fitgomp

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1 Gompertz Curve Fitting

Using Python

```
[]: import numpy as np
     import pandas as pd
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     from matplotlib import style
[]: Y = [8.7,19.8,24.7,32.5,42.2,58.2,60.6,100.0,100.1,131.5,117.9,
         157.3,152.0,211.3,194.8,252.1,297.6,267.1,247.1,359.8,388.7,
         452.4,468.8,494.2,539.1,602.4,666.5,729.3,846.7,782.7,955.5,
         865.4,845.0]
     t = list(range(1,34))
     y = list(np.log10(Y))
     dict1 = {
         "Year":list(range(1920,1953)),
         "Consumption":Y,
         "t":t,
         "y = log10Y":y
     pd.DataFrame(dict1)
```

```
[]:
         Year
               Consumption
                                 y = log10Y
                              t
         1920
                        8.7
                               1
                                    0.939519
         1921
                       19.8
     1
                               2
                                    1.296665
     2
         1922
                       24.7
                               3
                                    1.392697
         1923
                       32.5
     3
                              4
                                    1.511883
     4
         1924
                       42.2
                               5
                                    1.625312
     5
         1925
                       58.2
                              6
                                    1.764923
     6
                       60.6
                              7
         1926
                                    1.782473
     7
         1927
                      100.0
                              8
                                    2.000000
     8
         1928
                      100.1
                              9
                                    2.000434
         1929
     9
                      131.5 10
                                    2.118926
     10
        1930
                      117.9 11
                                    2.071514
     11
         1931
                      157.3 12
                                    2.196729
     12
         1932
                      152.0
                             13
                                    2.181844
     13
         1933
                      211.3
                                    2.324899
```

```
14 1934
                    194.8 15
                                 2.289589
    15 1935
                    252.1 16
                                 2.401573
    16 1936
                    297.6 17
                                 2.473633
    17 1937
                    267.1 18
                                 2.426674
    18 1938
                    247.1 19
                                 2.392873
    19
        1939
                    359.8 20
                                 2.556061
    20 1940
                    388.7 21
                                 2.589615
    21 1941
                    452.4 22
                                 2.655523
    22 1942
                    468.8 23
                                 2.670988
    23 1943
                    494.2 24
                                 2.693903
                    539.1 25
    24 1944
                                 2.731669
    25 1945
                    602.4 26
                                 2.779885
    26 1946
                    666.5 27
                                 2.823800
    27 1947
                    729.3 28
                                 2.862906
                    846.7 29
    28 1948
                                 2.927730
    29 1949
                    782.7 30
                                 2.893595
    30 1950
                    955.5 31
                                 2.980231
                    865.4 32
    31 1951
                                 2.937217
    32 1952
                    845.0 33
                                 2.926857
[]: s1 = sum(y[0:11])
    s2 = sum(y[11:22])
    s3 = sum(y[22:33])
    m=11
    b = ((s2-s3)/(s1-s2))**(1/m)
    A = ((s1-s2)*(1-b))/(b*(1-b**m)**2)
    a = 10**(A)
    K = (s1*s3-s2**2)/(m*(s1-2*s2+s3))
    k = 10**K
    print(" k = ", k , "\n a = ", a , "\n b = ", b)
    k = 2940.1630000300443
     a = 0.0044932206393056996
     b = 0.9536941790864304
    Gompertz Curve is
    Y = ka^{b^t}
[]: # Gompertz Curve Function
    def trend(t,k,a,b):
        return k*(a**(b**t))
    print(" Trend in 1930: ", trend(11,k,a,b),
     "\n Trend in 1940: ", trend(21,k,a,b),
     "\n Trend in 1960: ",trend(41,k,a,b))
     Trend in 1930: 118.82522397723118
     Trend in 1940: 399.0586930323569
     Trend in 1960: 1356.2762584496252
```

```
[]: x = np.linspace(0,33,num = 1000)
plt.figure(dpi=300)
plt.style.use('seaborn')
plt.plot(x,trend(x,k,a,b),'r')
plt.scatter(t,Y)
plt.scatter(t,Y)
plt.title("Gompertz Curve")
plt.xlabel("t")
plt.ylabel("Y(t)")
```

[]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Y(t)')

