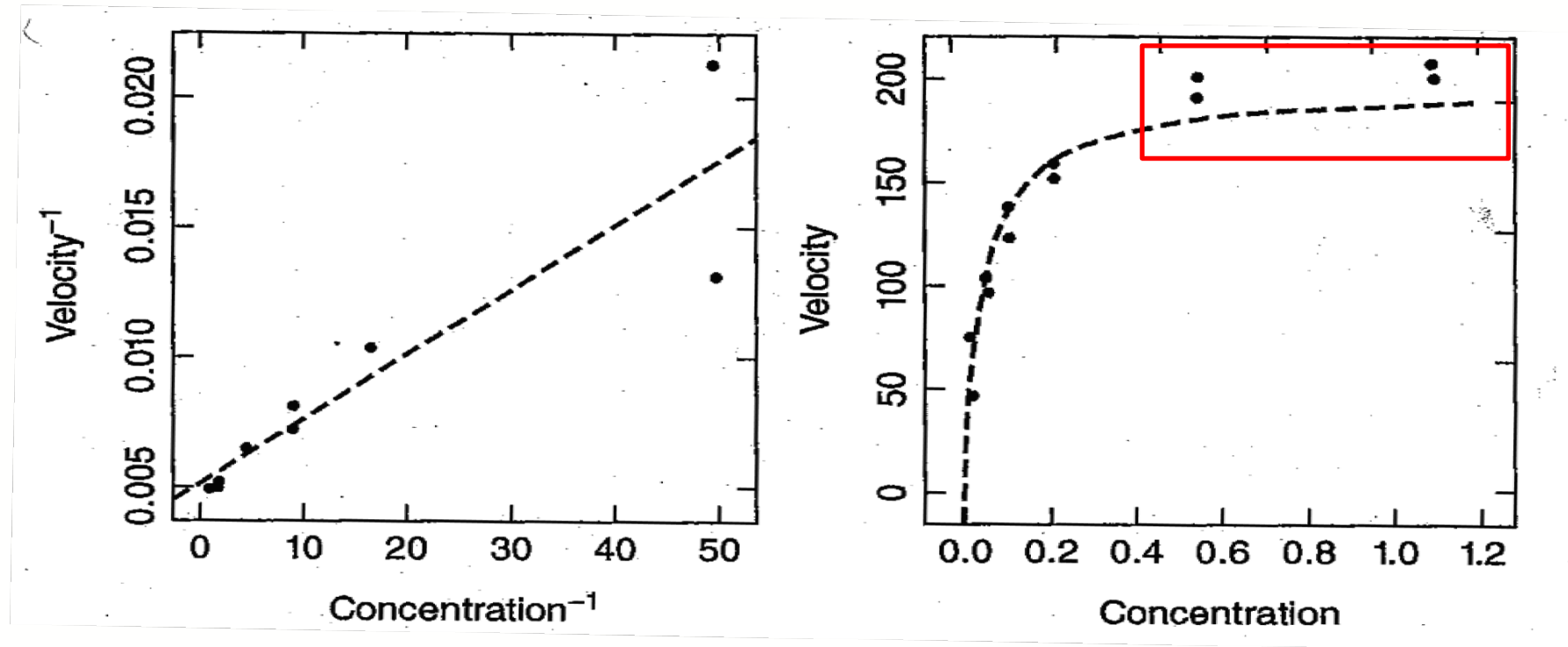
$$y^* = 1/y \qquad u = 1/x$$

# Puromycin Data

$$\hat{y}^* = 0.005107 + 0.0002472u$$

$$\hat{\theta}_1 = 195.81 \quad \text{and} \quad \hat{\theta}_2 = 0.04841$$

# Puromycin Data



**The variance at the replicated points has been distorted by the transformation**



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