Университет ИТМО

Факультет программной инженерии и компьютерной техники Направление подготовки 09.03.04 Программная инженерия Дисциплина «Вычислительная математика»

Отчет По лабораторной работе №4 Вариант 7

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Цель работы

найти функцию, являющуюся наилучшим приближением заданной табличной функции по методу наименьших квадратов

Рабочие формулы метода

$$\begin{vmatrix} n & \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i} & \dots & \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i}^{m} \\ \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i} & \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i}^{2} & \dots & \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i}^{m+1} \\ \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i}^{m} & \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i}^{m+1} & \dots & \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i}^{2m} \\ \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i}^{m} & \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i}^{m+1} & \dots & \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i}^{2m} \\ \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i}^{m} & \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i}^{m} & y_{i} \end{vmatrix}$$

Код программы

https://github.com/uvuv-643/Computational_Mathematics

Листинг кода:

```
//
// Created by artem on 16.04.2023.
//

#include "Metrics.h"

double Metrics::corr(CVector<CDouble>& x, CVector<CDouble>& y) {
    CDouble x_mean = x.mean();
    CDouble y_mean = y.mean();
    CVector<CDouble> tx = (x - x_mean);
    CVector<CDouble> ty = (y - y_mean);
    double s1 = CVector<CDouble>::apply(&tx, &ty, [] (double x, double y) { return x *
y; }).sum();
    double s2 = (x - x_mean).apply([](double t) { return pow(t, 2); }).sum();
    double s3 = (y - y_mean).apply([](double t) { return pow(t, 2); }).sum();
    return s1 / sqrt(s2 * s3);
}

double Metrics::mse(CVector<CDouble> &y_true, CVector<CDouble> &y_pred) {
    return (y_true - y_pred).apply([](double t) { return pow(t, 2); }).sum();
}

double Metrics::sd(CVector<CDouble> &y_true, CVector<CDouble> &y_pred) {
    size_t n = y_true.n;
    return sqrt(Metrics::mse(y_true, y_pred) / (double) n);
}

double Metrics::r2_score(CVector<CDouble> &y_true, CVector<CDouble> &y_pred) {
    CDouble y_pred_mean = y_pred_mean();
    double mse = Metrics::mse(y_true, y_pred);
    double variance = (y_true - y_pred_mean).apply([](double t) { return pow(t, 2);
}).sum();
```

```
CVector<CDouble> x, CVector<CDouble> y) {
    Matrix<CDouble> a(n);
            definition += " + ";
    return definition;
```

```
CVector<CDouble> PowerRegression::performMethod(size t number of points,
CVector<CDouble>& x, CVector<CDouble>& y) {
    return PolynomialRegression::performMethod(number of points, x.apply(log),
y.apply(log));
#include "LogRegression.h"
    return PolynomialRegression::performMethod(number of points, x.apply(log), y);
    return PolynomialRegression::performMethod(number of points, x, y.apply(log));
string ExpRegression::createDefinition(CVector<CDouble> answer) {
    string definition = "exp(";
    definition += to string(answer[0]) + " + " + to string(answer[1]) + " * x";
```

```
y_pred
-11.801535
-10.56391
-9.3262849
-8.8886599
-6.8510348
-5.6134097
-4.3757846
-3.1381596
-1.9085345
-0.66290948
0.57471577
             -3
-2.4545455
-1.9090909
-1.3636364
-0.81818181
-0.27272728
0.27272728
0.81818181
1.3636364
1.9090909
2.4545455
                                                roximation
y_true
-13.379298
-10.427915
-8.2945814
-6.8897862
-5.9361973
-5.2906246
-4.7155981
-4.0635853
-3.1075892
-1.695887
0.43955114
3.4255447
                                                                              y_pred
-11.787745
-10.557642
-9.3260342
-8.8929222
-6.8583057
-5.622185
-4.3845599
-3.1454305
-1.9047967
0.58098383
1.8261305
            2. 4545455
-1. 9090909
-1. 3636364
-0. 81818181
-0. 27272728
0. 27272728
0. 27272728
1. 3636364
1. 3636364
1. 9090909
2. 4545455
                  function approximation
                  function approx x -3 -2.4545455 -1.9090909 -1.3636364 -0.81818181 -0.27272728 0.81818181 1.3636364 1.3990909 2.4545455 3
                                                    roximation | y_true | 1-13.379298 | -10.427915 | -8.2945814 | -6.8897862 | -5.9361973 | -5.2906246 | -4.7155981 | -4.0635853 | -3.1075892 | -1.695087 | 0.43955114 | 3.4255447
                                                                                        #
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
   Jnable to create power function approximation. There is negative x or y point
   Unable to create exp function approximation. There is negative y point
      nable to create log function approximation. There is negative x point
   Final answer

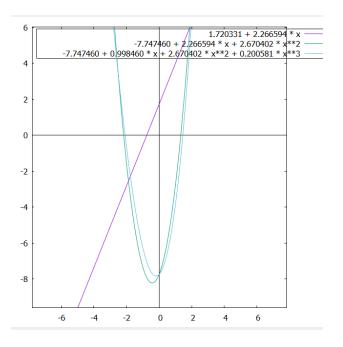
# | Function | MSE

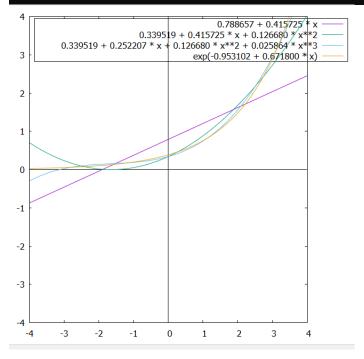
1 | -4.994597 + 2.268979 * x | 12.065613

2 | -5.003560 + 2.268979 * x + 0.002528 * x^2 | 12.064858

3 | -5.003560 + 1.011696 * x + 0.002528 * x^2 + 0.198864 * x^3 | 0.00099357543
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | SD |
| 1.0027302 |
| 1.0026988 |
| 0.009099338 |
