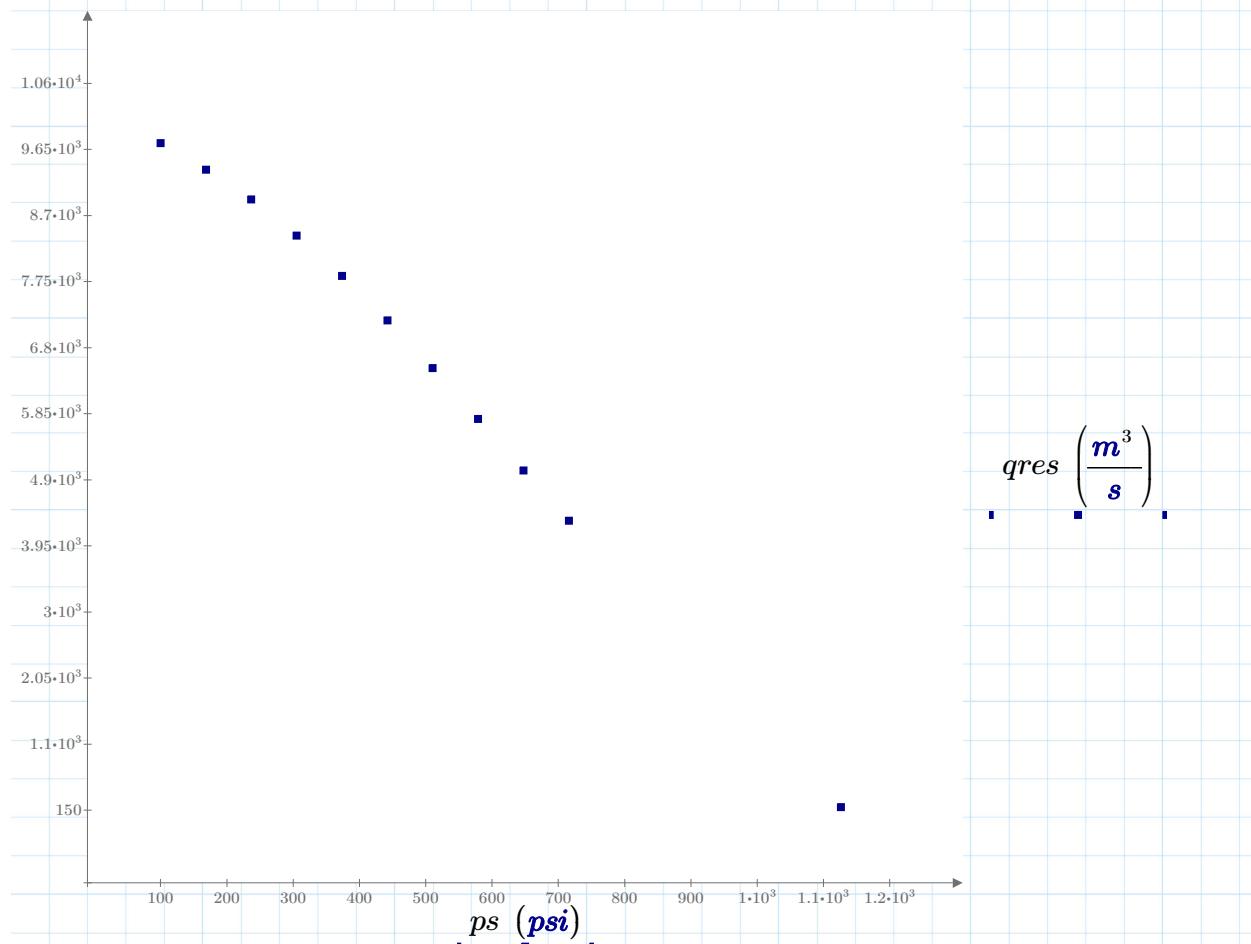


Example Curve Fits - Linear, Polynomial, Etc.

