

Math Programming Final Project

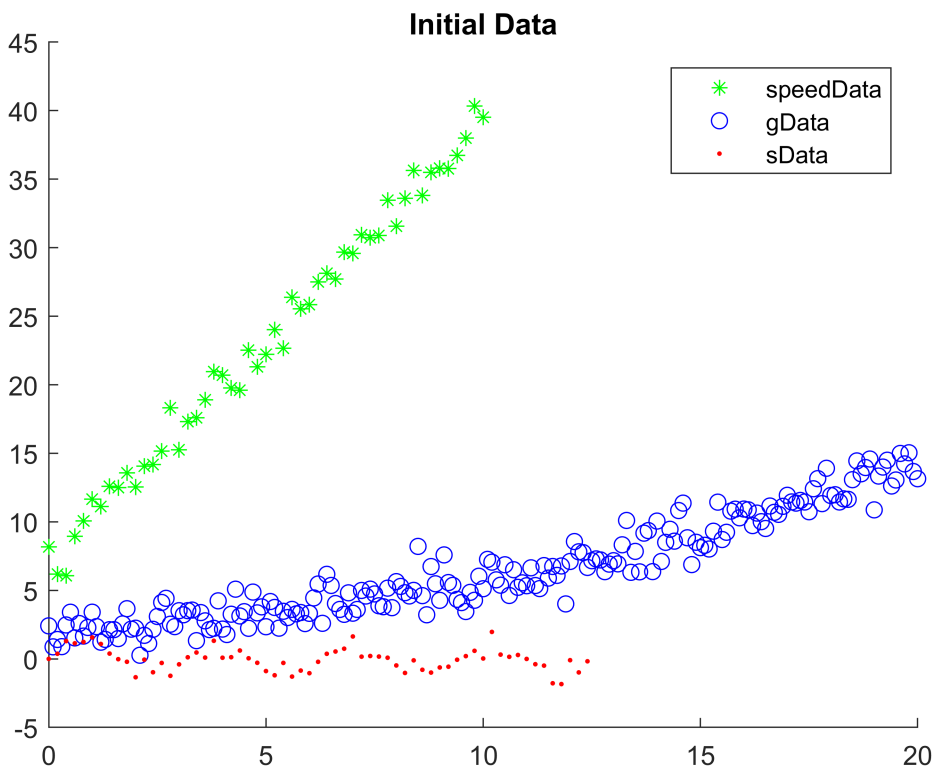
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Import Variables & Plot Data

```
global sData gData speedData;           %Create global variables (function access)
sData = csvread('sData.csv');           %Import sData
gData = csvread('gData.csv');           %Import gData
speedData = csvread('speedData.csv');   %Import speedData

figure('Name','Plot of data'); hold on;
plot(speedData(:,1),speedData(:,2),'*g'); %Plot speedData
plot(gData(:,1),gData(:,2),'ob');        %Plot gData
plot(sData(:,1),sData(:,2),'r');         %Plot sData
title('Initial Data');
hold off;
legend('speedData','gData','sData');     %Draw legend on figure
```



GData

I assume the form of a polynomial function for fitting this data. The functions 'ExpEval' and 'ExpError' accept a vector of variable length corresponding to the coefficients of each exponent of x in a polynomial function.

I start with a guess of a 2nd order polynomial: $y = .05x^2 - .05x + 5$

```
evalNum = 2; %Sets degree of polynomial to 2
A = [5 .05 .05]; %Define values of coefficients for estimate
[error,value] = ExpEval(gData(:,1),gData(:,2),A); %Return error at initial value A
```

