

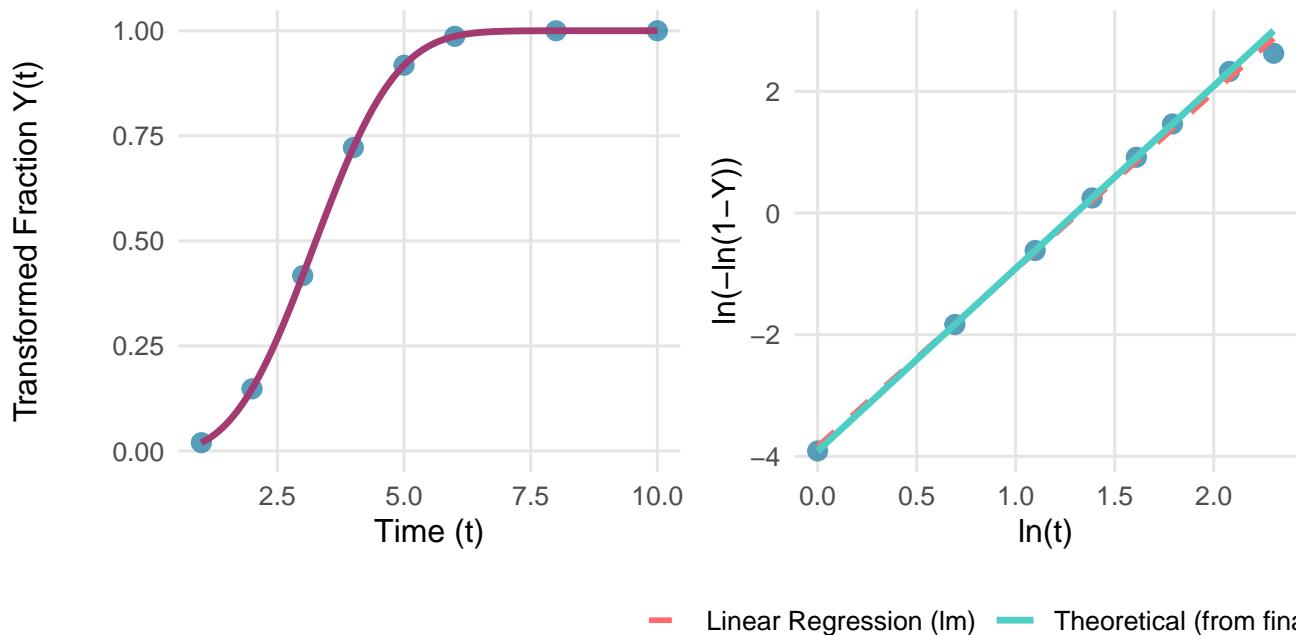
# JMAK Model Analysis – Comprehensive Diagnostics

Method: nls | K = 0.02 | n = 3.000 | R<sup>2</sup> = 1.0000 | RMSE = 3.528e-07

**JMAK Model Fit:**  $Y(t) = 1 - \exp(-Kt)$  | **Linearization:**  $\ln(-\ln(1-Y)) = \ln(K)t$

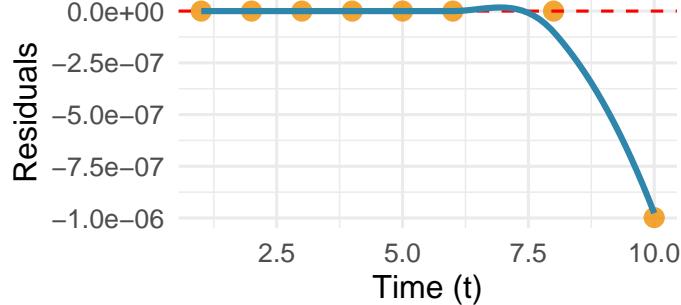
K = 0.02, n = 3.000, Method: nls

R<sup>2</sup>(linear) = 0.9974



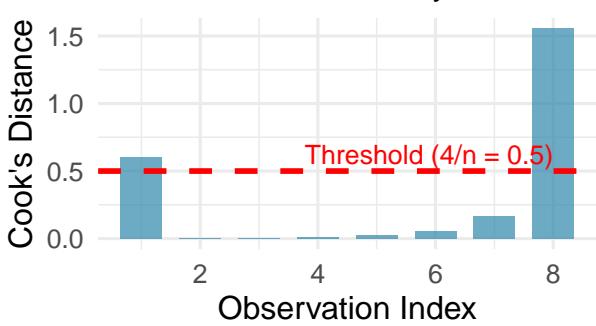
## Residual Analysis

Residuals should be randomly scattered around zero. Points above threshold may be influential.