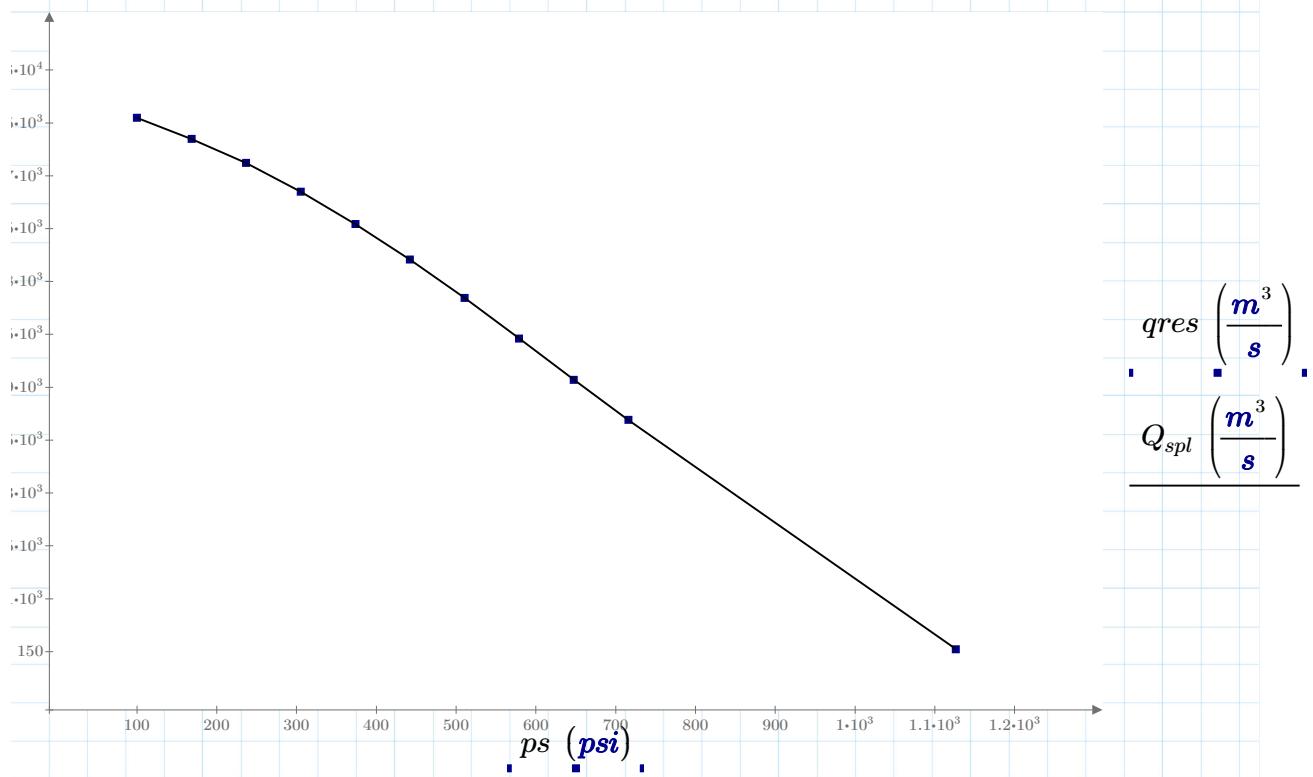
$$ps := \begin{bmatrix} 100 \\ 168.4 \\ 236.8 \\ 305.3 \\ 373.7 \\ 442.1 \\ 510.5 \\ 578.9 \\ 647.4 \\ 715.8 \\ 1126.3 \end{bmatrix} \quad psi \quad qres := \begin{bmatrix} 9742 \\ 9360 \\ 8929 \\ 8413 \\ 7833 \\ 7193 \\ 6507 \\ 5777 \\ 5035 \\ 4312 \\ 195 \end{bmatrix} \quad m \cdot m \cdot \frac{m}{s}$$



