

Question 1 [20 Marks]

If the dynamics of a crude oil spreading system is described by the expression given in Equation (1), where d is the distance of spread, α and β are model constants, and the time-series data generated from the experiments carried out on the system are as given in Table 1, estimate the values of α and β ,

- manually,
- with the aid of Microsoft Excel using the regression tool,
- with the aid of MATLAB using the regress command, and
- in each of the cases (a) to (c), estimate the values of the (i) correlation coefficient (R), (ii) square of the correlation coefficient (R^2), and
- comment on the results obtained in (d).

$$d = \alpha\beta^t \quad (1)$$

Table 1. Time-series data of the system

t (hr)	d (m)
0	2
1	5
2	19
3	50
4	151
5	470
6	1435
7	4512
8	12936
9	41125
10	111021

NB: To use the data in MATLAB, they should be read from a Microsoft Excel file and not by copy and paste

SOLUTION**A. MANUAL SOLUTION**

$$d = \alpha\beta^t$$

$$\ln d = \ln \alpha + t \ln \beta$$

where

$$\ln d = y$$

$$\ln \alpha = \text{intercept} = a_0$$

$$\ln \beta = \text{slope} = a_1$$

$$t = x$$

hence, $\ln d = \ln \alpha + t \cdot \ln \beta$ becomes:

$$y = a_0 + a_1 x$$

$$\sum y = a_0 N + a_1 \sum x$$

$$\sum xy = a_0 \sum x + a_1 \sum x^2$$

t = x	D	Ln d = y	Ln d ²	t ln d	t ²
0	2	0.69315	0.48045	0.00000	0
1	5	1.60944	2.59029	1.60944	1
2	19	2.94444	8.66972	5.88888	4
3	50	3.91202	15.30392	11.73607	9
4	151	5.01728	25.17310	20.06912	16
5	470	6.15273	37.85612	30.76366	25
6	1435	7.26892	52.83720	43.61352	36
7	4512	8.41450	70.80374	58.90147	49
8	12936	9.46777	89.63866	75.74216	64
9	41125	10.62437	112.87727	95.61934	81
10	111021	11.61747	134.96572	116.17475	100
$\sum x = 55$	$\sum d = 171726$	$\sum y = 67.72209$	$\sum y^2 = 551.19619$	$\sum xy = 460.11840$	$\sum x^2 = 385$

$$67.722099 = a_0 \cdot 11 + a_1 \cdot 55 \dots\dots\dots 1$$

$$460.11840 = a_0 \cdot 55 + a_1 \cdot 385 \dots\dots\dots 2$$

From equation (1); $a_0 = (67.722099 - a_1 \cdot 55) / 11$

By substituting $a_0 = (67.722099 - a_1 \cdot 55) / 11$ into equation (2)

$$460.11840 = ((67.722099 - a_1 \cdot 55) / 11) \cdot 55 + a_1 \cdot 385$$

$$460.11840 = 338.610495 - a_1 \cdot 275 + a_1 \cdot 385$$

$$121.507905 = 110 a_1$$

$$a_1 = 121.507905 / 110 = 1.104617$$

$$a_0 = (67.722099 - (1.104617) \cdot 55) / 11 = 0.633469$$

therefore, the constants α and β are:

$$\ln \alpha = \text{intercept} = a_0 = 0.633469$$

$$\alpha = \exp(0.633469) = 1.88414$$

$$\ln \beta = \text{slope} = a_1 = 1.104617$$

$$\beta = \exp(1.104617) = 3.01807$$

i. The correlation coefficient R is:

$$R = \frac{N \sum xy - (\sum x)(\sum y)}{\sqrt{((N \sum x^2 - (\sum x)^2)(N \sum y^2 - (\sum y)^2))}}$$

$$R = \frac{11 \cdot 460.11840 - (55)(67.72209)}{\sqrt{((11 \cdot 385 - 55^2)(11 \cdot 551.19619 - 67.72209^2))}} = 0.99985$$

