

Nonlinear Models & Von Bertalanffy Growth

Dr. Derek H. Ogle

Northland College

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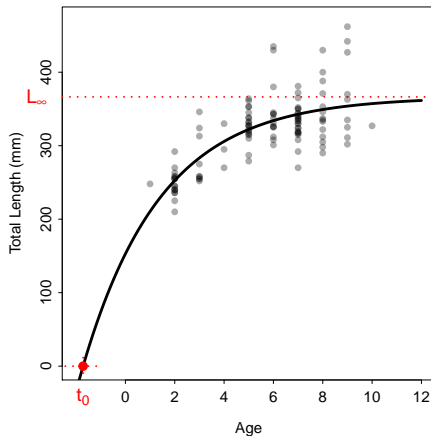
$$E[L|t] = L_{\infty} (1 - e^{-K(t-t_0)})$$

where

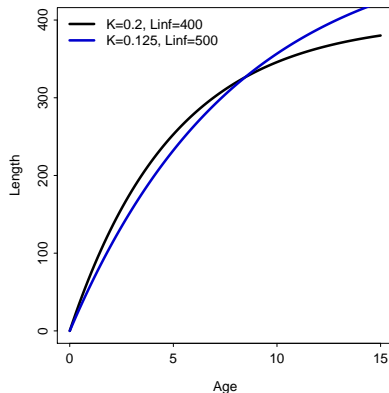
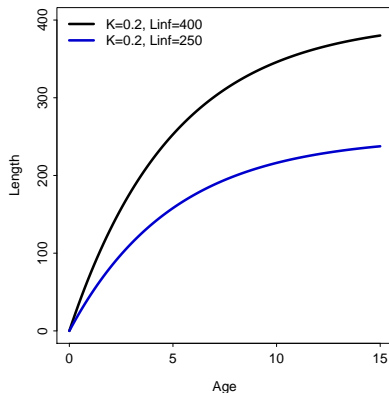
- $E[L|t]$ is the expected (i.e., average) length at time (or age) t ,

von Bertalanffy Model – Typical

- L_{∞} is the asymptotic average length.
- t_0 is a modeling artifact.

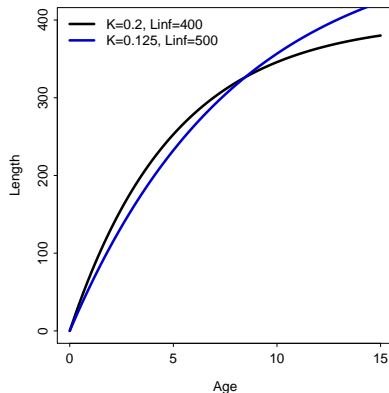
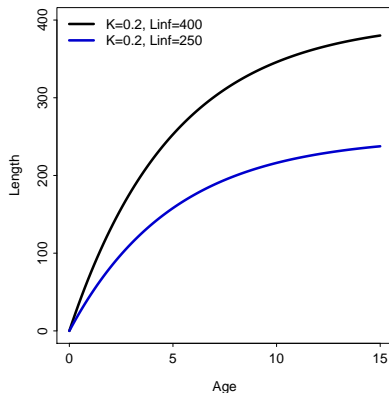


von Bertalanffy Model – Typical



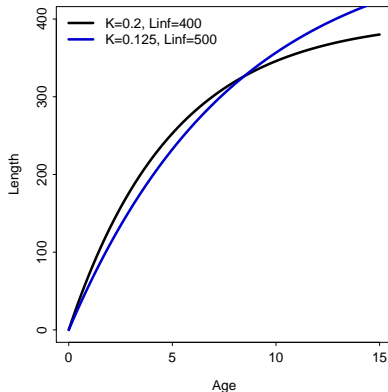
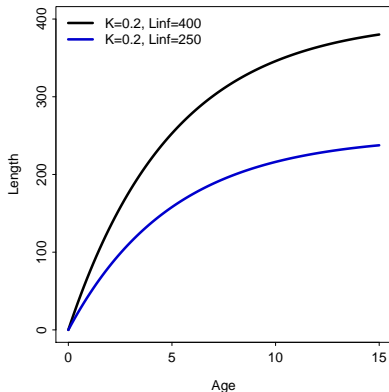
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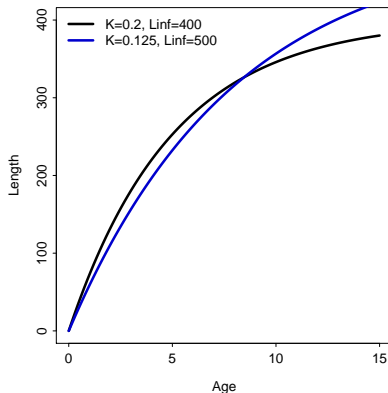
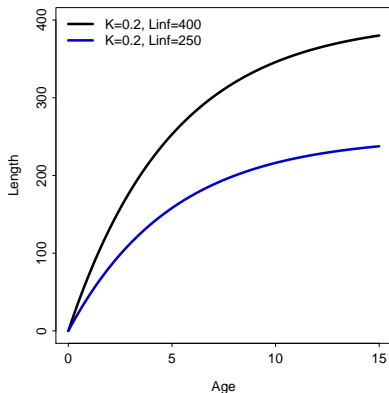
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- K does represent how fast L approaches L_{∞} .
 - $\frac{\log(2)}{K}$ is “half-life” (time to reach $\frac{L_{\infty}}{2}$).

