

$$y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_1 + \dots + \beta_n x_n + \varepsilon$$

$$(y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x + \beta_2 x^2) + \beta_3 x^3 + \dots + \beta_n x^n$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} y & x \\ \hline 4 & 3 \\ 7 & -2 \\ 6 & 1 \end{array} \quad \begin{pmatrix} y \\ 4 \\ 7 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 9 \\ 1 & -2 & 4 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \beta_0 \\ \beta_1 \\ \beta_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Curvilinear Models

Exponential Cell Growth

$$N(t) = N_0 e^{\mu t}$$

$$\log N(t) = \log(N_0 e^{\mu t})$$

$$= \log N_0 + \log e^{\mu t}$$

exponential
growth
rate

$$\underbrace{\log N(t)} = \underbrace{\log N_0} + \underbrace{\mu t}_{\downarrow \downarrow}$$

$$y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 t$$

$$\beta_0 = \log N_0$$

$$e^{\beta_0} = e^{\log N_0} = N_0$$

Linearizing

Nonlinear Systems:

- Don't know # of solutions
how to get them.

Two Problems:

1.) Root-finding

$$g(x) = 0$$

$$\underline{g(\underline{x})} = \underline{0}$$

$$h(x) = 17$$

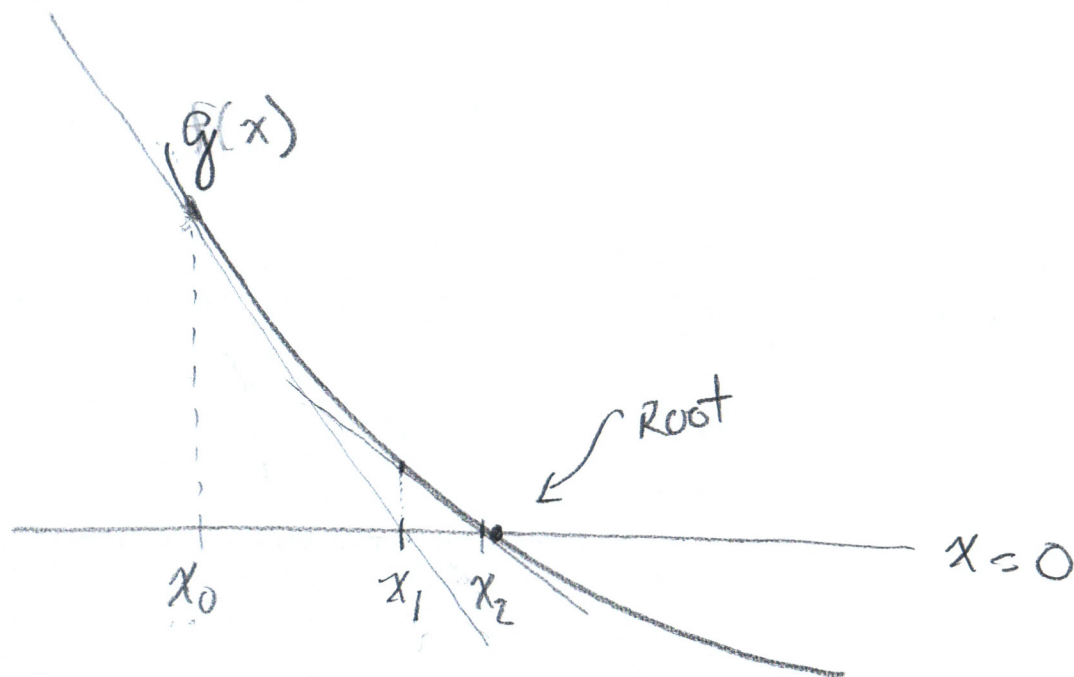
$$g(x) = h(x) - 17$$

$$g(x) = 0 \Leftrightarrow h(x) = 17$$

2.) Optimization

$$\min_{\underline{x}} f(\underline{x})$$

$$\min_{\underline{\beta}} L(\underline{\beta})$$



$$g'(x_0) = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{g(x_0) - 0}{x_0 - x_1}$$