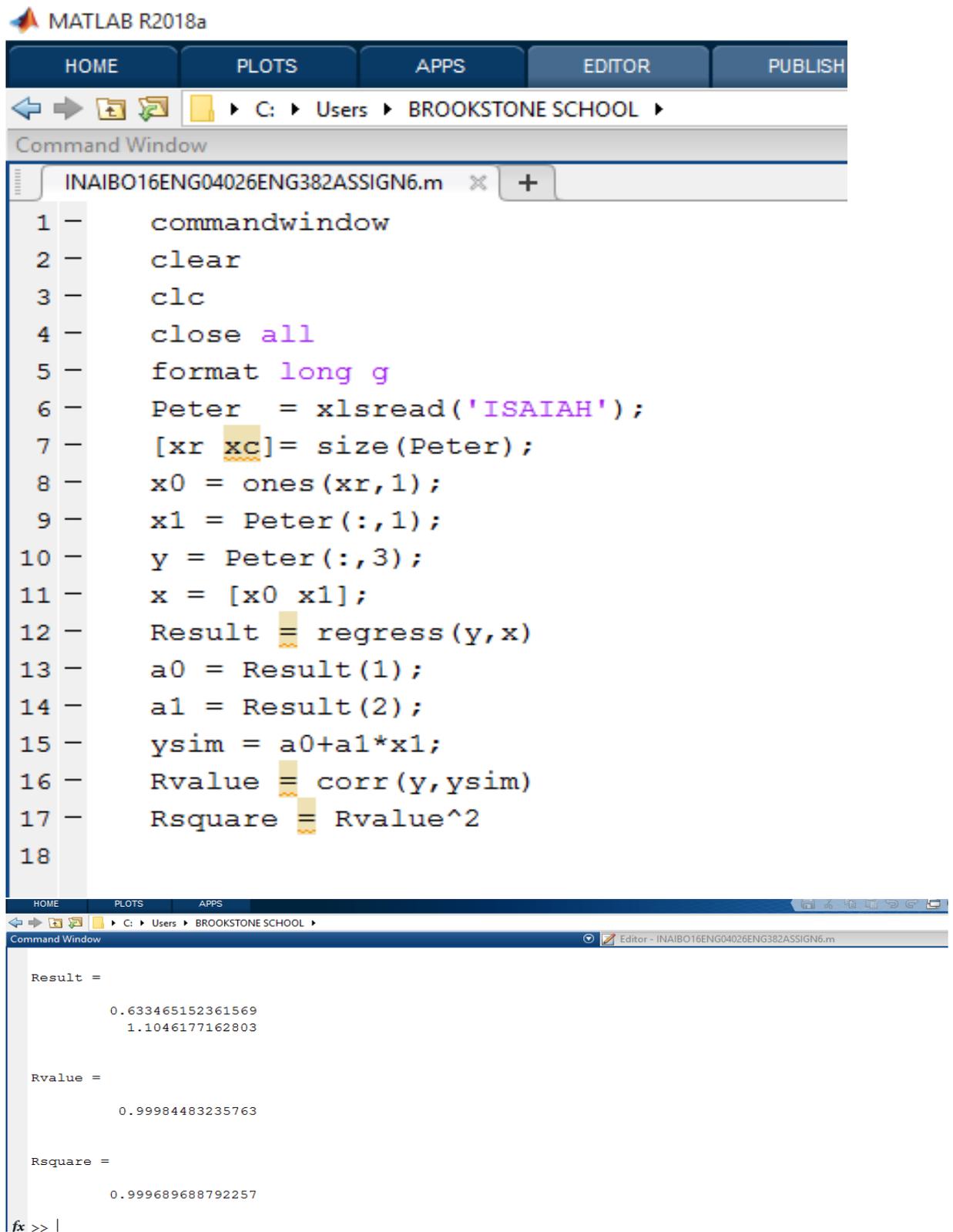
ii. The square of the correlation coefficient R is:

$$R^2 = (0.99985)^2 = 0.99970$$

B. Solution with the aid of Microsoft Excel using the regression tool

		SUMMARY OUTPUT	
0	2	0.693147181	
1	5	1.609437912	
2	19	2.944438979	
3	50	3.912023005	
4	151	5.017279837	
5	470	6.152732695	
6	1435	7.268920128	
7	4512	8.414495793	
8	12936	9.467769401	
9	41125	10.62437149	
10	111021	11.61747465	
		ANOVA	
		df	SS
		MS	F
		Significance F	
		Regression	1 134.2198329 134.2198329 28994.14193 4.22594E-17
		Residual	9 0.041662847 0.004629205
		Total	10 134.2614958
		Coefficients	Standard Error
		t Stat	P-value
		Lower 95%	Upper 95%
		Lower 95.0%	Upper 95.0%
		Intercept	0.633465152 0.038378756 16.50561963 4.90261E-08 0.546646374 0.720283931 0.546646374 0.720283931
		X Variable 1	1.104617716 0.006487194 170.2766629 4.22594E-17 1.089942664 1.119292768 1.089942664 1.119292768
21	CORRELATION Coefficient R	0.999844832	
24	R square	0.999689689	

C. Solution with the aid of MATLAB using the regress command, and



The image shows the MATLAB R2018a interface. The top menu bar includes HOME, PLOTS, APPS, EDITOR, and PUBLISH. The current directory is C:\Users\BROOKSTONE SCHOOL. The Command Window shows the execution of a script named INAIBO16ENG04026ENG382ASSIGN6.m. The script performs a linear regression on data from an Excel file named 'ISAIAH'. The output shows the regression coefficients, the R-value, and the R-square value.

```
1 - commandwindow
2 - clear
3 - clc
4 - close all
5 - format long g
6 - Peter = xlsread('ISAIAH');
7 - [xr xc]= size(Peter);
8 - x0 = ones(xr,1);
9 - x1 = Peter(:,1);
10 - y = Peter(:,3);
11 - x = [x0 x1];
12 - Result = regress(y,x)
13 - a0 = Result(1);
14 - a1 = Result(2);
15 - ysim = a0+a1*x1;
16 - Rvalue = corr(y,ysim)
17 - Rsquare = Rvalue^2
18
```

Result =
0.633465152361569
1.1046177162803

Rvalue =
0.99984483235763

Rsquare =
0.999689688792257

fx >> |

(e) comment on the results obtained in (d).

The correlation coefficient (R) is 0.99984, meaning there is a strong positive correlation or relationship between the time t values and the distance of spread values.

Also, the R square value is 0.99969, meaning the model strongly related the data it is representing.