

Berechnung der Koeffizienten von Ausgleichsproblemen

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Ausgleichsproblem der Form $y = be^{cx}$:

$$\ln(b) = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i) \sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i \ln(\mathbf{y}_i)) - \sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^2) \sum_{i=1}^n (\ln(\mathbf{y}_i))}{\sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i) \sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i) - n \sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^2)}$$

$$c = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i \ln(\mathbf{y}_i)) - \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i) \sum_{i=1}^n (\ln(\mathbf{y}_i))}{\sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^2) - \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i) \sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i)}$$

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b=exp((sum(x)*(x*log(y))-x*x'*sum(log(y)))/(sum(x)*sum(x)-size(y,2)*x*x'));
c=-(x*log(y)'-1/size(y,2)*sum(x)*sum(log(y)))/(x*x'-1/size(y,2)*sum(x)*sum(x));
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Ausgleichsproblem der Form $y = a\mathbf{x}^\alpha$:

$$a = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^\alpha \mathbf{y}_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^{2\alpha})}$$

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a=(x.^alpha*y)/(x.^alpha*(x.^alpha)');
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Ausgleichsproblem der Form $y = a\mathbf{x}^\alpha + b\mathbf{x}^\beta$:

$$a = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^{2\beta}) \sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^\alpha \mathbf{y}_i) - \sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^{\alpha+\beta}) \sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^\beta \mathbf{y}_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^{2\alpha}) \sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^{2\beta}) - \left(\sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^{\alpha+\beta}) \right)^2}$$

$$b = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^{2\alpha}) \sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^\beta \mathbf{y}_i) - \sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^{\alpha+\beta}) \sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^\alpha \mathbf{y}_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^{2\alpha}) \sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^{2\beta}) - \left(\sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^{\alpha+\beta}) \right)^2}$$

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a=(x.^beta*(x.^beta)'*x.^alpha*y'-x.^alpha*(x.^beta)'*x.^beta*y')/(x.^alpha*(x.^alpha)'*x.^beta*(x.^beta)'-(x.^alpha*(x.^beta)')^2);
b=(x.^alpha*(x.^alpha)'*x.^beta*y'-x.^alpha*(x.^beta)'*x.^alpha*y')/(x.^alpha*(x.^alpha)'*x.^beta*(x.^beta)'-(x.^alpha*(x.^beta)')^2);
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Auf Grund der Symmetrie kann die Formel zur Berechnung von a auch für b benutzt werden. Dazu müssen lediglich α und β in der Formel getauscht werden.

Ausgleichsproblem der Form $y = a\mathbf{x}^\alpha + b\mathbf{x}^\beta + c\mathbf{x}^\gamma$:

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a=(x.^alpha*y^x.^beta*(x.^beta)'*x.^gamma*(x.^gamma)-x.^alpha*y*(x.^beta*(x.^gamma))'*2+x.^beta*y^x.^alpha*(x.^gamma)'*x.^beta*(x.^gamma)-x.^beta*y^x.^alpha*(x.^beta)*'2+...
+x.^gamma*y^x.^alpha*(x.^beta)'*x.^beta*(x.^gamma)-x.^alpha*y^x.^alpha*(x.^gamma)'*x.^beta*(x.^beta))'*2+x.^alpha*(x.^beta)'*x.^alpha*(x.^gamma)'*x.^beta*(x.^gamma))*2...
-x.^alpha*(x.^alpha)*(x.^beta*(x.^gamma))'*2*x.^beta*(x.^beta)*(x.^alpha)*(x.^gamma))'*2-x.^alpha*(x.^beta)'*x.^alpha*(x.^gamma)*x.^beta*(x.^beta)*(x.^alpha)*(x.^gamma));
b=(x.^beta*y^x.^alpha*(x.^alpha)'*x.^gamma*(x.^gamma)-x.^beta*y*(x.^alpha)*(x.^gamma))'*2+x.^alpha*y^x.^alpha*(x.^gamma)'*x.^beta*(x.^gamma)-x.^alpha*y^x.^alpha*(x.^beta)'*x.^gamma*(x.^gamma)'...
+x.^gamma*y^x.^alpha*(x.^beta)'*x.^alpha*(x.^gamma)-x.^alpha*y^x.^alpha*(x.^beta)'*x.^beta*(x.^gamma))'/x.(x.^alpha*(x.^beta))'*x.^alpha*(x.^gamma)*x.^beta*(x.^gamma))*2...
-x.^alpha*(x.^alpha)*(x.^beta*(x.^gamma))'*2*x.^beta*(x.^beta)*(x.^alpha)*(x.^gamma))'*2-x.^alpha*(x.^beta)'*x.^alpha*(x.^gamma)*x.^beta*(x.^gamma)*x.^beta*(x.^beta)*(x.^alpha)*(x.^gamma));
c=(x.^gamma*y^x.^alpha*(x.^alpha)'*x.^beta*(x.^beta))'*2+x.^beta*y^x.^alpha*(x.^beta)'*x.^alpha*(x.^gamma)-x.^beta*y^x.^alpha*(x.^alpha)*x.^beta*(x.^gamma)'*x.^beta*(x.^gamma));
+x.^alpha*y^x.^alpha*(x.^beta)'*x.^gamma)-x.^alpha*y^x.^alpha*(x.^beta)'*x.^alpha*(x.^gamma))'/x.(x.^alpha*(x.^beta))'*x.^alpha*(x.^gamma)*x.^beta*(x.^gamma))*2...
-x.^alpha*(x.^alpha)*(x.^beta*(x.^gamma))'*2*x.^beta*(x.^beta)*(x.^alpha)*(x.^gamma))'*2-x.^alpha*(x.^beta)'*x.^alpha*(x.^gamma)*x.^beta*(x.^beta)'*x.^gamma*(x.^gamma));

