Class Exercise 1

Consider the simple linear model, $y = \theta_1 x_1 + \theta_2 x_2 + \theta_{22} x_2^2$. Use the data (Data_class.mat) to fit the parameters $\theta_1, \theta_2, \theta_{22}$ using the linear LSQ formula.

Class Exercise 2

Consider a simple nonlinear model with two parameters,

$$y = \frac{x}{e^{(\theta_1 + \theta_2 x)} + 1}.$$

Make the model linear and use the data below to fit the parameters θ_1, θ_2 using the linear LSQ formula.

 $X = [5 \ 7 \ 11 \ 12 \ 15 \ 17 \ 19]$

 $Y = [1.83 \ 2.53 \ 3.87 \ 4.20 \ 5.14 \ 5.75 \ 6.35]$

Class Exercise 3

Consider a simple nonlinear model with two parameters, $y = \theta_1 x^{\theta_2}$. Make the model linear and use the data below to fit the parameters θ_1, θ_2 using the linear LSQ formula.

X = [1:3:9, 11 14 19 21 23]

 $Y = [2.04 \ 128.01 \ 686.04 \ 2662.01 \ 5488.01 \ 13718.07 \ 18522.07 \ 24334.07]$

Class Exercise 4

Consider a simple nonlinear model with two parameters,

$$y = \frac{\theta_1 x}{\theta_2 + x}.$$

Make the model linear and use the data below to fit the parameters θ_1, θ_2 using the linear LSQ formula.

 $X = [1:2:8, 9 \ 13 \ 17] \ Y = [2.00 \ 3.60 \ 4.29 \ 4.67 \ 4.91 \ 5.20 \ 5.37]$