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | R2 score
| 0.94779073
| 0.947794
| 0.9999957
-4.994597 + 2.268979 * x
-5.003560 + 2.268979 * x + 0.002528 * x**2
-5.003560 + 1.011696 * x + 0.002528 * x**2 + 0.198864 * /x**3
                      -3
                      -5
                      -6
                      -8
```

```
Inputted data
 #
| 1
| 2
| 3
| 4
| 5
| 6
| 7
| 8
| 9
| 10
                                                 10.884967
                -2.4545455
                                                 0.45761862
                -1.9090909
-1.3636364
                                                  -4.3206387
                                                  -5.8495884
                -0.81818181
               0.27272728
                                                  -4.7199588
               0.81818181
               1.3636364
1.9090909
               2.4545455
                                                 11.332147
    12 İ
                                                 27.688623
Corr coefficient
0.437927
  inear function approximation
                                                                                y_pred
-5.0794502
-3.8431265
                                                y_true
10.884967
  #
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
                                                                                                                  254.86261
                -2.4545455
                                                 0.45761862
                                                                                                                  18.496409
                                                                                                                  2.9372343
                -1.9090909
                                                  -4.3206387
                                                                                 -2.6068025
                -1.3636364
                                                  -5.8495884
                                                                                  -1.3704788
                                                                                                                  20.062422
                                                                                                                  31.696711
40.815113
                                                  -5.7641382
-5.2865019
                                                                                 -0.13415501
                                                                                 1.1021688
                -0.27272728
                                                                                                                  49.821736
               0.81818181
1.3636364
1.9090909
                                                 -3.9382639
-2.1115682
                                                                                3.5748163
4.8111402
                                                                                                                  56.446375
47.923891
                                                 2.2712705
                                                                                6.0474639
                                                11.332147
27.688623
               2.4545455
                                                                            7.2837878
8.5201115
                                                                                                                  16.389209
                                                                                                                  367.43185
              function app
                                   roximation
y_true
10.884967
0.45761862
-4.3206387
-5.8495884
-5.7641382
-5.2865019
-4.7199588
-3.9382639
2.1115682
2.2712705
11.332147
27.688623
                                                         y_pred
9.4863815
2.7777066
-2.3419696
-5.872645
-7.8143209
-8.1669969
6.9306731
-4.1053495
0.30897404
6.312296
13.904621
23.085943
                                                                                error
1.9560411
5.3828083
3.9151312
0.00053160606
4.203249
8.2972517
4.8872578
0.027917614
5.8590248
16.329893
6.6176241
21.184665
                                   ximation
y_true
10.884967
0.45761862
-4.3206387
-5.8495884
-5.7641382
-5.2865019
-4.7199588
-3.9382639
-2.1115682
2.2712705
11.332147
27.688623
                                                         y_pred
7.8751054
2.9241862
-1.3166121
-4.6519813
-6.8866165
-7.8252111
-7.2724589
-5.033054
-0.91168968
5.2869392
13.758141
24.697219
   nable to create power function approximation. There is negative x or v point
  nable to create exp function approximation. There is negative y point
  Mable to create log function approximation. There is negative x point
  inal answer
# | Function | MSE | SD | R2 score
1 | 1,720331 + 2.266594 * x | 921,1432 | 8.761388 | 0.19177987
2 | -7.747460 + 2.266594 * x + 2.670402 * x^2 | 78.661396 | 2.5662961 | 0.3098171
3 | -7.747460 + 0.998460 * x + 2.670402 * x^2 + 0.200581 * x^3 | 66.3884 | 2.3520984 | 0.94175016
```