## Cook's Distance Analysis

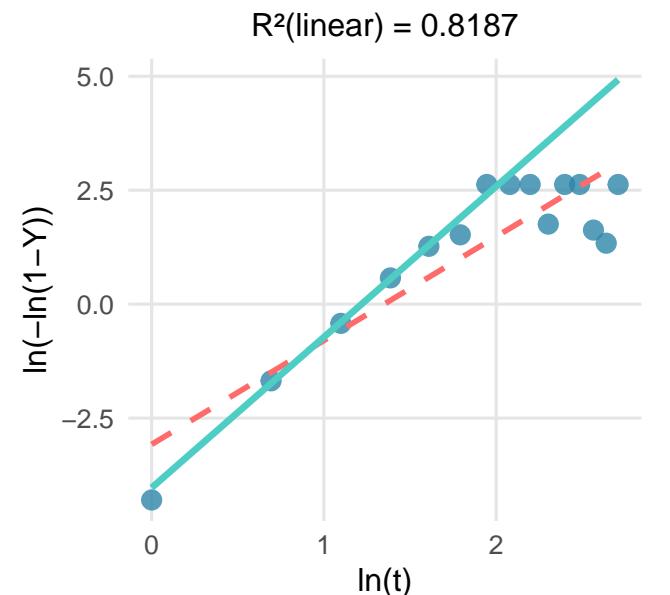
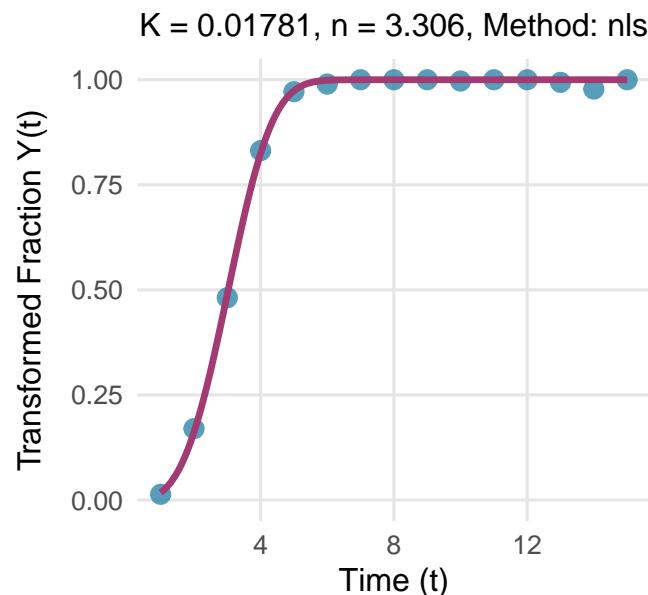
Points above threshold may be influential.



# JMAK Model Analysis – Comprehensive Diagnostics

Method: nls | K = 0.01781 | n = 3.306 | R<sup>2</sup> = 0.9995 | RMSE = 0.007405

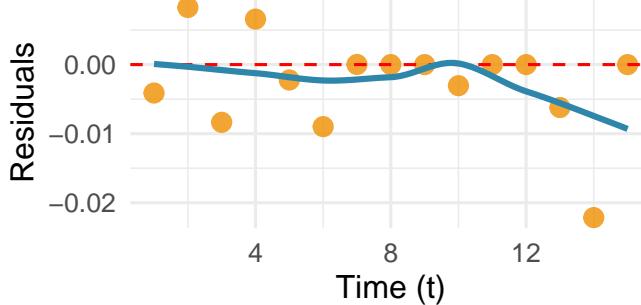
## JMAK Model Fit: $Y(t) = 1 - \exp(-Kt)$ | K = 0.01781, n = 3.306, Method: nls



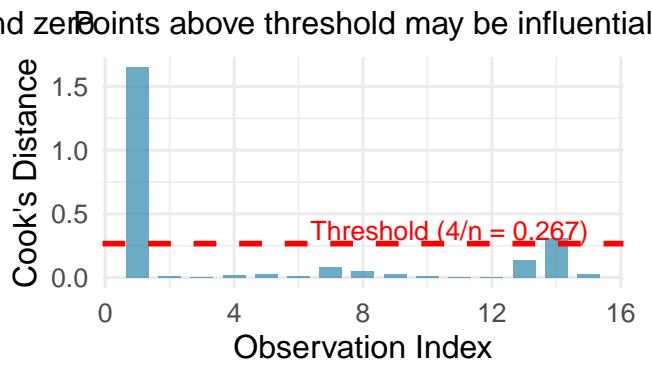
— Linear Regression (lm) — Theoretical (from final p)

## Residual Analysis

Residuals should be randomly scattered around zero. Points above threshold may be influential.



