## Parameter Estimation Example

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A very simple example of fitting a function or model to data by using least squares.
The Data: Here are some hypothetical data in the form of $(\mathrm{t}, \mathrm{y})$ pairs:

```
tvals = [1.1,1.9,2.3,4.1,5.5]
yvals = [1.24,0.83,0.71,0.29,0.15]
```

A quick plot of (time, distance) pairs:

```
scatter(tvals,yvals)
```

The Model and Sum of Squares: Let's fit a model $f(t)=a^{*} \exp \left(b^{*} t\right)$ to this data by adjusting a and b. First form a sum of squares

```
syms f(t,a,b)
f(t,a,b) = a*exp(b*t)
syms SS(a,b)
SS(a,b) = sum((f(tvals,a,b)-yvals).^2);
```

The Optimal Choice for $\mathbf{a}$ and $\mathbf{b}$ : We want to minimize SS as a function of $a$ and $b$. First, plot SS to get a sense of where the minimum might occur (or actually, we'll plot log(SS)). It's clear that
$1<a$ and $\mathrm{b}<0$.

```
fsurf(log(SS),[[\begin{array}{llll}{1}&{3}&{-1}&{0}\end{array}])
```

Rotating the graph around shows a around 2 and $b$ around -0.5 looks promising. So set $d(S S) / d a=0$ and $\mathrm{d}(\mathrm{SS}) / \mathrm{db}=0$ and use Matlab's vpasolve command to find a good solution

```
dSSdaeqn = diff(SS,a)==0;
dSSdbeqn = diff(SS,b)==0;
abbest = vpasolve([dSSdaeqn,dSSdbeqn],[a,b],[2; -0.5]) %Initial guess a = 2, b = -0.5
```

The residual is

```
abest = abbest.a
bbest = abbest.b
SS(abest,bbest)
```

Use these values in $f(t)$ to plot and compare to the data

```
fplot(f(t,abest,bbest),[1.1 5.5],'-r')
hold on;
scatter(tvals,yvals);
hold off;
```

Alternatively, we can minimize SS with respect to $a$ and $b$ by using Matlab's built-in "fminsearch" minimization algorithm.

SSf = matlabFunction(SS,'Vars',\{[a,b]\}); \%Converts the symbolic function "SS" to a traditiona] [ab,fval] = fminsearch(SSf,[2.0, -0.5]) \%Initial guess a = 2.0, b = -0.5

