Opis sprememb koncentracije COZ

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Naloga: z modelom F(x)=p1+p2X+p3X²+p4sin(z11x)+pscos(z1tx),
želimo opisati spremembe koncentracije Coz, tj. želimo
poiskati parametre p19...1ps, da se bo funkcija F(x)
prilegala točkam (x, y) po metodi najmanjših kvadratov

Resitev: v našem primeru rešujemo preddoločen sistem enačb: Ap=y

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \times_1 & \times_1^2 & \sin(2\pi x_1) & \cos(2\pi x_1) \\ 1 & \times_2 & \times_2^2 & \sin(2\pi x_2) & \cos(2\pi x_2) \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 1 & \times_n & \times_n^2 & \sin(2\pi x_n) & \cos(2\pi x_n) \end{bmatrix}, \vec{p} = \begin{bmatrix} \vec{p}_1 \\ \vec{p}_2 \\ \vec{p}_3 \\ \vec{p}_4 \\ \vec{p}_5 \end{bmatrix}, \vec{\chi} = \begin{bmatrix} \vec{\chi}_1 \\ \vec{\chi}_2 \\ \vdots \\ \vec{\chi}_n \end{bmatrix}, \vec{\chi} = \begin{bmatrix} \vec{\chi}_1 \\ \vec{\chi}_2 \\ \vdots \\ \vec{\chi}_n \end{bmatrix}$$

Do p pridemo, ce z leve strani pomnozimo sistem emach z Moore-Penrose-ovim inverzom At: AtAPRATY => P=Aty Gu octave-u lahbo dobimo resitev z ulcazom pinv(A) x y odgovori:

- 1.) F(2030) = 432,784910 Povprečna koncentracija za leto 2030 := 436,230437 F(2050) = 486,993083 Povprečna koncentracija za leto 2050 := 490,813715
- Z.) $g(x) = A \sin(x) + B \cos(x) = C \sin(x + \ell)$ $C \sin(x + \ell) = C(\sin(x)\cos(\ell) + \cos(x)\sin(\ell)) =$ $=(C\cos(\ell)\sin(x) + (C\sin(\ell))\cos(x)$ A
 B

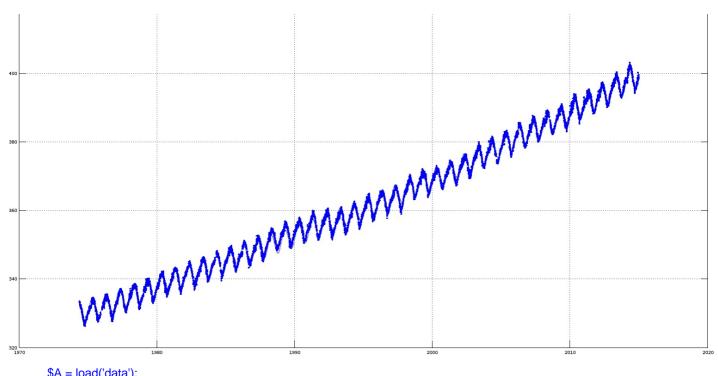
$$A = C\cos(4)/^{2} \Rightarrow A^{2} = C^{2}\cos^{2}(4) \Rightarrow A^{2} + B^{2} = C^{2}\cos^{2}(4) + C^{2}(\sin^{2}(4)) = B^{2} = C\sin(4)/^{2} \Rightarrow B^{2} = C^{2}\sin^{2}(4) \Rightarrow C^{2}(\cos^{2}(4) + \sin^{2}(4)) = C^{2}(\cos^{2}(4) + \cos^{2}(4) + \cos^{2}(4) + \cos^{2}(4) + \cos^{2}(4) = C^{2}(\cos^{2}(4) + \sin^{2}(4)) = C^{2}(\cos^{2}(4) + \cos^{2}(4) + \cos^{2}(4) + \cos^{2}(4) = C^{2}(\cos^{2}(4) + \cos^{2}(4)) = C^{2}(\cos^{2}(4) + \cos^{2}(4) + \cos^{2}(4) = C^{2}(\cos^{2}(4) + \cos^{2}(4)) = C^{2}(\cos^{2}(4) + \cos^{2}(4) + \cos^{2}(4) = C^{2}(\cos^{2}(4) + \cos^{2}(4)) = C^{2}(\cos^{2}(4) + \cos^{2}(4) + \cos^{2}(4) = C^{2}(\cos^{2}(4) + \cos^{2}(4)) = C^{2}(\cos^{2}(4) + \cos^{2}(4) + \cos^{2}(4) = C^{2}(\cos^{2}(4) + \cos^{2}(4) = C^{2}(\cos^{2}(4)$$

3.) $h(x) = A + Bx + Cx^2$

h'(x) = B + 2Cx $h''(x) = ZC = Z \cdot 0,011259 = 0,022518... v pouprecju se letni prirastek$ poveča za 0,022518

- v porprečju pa se koncentracija v letu poveča za 1,6747

X taradi nerazumevanja 3.) uprašanja sem napisal dva možna odgovora Gy porprečju se koncentracija COz poveča za: 1,6747 Gv povprečju se letni privastek poveča za: 0,022518



\$A = load('data'); \$plot(A(:,1), model(parametri(A(:,1), A(:,2), @model, 5), A(:,1)), '-'); \$hold on \$plot(A(:,1), A(:,2), '.'); \$\$