CASE 1: Cubic Spline of Data

$$Q_{\text{spline}}(P) := \text{interp}(\text{cspline}(ps, qres), ps, qres, P)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 ps = & \begin{bmatrix} 100 \\ 168.4 \\ 236.8 \\ 305.3 \\ 373.7 \\ 442.1 \\ 510.5 \\ 578.9 \\ 647.4 \\ 715.8 \\ 1.126 \cdot 10^3 \end{bmatrix} & psi qres = & \begin{bmatrix} 9.742 \cdot 10^3 \\ 9.36 \cdot 10^3 \\ 8.929 \cdot 10^3 \\ 8.413 \cdot 10^3 \\ 7.833 \cdot 10^3 \\ 7.193 \cdot 10^3 \\ 6.507 \cdot 10^3 \\ 5.777 \cdot 10^3 \\ 5.035 \cdot 10^3 \\ 4.312 \cdot 10^3 \\ 195 \end{bmatrix} & \frac{m^3}{s} \\
 Q_{\text{spl}} := & Q_{\text{spline}}(ps) = & \begin{bmatrix} 9.742 \cdot 10^3 \\ 9.36 \cdot 10^3 \\ 8.929 \cdot 10^3 \\ 8.413 \cdot 10^3 \\ 7.833 \cdot 10^3 \\ 7.193 \cdot 10^3 \\ 6.507 \cdot 10^3 \\ 5.777 \cdot 10^3 \\ 5.035 \cdot 10^3 \\ 4.312 \cdot 10^3 \\ 195 \end{bmatrix} & \frac{m^3}{s}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$b \cdot x + a$$

$$X := \overrightarrow{ps} \quad Y := \overrightarrow{qres}$$

$$Y_{pred}(x) := \text{slope}(X, Y) \cdot x + \text{intercept}(X, Y)$$

$$Y_{lin1} := Y_{pred}(\overrightarrow{ps})$$

Alternatively: use polyfit

$$pc := \text{polyfitc}(X, Y, 1)$$

(implied confidence of 95%)

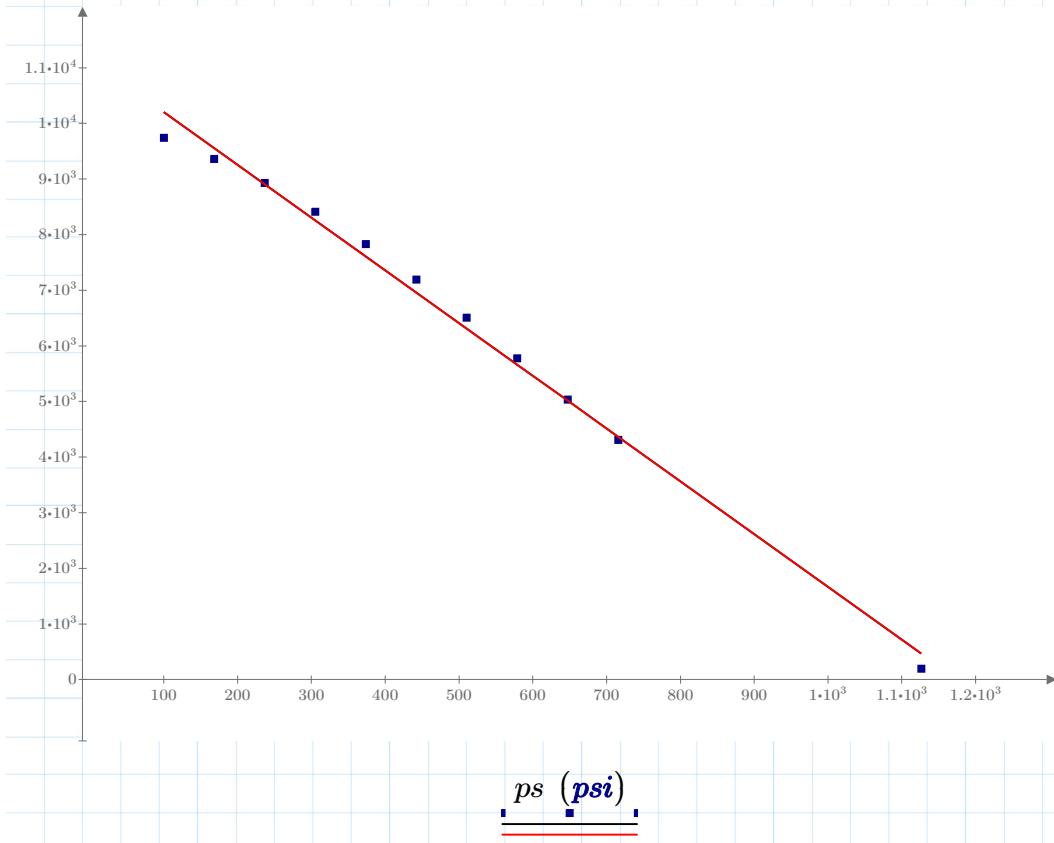
$$coeff := \text{submatrix}(pc, 1, 2, 1, 1)$$