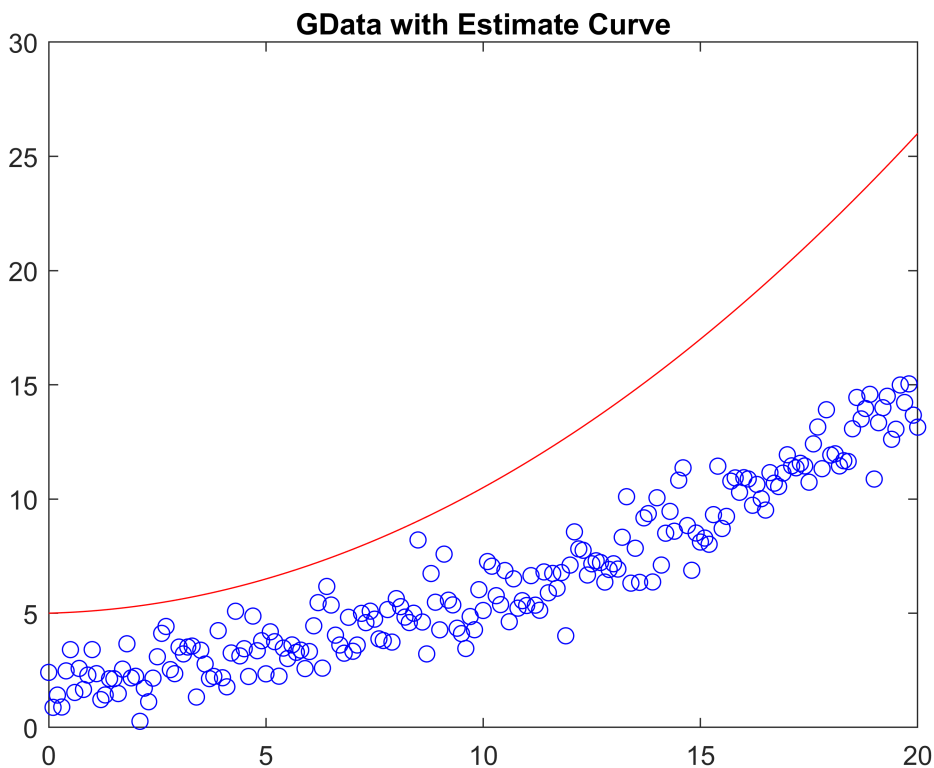
The error from these values was

```
error %Displays the scalar error calculated in ExpEval
```

```
error = 8.1433e+03
```

Plot the data to visualize the guess curve.

```
plot(gData(:,1),gData(:,2),'ob',gData(:,1),value,'-r'); %Plots data and estimate
title('GData with Estimate Curve');
```



Now, I find the function with a minimum error.

```
x0 = zeros(evalNum+1); %Define starting values for fminsearch
optInputs = fminsearch(@ExpError,x0); %Optimum inputs for min of error func
[optError,optValue]=ExpEval(gData(:,1),gData(:,2),optInputs);%Value & error @ optInputs
```

The error for the optimized inputs values is

```
optError %Outputs calculated error corresponding to optimum inputs
```

```
optError = 210.9412
```

