12 Curve Fitting

Solve all problems using numerical and scientific python packages and show the solutions in jupyter Notebook. References:

Chapra & Canale. (2010). Numerical Methods for Engineers, 6th edition. Part five: Curve fitting.

Kiusalaas. (2013). Numerical Methods in Engineering with Python 3. Third Edition. Ch. 3. Interpolation and curve fitting.

Johansson. (2015). Numerical Python: A Practical Techniques Approach for Industry. Ch 7. Interpolation.

1. Use least-squares regression to fit a straight line to

Along with the slope and intercept, compute the standard error of the estimate and the correlation coefficient. Plot the data and the regression line. Then repeat the problem, but regress x versus y – that is, switch the variables. Interpret your results.

2. Fit the following data with the power model $(y = ax^b)$. Use the resulting power equation to predict y at x = 9.0.

3. Fit an exponential model to

Plot the data and the equation on both standard and semi-logarithmic graph.

4. An investigator has reported the data tabulated below for an experiment to determine the growth rate of bacteria k (per day), as a function of oxygen concentration c (mg/L). It is known that such data can be modeled by the following equation:

$$k = \frac{k_{max}c^2}{c_s + c^2}$$

where c_s and k_{max} are parameters. Use a transformation to linearize this equation. Then use linear regression to estimate c_s and k_{max} and predict the growth rate at c = 2 (mg/L).

5. Use nonlinear regression to fit a parabola to the following data

6. A material is tested for cyclic fatique failure whereby a stress, in MPa, is applied to the material and the number of cycles needed to cause failure is measured. The results are in the table below. When a loglog plot of stress versus cycles is generated, the data trend shows a linear relationship. Use least-squares regression to determing a best-fit equation for this data.

N, cycles	1	10	100	1000	10,000	100,000	1,000,000
Stress, MPa	1100	1000	925	800	625	550	420