## Cook's Distance Analysis



Threshold ( $4/n = 0.267$ )

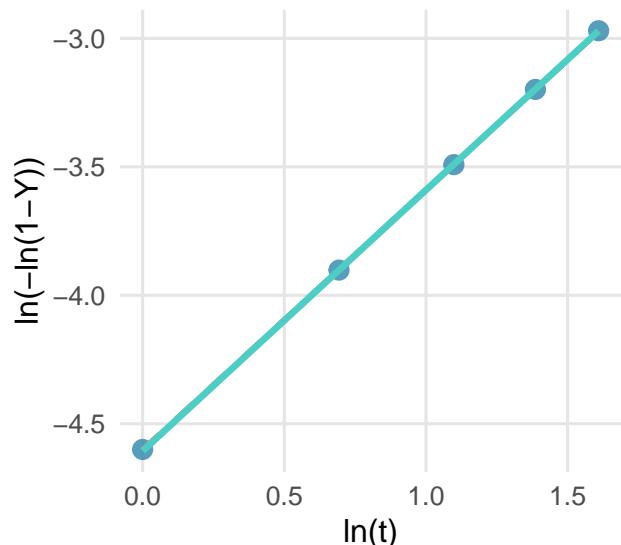
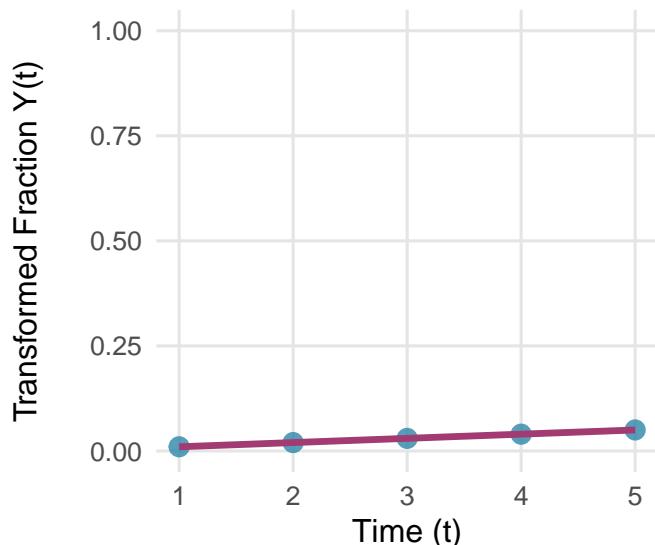
# JMAK Model Analysis – Comprehensive Diagnostics

Method: nls | K = 0.009991 | n = 1.016 | R<sup>2</sup> = 1.0000 | RMSE = 3.948e-05

**JMAK Model Fit:**  $Y(t) = 1 - \exp(-Kt)$  | **Linearization:**  $\ln(-\ln(1-Y)) = \ln(K)t$

K = 0.009991, n = 1.016, Method: nls

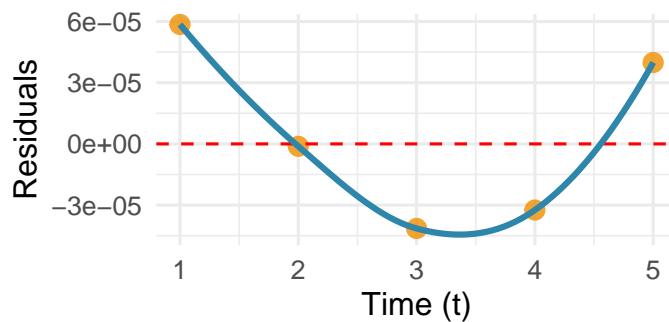
R<sup>2</sup>(linear) = 1.0000



— Linear Regression (lm) — Theoretical (from final p)

## Residual Analysis

Residuals should be randomly scattered around zero. Points above threshold may be influential.



## Cook's Distance Analysis

Points above threshold may be influential.