rows 1,2 of column 1

$$Y2(x) := \sum_{i=0}^1 coeff_i \cdot x^i$$

$$Y_{lin2} := Y2(\overrightarrow{ps})$$

$$cc := \text{corr}(Y_{lin2}, Y) = 0.997$$



$$qres \left(\frac{m^3}{s} \right)$$

$$Y_{lin1} \left(\frac{m^3}{s} \right)$$

$$Y_{lin2} \left(\frac{m^3}{s} \right)$$

CASE 3: Quadratic fit of Qres(ps)

$$a \cdot x^2 + b \cdot x + c$$

Using the "linfit" function, to fit linear function to the data (in this case, linear in x^2 , x and a constant)

$$X := \overrightarrow{ps} \quad Y := \overrightarrow{qres}$$

$$vf(x) := \begin{bmatrix} x \cdot x \\ x \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{Basis Function: } a \cdot x^2 + b \cdot x + c$$

$$c := \text{linfit}(X, Y, vf) = \begin{bmatrix} -3.841 \cdot 10^{-11} \frac{m^5 \cdot s^3}{kg^2} \\ -0.001 \frac{m^4 \cdot s}{kg} \\ (1.068 \cdot 10^4) \frac{m^3}{s} \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{Solve for the constants: a, b, c}$$

$$f(x) := c \cdot vf(x)$$

Multiply constants by the basis function to yield prediction

$$Y_{quad1} := \overrightarrow{f(ps)}$$

$$cc := \text{corr}(Y_{quad1}, Y) = 0.999$$

Repeat using polyc:

$$pc := \text{polyfitc}(X, Y, 2) \quad (\text{implied confidence of 95\%})$$

$$coeff := \text{submatrix}(pc, 1, 3, 1, 1) \quad \text{rows 1,3 of column 1}$$

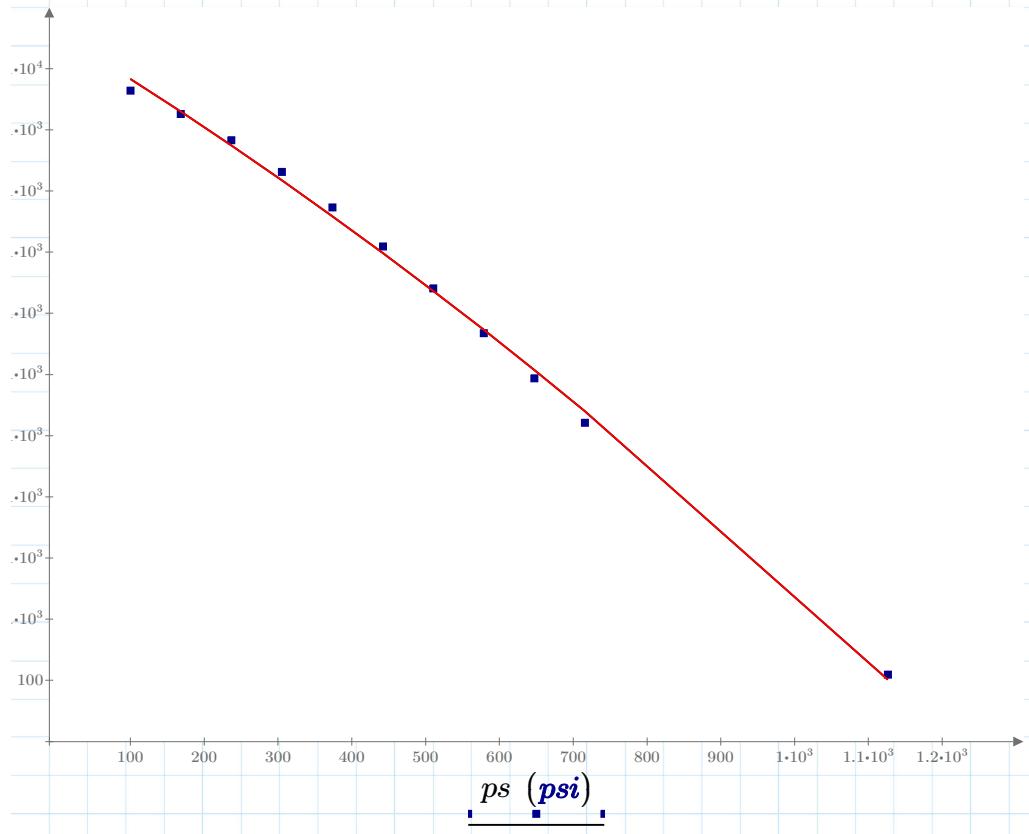
$$Y2(x) := \sum_{i=0}^2 coeff_i \cdot x^i$$

$$Y_{quad2} := Y2(\overrightarrow{ps})$$

$$cc := \text{corr}(Y_{quad2}, Y) = 0.999$$

$$pstat := \text{polyfitstat}(X, Y, 2) = \left[\begin{array}{ll} \text{"Regression Analysis"} & \text{"Value"} \\ \text{"Standard Deviation"} & 142.147 \frac{m^3}{s} \\ \text{"R2"} & 0.998 \\ \text{"Adjusted R2"} & 0.997 \\ \text{"Predicted R2"} & 0.953 \\ \text{"PRESS"} & (3.619 \cdot 10^6) \frac{m^6}{s} \end{array} \right]$$

	$\frac{\text{Value}}{s^2}$
“Durbin–Watson”	0.86
“Coefficients”	$[4 \times 8]$
“ANOVA”	$[8 \times 6]$
“Diagnostics”	$[12 \times 9]$



$$\frac{qres \left(\frac{m^3}{s} \right)}{Y_{quad1} \left(\frac{m^3}{s} \right)} - Y_{quad2} \left(\frac{m^3}{s} \right)$$

CASE 3: Cubic fit of Qres(ps)

$$a \cdot x^3 + b \cdot x \cdot x + c \cdot x + d$$

Using the "linfit" function, to fit linear function to the data (in this case, linear in x^3, X^2 , etc)

$$X := \overrightarrow{ps}$$

$$Y := \overrightarrow{qres}$$

$$vf(x) := \begin{bmatrix} x^3 \\ x^2 \\ x \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Basis function $a \cdot x^3 + b \cdot x^2 + c \cdot x + d$

$$c := \text{linfit}(X, Y, vf) = \begin{bmatrix} (2.188 \cdot 10^{-16}) \frac{m^6 \cdot s^5}{kg^3} \\ -2.946 \cdot 10^{-9} \frac{m^5 \cdot s^3}{kg^2} \\ 0.01 \frac{m^4 \cdot s}{kg} \\ (4.253 \cdot 10^{-9}) \frac{m^3}{s} \end{bmatrix}$$

Solve for the constants: a, b, c, d

$$f(x) := c \cdot vf(x)$$

Multiply constants by the basis function to yield prediction

$$Y_{cub1} := \overrightarrow{f(ps)}$$

$$cc := \text{corr}(Y_{cub1}, Y) = 0.817$$

This is clearly wrong!!!! Correlation coefficient should get better (at worst a=0)