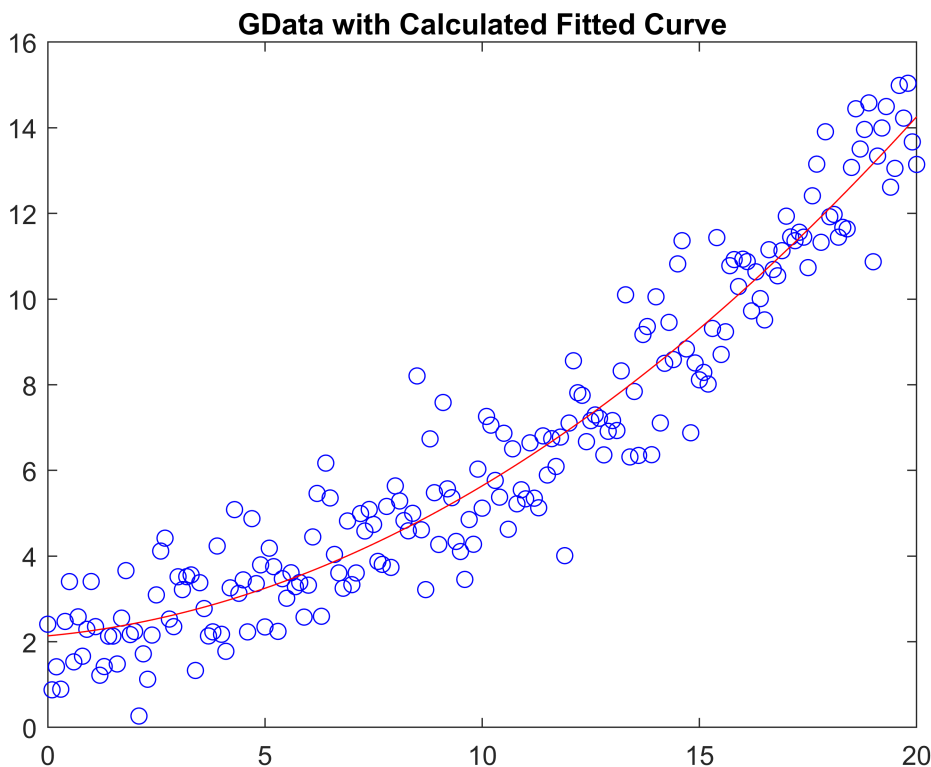
Notice this error is drastically smaller than our guess.

Our optimum inputs were:

```
optInputs(:,1) %Outputs the calculated optimum inputs
```

```
ans =
    2.1374
    0.0944
    0.0256
```

```
plot(gData(:,1),gData(:,2),'ob',gData(:,1),optValue,'-r'); %Plots GData & fitted curve
title('GData with Calculated Fitted Curve');
```



SData

I assume the form of a sin function for fitting this data. The functions 'SinEval' and 'SinError' accept a vector of length 3, which correspond to the amplitude, period and phase shift, respectively.

I start with a guess of a sin function: $y = 2\sin(1.5(x + \frac{\pi}{4}))$.

```
guess = [2 1.5 pi/4]; %Gives values for estimate of the form [amplitude period phase]
[error,value] = SinEval(sData,guess); %Sets error to scalar error of value of function
```

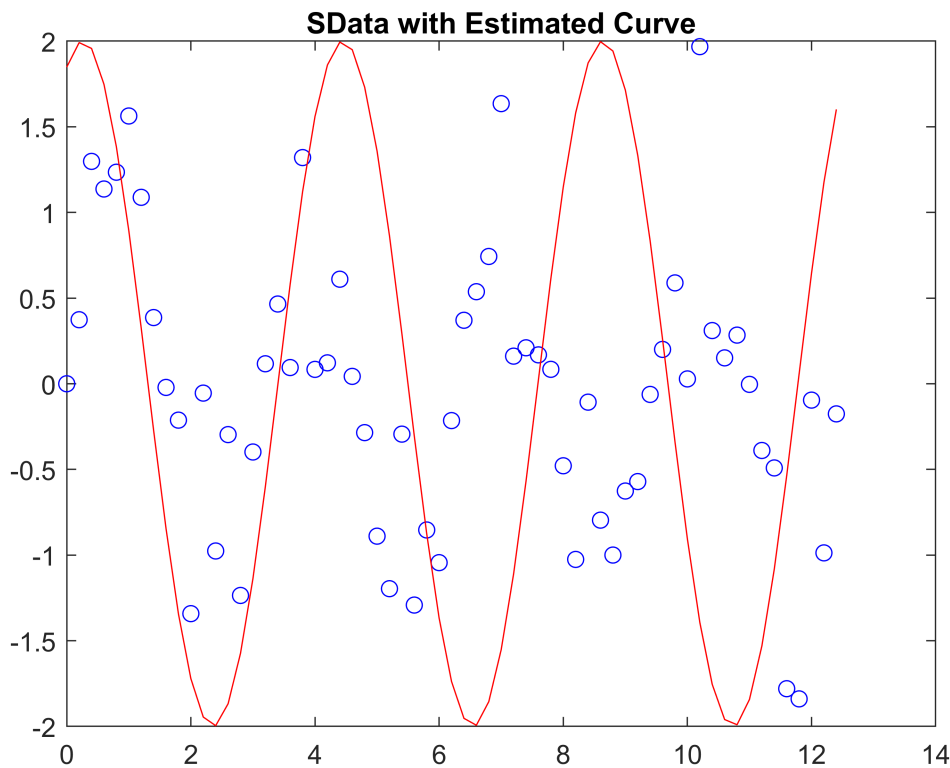
The error for this guess was

```
error
```

```
error = 163.4848
```