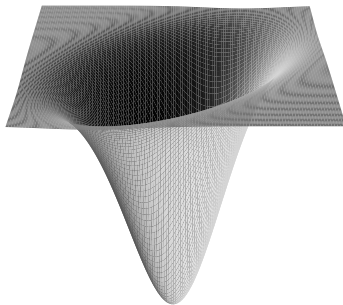
Non-Linear Least-Squares

- von Bertalanffy growth model is non-linear.

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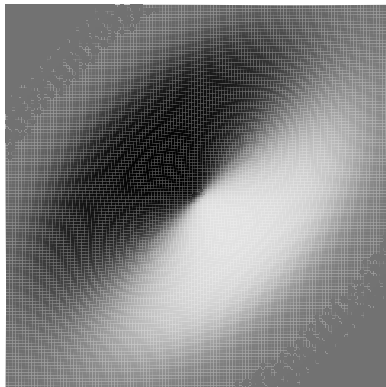
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- Non-linear least-squares methods minimize RSS.

RSS Surface (side view)



Non-Linear Least-Squares

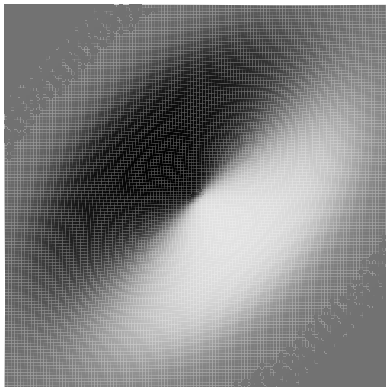
RSS Surface (top view)



- No closed-form solution as in linear least-squares.

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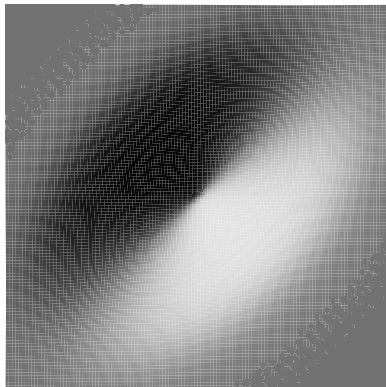
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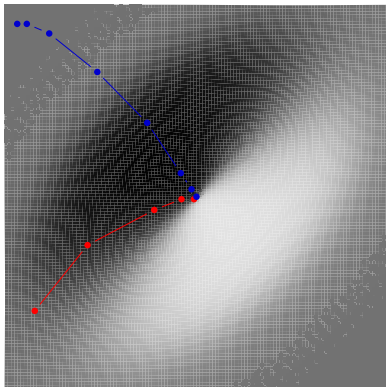
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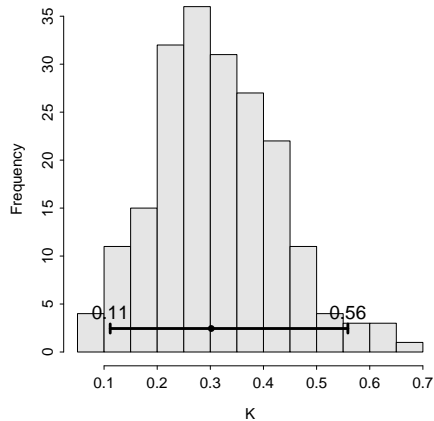
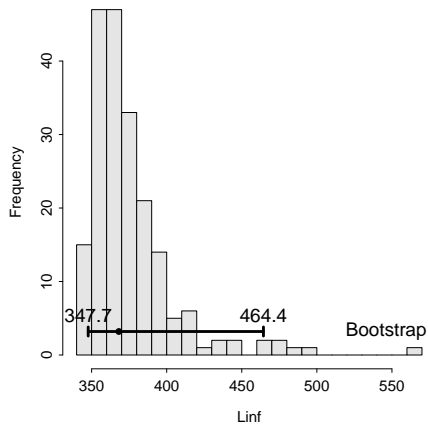
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 - ④ 95% CI is values of ordered parameter estimates with 2.5% of values lesser and 2.5% of values greater.

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