Now use polyc:

$$pc := \text{polyfitc}(X, Y, 3)$$

(implied confidence of 95%)

$$coeff := \text{submatrix}(pc, 1, 4, 1, 1)$$

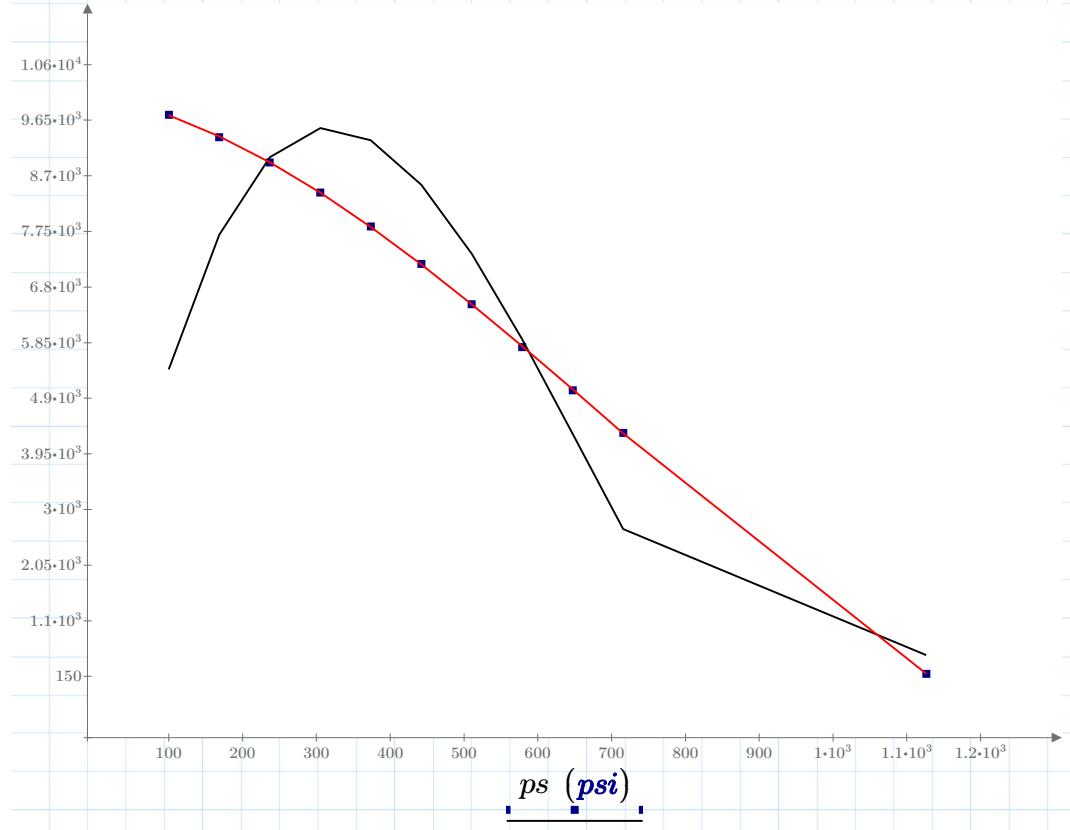
rows 1,4 of column 1

$$coeff = \begin{bmatrix} (1.007 \cdot 10^4) \frac{m^3}{s} \\ -3.278 \cdot 10^{-4} \frac{m^4 \cdot s}{kg} \\ -2.561 \cdot 10^{-10} \frac{m^5 \cdot s^3}{kg^2} \\ (1.732 \cdot 10^{-17}) \frac{m^6 \cdot s^5}{kg^3} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Y2(x) := \sum_{i=0}^3 coeff_i \cdot x^i$$

$$Y_{cub2} := \overrightarrow{Y2(ps)}$$

$$cc := \text{corr}(Y_{cub2}, Y) = 1$$



$$\frac{qres \left(\frac{\mathbf{m}^3}{\mathbf{s}} \right)}{\frac{Y_{cub1} \left(\frac{\mathbf{m}^3}{\mathbf{s}} \right)}{Y_{cub2} \left(\frac{\mathbf{m}^3}{\mathbf{s}} \right)}}$$