

## Homework Assignment Number Six

### Problem (1) Single Variable Linear Regression

Perform a single-variable linear regression using the model

$$y = b_0 + b_1x$$

- (a) Report the mean value and standard deviation of the regression coefficients.
- (b) Report the measure of fit.

Use the data in the file "file.hw06p01.txt" available on the website.

Note the first column in the data file is  $y$ . The second column is  $x$ .

### Problem 2. Single Variable Polynomial Regression.

Perform a single-variable linear regression using the model

$$y = b_0 + b_1x + b_2x^2$$

- (a) Report the mean value and standard deviation of the regression coefficients.
- (b) Report the measure of fit.

Use the data in the file "file.hw06p02.txt" available on the website.

Note the first column in the data file is  $y$ . The second column is  $x$ .

### Problem 3. Multivariate Linear Regression

Perform a multivariate linear regression using the model

$$y = b_0 + b_1x_1 + b_2x_2$$

- (a) Report the mean value and standard deviation of the regression coefficients.
- (b) Report the measure of fit.

Use the data in the file "file.hw06p03.txt" available on the website.

Note the first column in the data file is  $y$ . The second column is  $x_1$ . The third column is  $x_2$ .

### Problem 4. Reaction Rate Constants

Consider the isomerization reaction:



The reaction rate is given by

$$\text{rate} = C_A k_o e^{-\frac{E_a}{RT}} \quad [\text{moles/liter/minute}]$$

where

concentration of A:  $C_A$  [moles/liter]

prefactor:  $k_o$  [1/minute]

activation energy for reaction:  $E_a$  [Joules/mole]

constant:  $R = 8.314$  [Joules/mole/K]  
 temperature:  $T$  [K]

Determine the rate constants,  $k_o$  and  $E_a$ , from experimental data. The reaction is measured at a constant concentration of A,  $C_A = 0.1$  mol/liter, over a variety of temperatures. The rate is recorded. The rate as a function of temperature is given in tabular form in the file “file.hw06p04.txt” (containing 108 data points).

Convert the data into the form necessary for a linear regression.

$$\ln(\text{rate}) - \ln(C_A) = -\frac{E_a}{RT} + \ln(k_o)$$

This equation is of the form:  $y = b_1x + b_0$  where

$$y = \ln(\text{rate}) - \ln(C_A), \quad b_1 = E_a, \quad x = -\frac{1}{RT}, \quad \text{and} \quad b_0 = \ln(k_o).$$

### Problem (5) Multivariate Nonlinear Optimization

Consider the rate equation

$$\text{rate} = k_o e^{-\frac{E_a}{RT+C}} \quad [\text{mol/s}]$$

where

prefactor:  $k_o$  [mol/sec]  
 activation energy for reaction:  $E_a$  [Joules/mole]  
 non-Arrhenius parameter:  $C$  [Joules/mole]  
 constant:  $R = 8.314$  [Joules/mole/K]  
 temperature:  $T$  [K]

Determine the rate constants,  $E_a$ ,  $k_o$  and  $C$ , from experimental data. The rate as a function of temperature is given in tabular form in the file “file.hw06p05.txt”.

For initial guesses, use the knowledge that  $E_a$  should be on the order of 10,000 J/mol,  $k_o$  should be on the order of 100,000 mol/s and  $C$  should be on the order of 1000 J/mol.

Use whatever method you prefer. If you use the amoeba method, set the initial volume space to 50% of the initial guess and set your tolerance for both  $x$  and  $f$  to  $10^{-8}$  or less. Use the RMS (root-mean-square error) as the objective function.

$$f_{obj} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n_{data}} \sum_{i=1}^{n_{data}} (rate_i^{\text{exp}} - rate_i^{\text{mod}})^2}$$

**Problem (6) Fast Fourier Transforms**

Using the Fast Fourier Transform, identify the frequencies present in the data file hw06p06.txt.