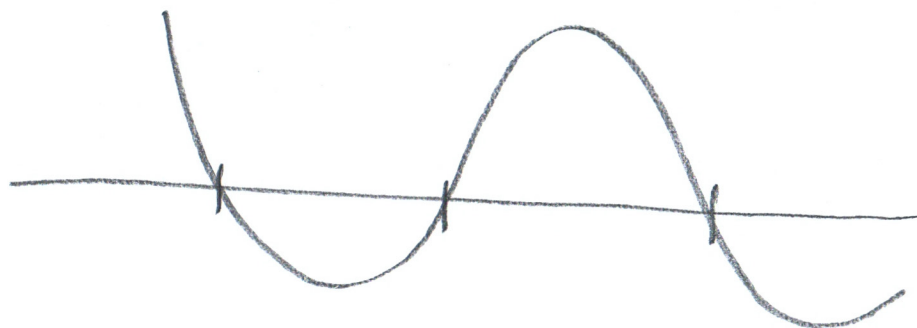
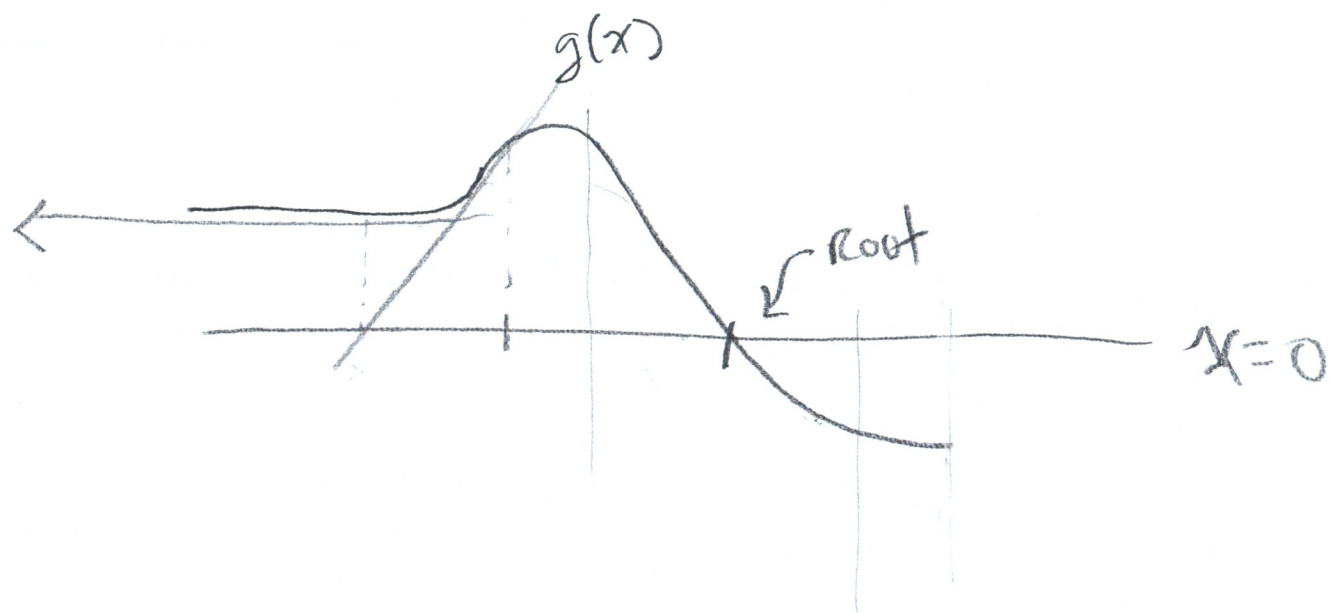
$$g'(x_0)(x_0 - x_1) = g(x_0)$$

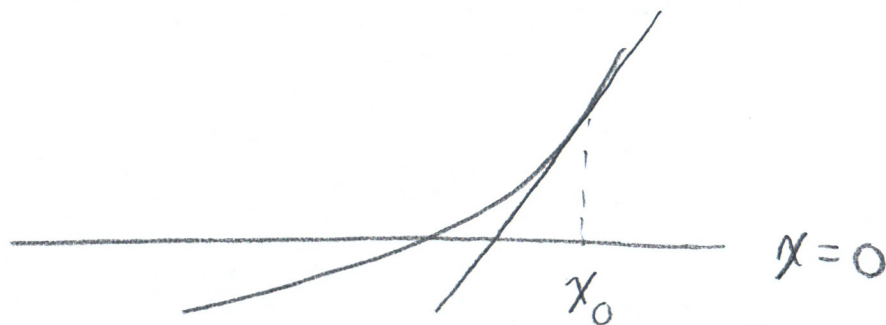
$$x_0 - x_1 = \frac{g(x_0)}{g'(x_0)}$$

$$x_1 = x_0 - \frac{g(x_0)}{g'(x_0)}$$

Newton's Method.

$$x_{k+1} = x_k + \frac{g(x_k)}{g'(x_k)}$$





bounded
by a quadratic

Taylor Series:

$$f(x) = f(x_0) + \frac{f'(x_0)}{1!}(x-x_0) + \frac{f''(x_0)}{2!}(x-x_0)^2 + \dots$$



Multivariate Newton's Method

$$\underline{g}(\underline{x}) = 0$$

$$\underline{g}(\underline{x}) = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 - x_3 \\ x_3^2 + 2x_2 \\ \cos x_1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \underline{x} = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

3 inputs, 3 outputs

$$\underline{g}(\underline{x}) = \begin{pmatrix} g_1(\underline{x}) \\ g_2(\underline{x}) \\ g_3(\underline{x}) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x_{n+1} = x_n - \frac{g(x_n)}{g'(x_n)}$$

JACOBIAN

$$\underline{J}(\underline{x}) = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial g_1}{\partial x_1} & \frac{\partial g_1}{\partial x_2} & \frac{\partial g_1}{\partial x_3} \\ \frac{\partial g_2}{\partial x_1} & \frac{\partial g_2}{\partial x_2} & \frac{\partial g_2}{\partial x_3} \\ \frac{\partial g_3}{\partial x_1} & \frac{\partial g_3}{\partial x_2} & \frac{\partial g_3}{\partial x_3} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{\partial g_1}{\partial x_1} = 1 + 0$$

Newton's method

$$x_{n+1} = x_n - \frac{1}{g'(x_n)} g(x_n)$$

Multivariate N.M.

$$\underline{x}_{n+1} = \underline{x}_n - \underline{J}^{-1}(\underline{x}_n) g(\underline{x}_n)$$