Вычислительная часть лабораторной работы

Таблица 1 – Линейная аппроксимация

| # | X | Y_true | Y_pred | error |
|----|------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1 | -2 | 1 | 1.3 | 0.090 |
| 2 | -1.8 | 1.314 | 1.544 | 0.052 |
| 3 | -1.6 | 1.696 | 1.788 | 0.008 |
| 4 | -1.4 | 2.121 | 2.03 | 0.008 |
| 5 | -1.2 | 2.534 | 2.276 | 0.067 |
| 6 | -1 | 2.875 | 2.519 | 0.126 |
| 7 | -0.8 | 3.104 | 2.763 | 0.115 |
| 8 | -0.6 | 3.225 | 3.007 | 0.047 |
| 9 | -0.4 | 3.273 | 3.251 | 0.0005 |
| 10 | -0.2 | 3.284 | 3.494 | 0.044 |
| 11 | 0 | 3.285 | 3.738 | 0.205 |

Таблица 2 – Квадратичная аппроксимация

| # | X | Y_true | Y_pred | error |
|----|------|--------|--------|-------|
| 1 | -2 | 1 | 0.869 | 0.017 |
| 2 | -1.8 | 1.314 | 1.371 | 0.003 |
| 3 | -1.6 | 1.696 | 1.817 | 0.014 |
| 4 | -1.4 | 2.121 | 2.204 | 0.007 |
| 5 | -1.2 | 2.534 | 2.534 | 0 |
| 6 | -1 | 2.875 | 2.807 | 0.004 |
| 7 | -0.8 | 3.104 | 3.022 | 0.006 |
| 8 | -0.6 | 3.225 | 3.180 | 0.002 |
| 9 | -0.4 | 3.273 | 3.280 | 0 |
| 10 | -0.2 | 3.284 | 3.322 | 0.001 |
| 11 | 0 | 3.285 | 3.307 | 0 |

Линейная функция:

$$MSE = \sum (y_i - \phi_i)^2 = 0.7665$$

$$SD = \sqrt{\frac{MSE}{n}} = 0.2639$$

$$R2 = 1 - \frac{SS_p}{SS_t} = 1 - \sum \frac{MSE}{(y_i - \overline{\phi})^2} = 0.895$$

Квадратичная функция:

3.307450 - 0.218781 * x - 0.718918 * x^2

$$MSE = \sum (y_i - \phi_i)^2 = 0.057$$

$$SD = \sqrt{\frac{MSE}{n}} = 0.072$$
 $R2 = 1 - \frac{SS_p}{SS_t} = 1 - \sum \frac{MSE}{(y_i - \overline{\phi})^2} = 0.992$

Вывод

В ходе выполнения лабораторной работы я ознакомился с методом наименьших квадратов, ознакомился с деталями реализации данного метода на C++. Повторил основные определения математической статистики, мне понравилось.