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Auf Grund der Symmetrie kann die Formel zur Berechnung von a auch für b und c benutzt werden. Dazu müssen lediglich α und β bzw. γ getauscht werden.

Die ersten drei rekursiven Formeln (bis zum Grad t)

$$k_1 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^{\alpha_1} \mathbf{y}_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^{2\alpha_1})} - \sum_{r=2}^t \left(k_r \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^{\alpha_1} \mathbf{x}_i^{\alpha_r})}{\sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^{2\alpha_1})} \right)$$

$$k_2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^{2\alpha_2}) \sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^{\alpha_1} \mathbf{y}_i) - \sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^{\alpha_1 + \alpha_2}) \sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^{\alpha_2} \mathbf{y}_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^{2\alpha_1}) \sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^{2\alpha_2}) - \left(\sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^{\alpha_1 + \alpha_2}) \right)^2} - \sum_{r=3}^t \left(k_r \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^{2\alpha_2}) \sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^{\alpha_1} \mathbf{x}_i^{\alpha_r}) - \sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^{\alpha_1 + \alpha_2}) \sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^{\alpha_2} \mathbf{x}_i^{\alpha_r})}{\sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^{2\alpha_1}) \sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^{2\alpha_2}) - \left(\sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^{\alpha_1 + \alpha_2}) \right)^2} \right)$$

$$k_3 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^{\alpha_1} \mathbf{y}_i) \sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^{2\alpha_2}) \sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^{2\alpha_3}) - \sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^{\alpha_1} \mathbf{y}_i) \left(\sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^{\alpha_2 + \alpha_3}) \right)^2 + \sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^{\alpha_2} \mathbf{y}_i) \sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^{\alpha_1 + \alpha_3}) \sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^{\alpha_2 + \alpha_3}) - \sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^{\alpha_2} \mathbf{y}_i) \sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^{\alpha_1 + \alpha_2}) \sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^{2\alpha_3}) + \sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^{\alpha_3} \mathbf{y}_i) \sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^{\alpha_1 + \alpha_2}) \sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^{\alpha_2 + \alpha_3}) - \sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^{\alpha_3} \mathbf{y}_i) \sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^{\alpha_1 + \alpha_3}) \sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^{2\alpha_2})}{2 \sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^{\alpha_1 + \alpha_2}) \sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^{\alpha_1 + \alpha_3}) \sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^{\alpha_2 + \alpha_3}) - \sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^{2\alpha_1}) \left(\sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^{\alpha_2 + \alpha_3}) \right)^2 - \sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^{2\alpha_2}) \left(\sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^{\alpha_1 + \alpha_3}) \right)^2 - \sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^{2\alpha_3}) \left(\sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^{\alpha_1 + \alpha_2}) \right)^2 + \sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^{2\alpha_1}) \sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^{2\alpha_2}) \sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^{2\alpha_3})} \\ - \frac{t}{r=4} \left(\sum_{k_r} \sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^{\alpha_1} \mathbf{x}_i^r) \sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^{2\alpha_2}) \sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^{2\alpha_3}) - \sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^{\alpha_1} \mathbf{x}_i^r) \left(\sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^{\alpha_2 + \alpha_3}) \right)^2 + \sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^{\alpha_2} \mathbf{x}_i^r) \sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^{\alpha_1 + \alpha_3}) \sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^{\alpha_2 + \alpha_3}) - \sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^{\alpha_2} \mathbf{x}_i^r) \left(\sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^{\alpha_1 + \alpha_2}) \right)^2 \sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^{2\alpha_3}) + \sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^{\alpha_3} \mathbf{x}_i^r) \sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^{\alpha_1 + \alpha_2}) \sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^{\alpha_2 + \alpha_3}) - \sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^{\alpha_3} \mathbf{x}_i^r) \left(\sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^{\alpha_1 + \alpha_3}) \right)^2 \sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^{2\alpha_2}) }{2 \sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^{\alpha_1 + \alpha_2}) \sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^{\alpha_1 + \alpha_3}) \sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^{\alpha_2 + \alpha_3}) - \sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^{2\alpha_1}) \left(\sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^{\alpha_2 + \alpha_3}) \right)^2 - \sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^{2\alpha_2}) \left(\sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^{\alpha_1 + \alpha_3}) \right)^2 - \sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^{2\alpha_3}) \left(\sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^{\alpha_1 + \alpha_2}) \right)^2 + \sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^{2\alpha_1}) \sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^{2\alpha_2}) \sum_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{x}_i^{2\alpha_3})} \right)$$