

Fitting function to data
-many independent variables,
-linear on parameters

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//Independent      //Dependent


$$\begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline \text{Re:=} & \text{Pr:=} & \text{Nu:=} \\ \hline 49000 & 2.3 & 277 \\ 68600 & 2.28 & 348 \\ 84800 & 2.27 & 421 \\ 34200 & 2.32 & 223 \\ 22900 & 2.36 & 177 \\ 1321 & 246 & 114.8 \\ 931 & 247 & 95.9 \\ 518 & 251 & 68.3 \\ 346 & 273 & 49.1 \\ 122.9 & 1518 & 56 \\ 54 & 1590 & 39.9 \\ 84.6 & 1521 & 47 \\ 1249 & 107.4 & 94.2 \\ 1021 & 186 & 99.9 \\ 465 & 414 & 83.1 \\ 54.8 & 1302 & 35.9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$


//The expression we are interested in
//Pr, Re-independent variables, b-vector of unknown parameters


$$\ln(\text{Nu}) = b_1 + b_2 \cdot \ln(\text{Re}) + b_3 \cdot \ln(\text{Pr})$$


//Transforming original dependent variable

for i ∈ 1 .. length(Nu)
    y_i := ln(Nu_i)

//Matrix of independent variables

xx := augment(Re, Pr)

//from the function above we construct a vector function
//with vector argument


$$\varphi(x) := \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \ln(x_1) \\ \ln(x_2) \end{pmatrix}$$


n := length(Nu)   k := length(φ(x))
n = 16           k = 3

//X-matrix, matrix of experiment

for j ∈ 1 .. k
    for i ∈ 1 .. n
        x_i_j := φ  $\begin{pmatrix} xx_{i,1} \\ xx_{i,2} \end{pmatrix}_j$ 
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 $\Phi := X^T \cdot X$        $d := X^T \cdot y$ 

 $b := \text{eval}(\Phi^{-1}) \cdot d$ 

 $b = \begin{pmatrix} -0.412 \\ 0.5395 \\ 0.2454 \end{pmatrix}$       //Unknown parameters
                                         //found in the least-square sense

//Calculated Nu-values

NuCalc(x) := eval $(e^{b \cdot \phi(x)})$ 

for i ∈ 1 .. length(Nu)
    Nui := NuCalc $\left( \begin{pmatrix} xx_{i,1} \\ xx_{i,2} \end{pmatrix} \right)$ 

Calculated          Given          Plotting

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$Nuc = \begin{pmatrix} 275.6408 \\ 329.8029 \\ 369.3706 \\ 227.513 \\ 184.0116 \\ 123.4589 \\ 102.3223 \\ 74.8695 \\ 61.4754 \\ 53.5773 \\ 34.7711 \\ 43.8216 \\ 97.7416 \\ 100.3158 \\ 79.861 \\ 33.3711 \end{pmatrix}$	$Nu = \begin{pmatrix} 277 \\ 348 \\ 421 \\ 223 \\ 177 \\ 114.8 \\ 95.9 \\ 68.3 \\ 49.1 \\ 56 \\ 39.9 \\ 47 \\ 94.2 \\ 99.9 \\ 83.1 \\ 35.9 \end{pmatrix}$	NuNu := augment(Nu, Nu) NuNu := eval(csort(NuNu, 1)) NuNuc := augment(Nu, Nuc) NuNuc := eval(csort(NuNuc, 1))
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