

Nonlinear regression analysis

$(x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2) \dots (x_m, y_m)$

Let, $y = f(x) = a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2 + a_3x^3 + \dots + a_nx^n$ [polynomial of n^{th} degree]

$$S = e_1^2 + e_2^2 + \dots + e_m^2$$

$$= [y_1 - (a_0 + a_1x_1 + a_2x_1^2 + \dots + a_nx_1^n)]^2 + [y_2 - (a_0 + a_1x_2 + a_2x_2^2 + \dots + a_nx_2^n)]^2 + \dots + [y_m - (a_0 + a_1x_m + a_2x_m^2 + \dots + a_nx_m^n)]^2$$

$$\frac{\partial S}{\partial a_0} = -2[y_1 - (a_0 + a_1x_1 + a_2x_1^2 + \dots + a_nx_1^n)] - 2[y_2 - (a_0 + a_1x_2 + a_2x_2^2 + \dots + a_nx_2^n)]$$

$$- 2[y_m - (a_0 + a_1x_m + a_2x_m^2 + \dots + a_nx_m^n)] = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow ma_0 + a_1 \sum_{i=1}^m x_i + a_2 \sum_{i=1}^m x_i^2 + \dots + a_n \sum_{i=1}^m x_i^n = \sum_{i=1}^m y_i \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\frac{\partial S}{\partial a_1} = 0 = -2x_1[y_1 - (a_0 + a_1x_1 + a_2x_1^2 + \dots + a_nx_1^n)] - 2x_2[y_2 - (a_0 + a_1x_2 + a_2x_2^2 + \dots + a_nx_2^n)]$$

$$- 2x_m[y_m - (a_0 + a_1x_m + a_2x_m^2 + \dots + a_nx_m^n)]$$

$$\Rightarrow a_0 \sum_{i=1}^m x_i + a_1 \sum_{i=1}^m x_i^2 + \dots + a_n \sum_{i=1}^m x_i^{n+1} = \sum_{i=1}^m x_i y_i \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$a_0 \sum_{i=1}^m x_i^n + a_1 \sum_{i=1}^m x_i^{n+1} + \dots + a_n \sum_{i=1}^m x_i^{2n} = \sum_{i=1}^m x_i^n y_i \quad \text{--- (n+1)}$$

Power function fitting.

Let, $y = ax^c$ where, a & c are to be obtained.

$$\Rightarrow \log y = \log a + c \log x$$

$$\Rightarrow Y = a_0 + a_1 X$$

where, $Y = \log y$, $a_0 = \log a$, $a_1 = c$, and
 $X = \log x$.

Problem ① Fit a polynomial of the second degree to the data points given in the following table:

x	y
0.0	1.0
1.0	6.0
2.0	17.0

Problem ②

Determine the constant a and b by the method of least squares such that $y = ae^{bx}$ fit the following data

x	y
2	4.077
4	11.084
6	30.128
8	81.897
10	222.62

Prob: Fit a second order polynomial to the following data:

i	1	2	3	4	5	6
x	0	0.5	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5
y	0	0.25	1.0	2.25	4.0	6.25

Ans: $a_0 = 0$, $a_1 = 0$, $a_2 = 1$

Hence, $y = x^2$

3) a) An experiment - on the life of a cutting tools at different speeds has given the values:

speed v (ft/min.):	350	400	500	600
Life, t (min):	61	26	7	2.6

Find the best values of 'a' and 'b' in the Law $v = ae^{bt}$ by the method of least squares.

Solⁿ.

Given eqⁿ:

$$v = ae^{bt}$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln v = \ln a + bt$$

$$\Rightarrow v = K + bt$$

$$ma_1 + a_2 \sum x_i = \sum y_i$$

$$a_1 \sum x_i + a_2 \sum x_i^2 = \sum x_i y_i$$

v	350	400	500	600	
$\ln v$	5.858	5.991	6.215	6.397	$\sum \ln v_i = 24.461$
t	61	26	7	2.6	$\sum t_i = 96.6$
t^2	3721	676	49	6.76	$\sum t_i^2 = 4452.76$
vt	357.338	155.766	43.505	16.6322	$\sum vt_i = 573.2412$

Hence, the eqⁿ:

$$4K + 96.6b = 24.461 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$96.6K + 4452.76b = 573.2412 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$\Rightarrow K = 6.3145 \quad b = -8.25 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln a = 6.3145$$

$$\Rightarrow a = e^{6.3145} = 552.5257$$

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