Plot the data to visualize the guess curve.

```
plot(sData(:,1),sData(:,2),'ob',sData(:,1),value,'-r'); %Plots sData and estimate
title('SData with Estimated Curve');
```



Now, I find the function with a minimum error.

```
x0 = [1 2 0];           %Define values for coefficients to evaluate estimate
optInputs = fminsearch(@SinError,x0); %Returns inputs at fminsearch of error function
[optError,optValue] = SinEval(sData,optInputs);%Evaluates error function at optInputs
```

The error for the optimized inputs values is

```
optError           %Displays optimum error
```

```
optError = 12.9819
```

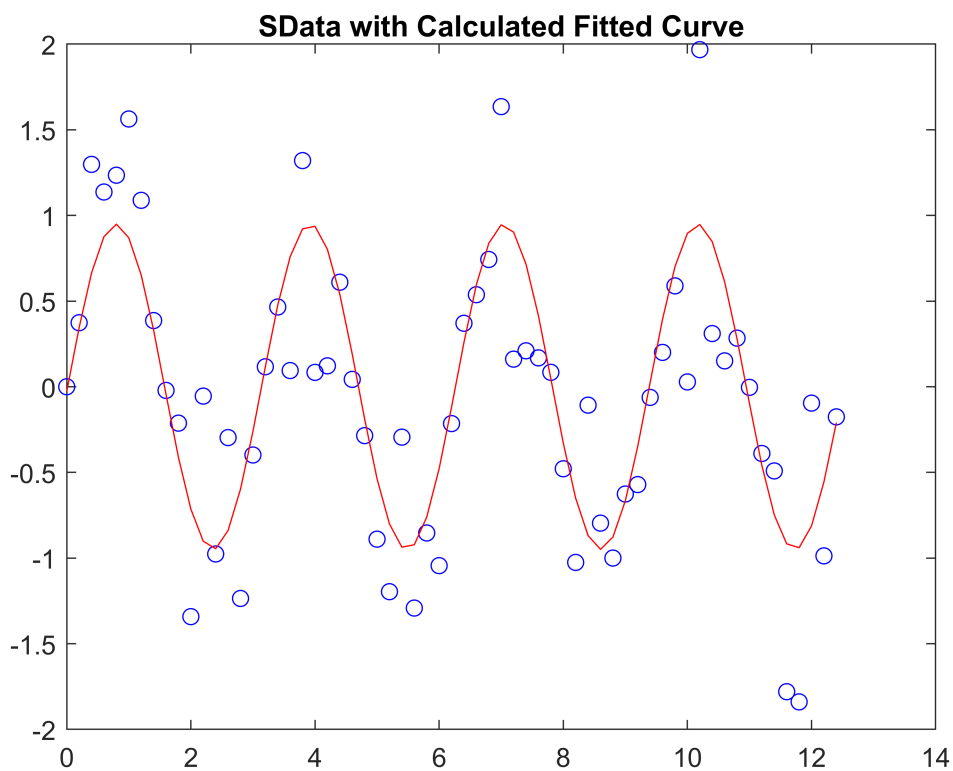
Notice this error is drastically smaller than our guess.

