

Case: CaCO₃ in cement

Introduction

Calcium carbonate is important for the properties of cement, and one intends to measure the value of CaCO₃ in the raw meal.

40 samples were taken from a cement mixer at regular intervals. The content of CaCO₃ were determined by duplicate titrations.

In this exercise we will predict the value of the second titration using the value of the first titration. We will apply linear regression, $y_i \approx \alpha + \beta x_i$.

Variables

| variable name | description |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <code>sample</code> | Sample no. |
| <code>tit1</code> | Kalkindhold ved første titrering i % |
| <code>tit2</code> | Kalkindhold ved første titrering i % |

Exercise

- Make a scatter plot af data. Does it seem reasonable to predict the value of `tit2` from the value of `tit1`?
- Split the data into training and test data.
- "Train" the model with linear regression. Which unknown parameters are in the the model?
- Repeat using different sizes of training and test data. Make a graph of training and test errors as functions of training size. Comment.