Our optimum values were:

```
optInputs           %Displays optimum inputs [amplitude period phase-shift]
```

```
optInputs =
    0.9490    2.0113   -0.0146
```

```
plot(sData(:,1),sData(:,2),'ob',sData(:,1),optValue,'-r'); %Plots data and fitted curve
title('SData with Calculated Fitted Curve');
```



SpeedData

I assume the form of a polynomial function for fitting this data. The functions 'LinEval' and 'LinError' accept a vector of variable length corresponding to the coefficients of each exponent of x in a polynomial function.

I start with a guess of a 1st order polynomial: $y = 10x + 5$

```
evalNum = 1;           %Sets degree of polynomial to 1
guess = [5 10];        %Gives values for coefficients to evaluate estimate
[error,value] = LinEval(speedData(:,1),speedData(:,2),guess);
```

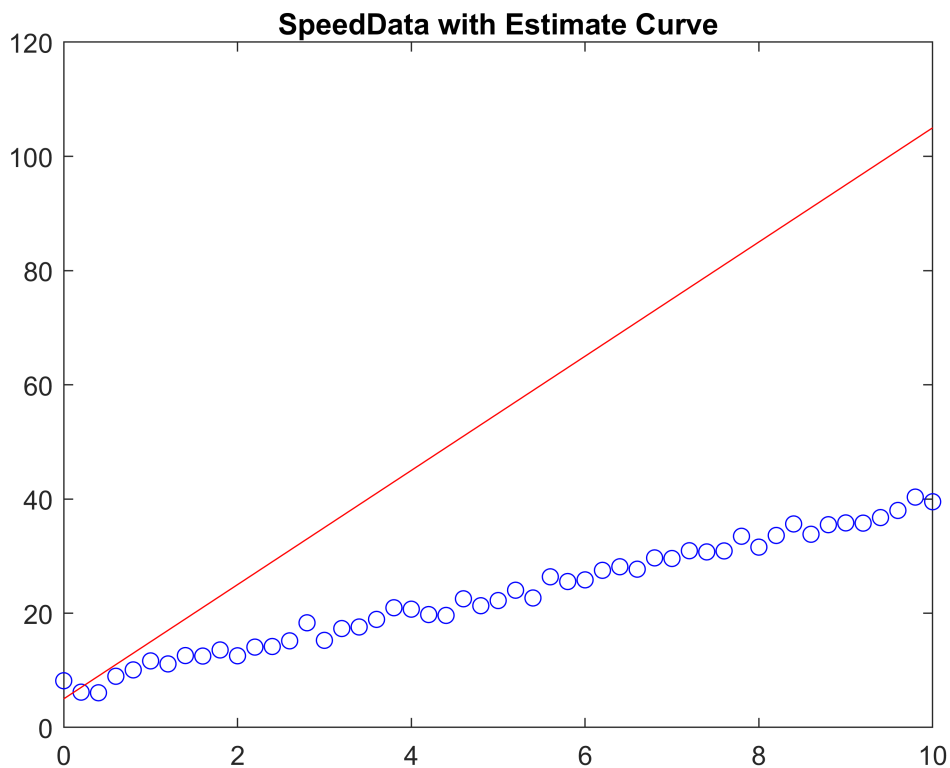
The error from these values was

```
error
```

```
error = 7.2033e+04
```

Plot the data to visualize the guess curve.

```
plot(speedData(:,1),speedData(:,2),'ob',speedData(:,1),value,'-r');
title('SpeedData with Estimate Curve');
```



Now, I find the function with a minimum error.

```
x0 = zeros(evalNum+1);  
optInputs = fminsearch(@LinError,x0);  
[optError,optValue] = ExpEval(speedData(:,1),speedData(:,2),optInputs);
```

The error for the optimized inputs values is

```
optError
```

```
optError = 48.7744
```

Notice this error is drastically smaller than our guess.

Our optimum values were:

```
optInputs(:,1)
```

```
ans =  
6.9871  
3.2323
```

```
plot(speedData(:,1),speedData(:,2),'ob',speedData(:,1),optValue,'-r');  
title('SpeedData with Calculated Fitted Curve');
```

