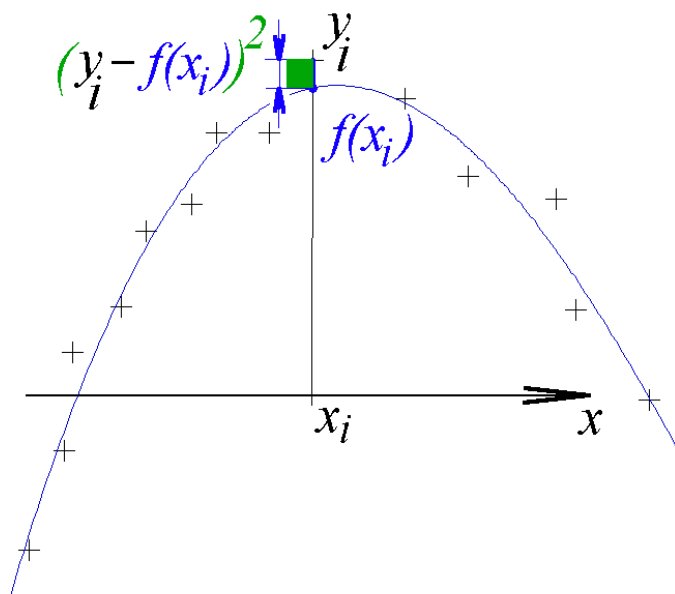


Aproximace funkce metodou nejmenších čtverců



Vstupní data zatížena chybou
(např. naměřené hodnoty)

~~$$\sum_i (y_i - f(x_i)) = \min$$~~

~~$$\sum_i |y_i - f(x_i)| = \min$$~~

$$\sum_i (y_i - f(x_i))^2 = \min$$

$$i = 0; 1; \dots; n$$

$$y_i - f(x_i) \quad \text{reziduum}$$

$$f(x) = a_0 \varphi_0(x) + a_1 \varphi_1(x) + \dots + a_n \varphi_n(x)$$

$$f(x) = a_0 + a_1 x + a_2 x^2$$

$$\varphi_0(x) = 1; \varphi_1(x) = x; \varphi_2(x) = x^2;$$

~~$$m = n \Rightarrow f(x) \text{ prochází všemi body}$$~~

$$m < n$$

$$f(x) = a_0 \varphi_0(x) + a_1 \varphi_1(x) + a_2 \varphi_2(x)$$

$$\sum_i [y_i - (a_0 \varphi_0(x_i) + a_1 \varphi_1(x_i) + a_2 \varphi_2(x_i))]^2 = \min$$

Aproximace funkce metodou nejmenších čtverců

$$\sum_i [y_i - (a_0 \varphi_0(x_i) + a_1 \varphi_1(x_i) + a_2 \varphi_2(x_i))]^2 = \min$$

$$H(a_0; a_1; a_2) = \sum_i [y_i - (a_0 \varphi_0(x_i) + a_1 \varphi_1(x_i) + a_2 \varphi_2(x_i))]^2 = \min$$

$$\frac{\partial H(a_0; a_1; a_2)}{\partial a_0} = 2 \sum_i [y_i - (a_0 \varphi_0(x_i) + a_1 \varphi_1(x_i) + a_2 \varphi_2(x_i))] \cdot (-\varphi_0(x_i)) = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial H(a_0; a_1; a_2)}{\partial a_1} = 2 \sum_i [y_i - (a_0 \varphi_0(x_i) + a_1 \varphi_1(x_i) + a_2 \varphi_2(x_i))] \cdot (-\varphi_1(x_i)) = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial H(a_0; a_1; a_2)}{\partial a_2} = 2 \sum_i [y_i - (a_0 \varphi_0(x_i) + a_1 \varphi_1(x_i) + a_2 \varphi_2(x_i))] \cdot (-\varphi_2(x_i)) = 0$$

$$\sum_i [-y_i \varphi_0(x_i) + a_0 \varphi_0(x_i) \varphi_0(x_i) + a_1 \varphi_0(x_i) \varphi_1(x_i) + a_2 \varphi_0(x_i) \varphi_2(x_i)] = 0$$

$$\sum_i [-y_i \varphi_1(x_i) + a_0 \varphi_1(x_i) \varphi_0(x_i) + a_1 \varphi_1(x_i) \varphi_1(x_i) + a_2 \varphi_1(x_i) \varphi_2(x_i)] = 0$$

$$\sum_i [-y_i \varphi_2(x_i) + a_0 \varphi_2(x_i) \varphi_0(x_i) + a_1 \varphi_2(x_i) \varphi_1(x_i) + a_2 \varphi_2(x_i) \varphi_2(x_i)] = 0$$

Aproximace funkce metodou nejmenších čtverců

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_i [-y_i \varphi_0(x_i) + a_0 \varphi_0(x_i) \varphi_0(x_i) + a_1 \varphi_0(x_i) \varphi_1(x_i) + a_2 \varphi_0(x_i) \varphi_2(x_i)] &= 0 \\ \sum_i [-y_i \varphi_1(x_i) + a_0 \varphi_1(x_i) \varphi_0(x_i) + a_1 \varphi_1(x_i) \varphi_1(x_i) + a_2 \varphi_1(x_i) \varphi_2(x_i)] &= 0 \\ \sum_i [-y_i \varphi_2(x_i) + a_0 \varphi_2(x_i) \varphi_0(x_i) + a_1 \varphi_2(x_i) \varphi_1(x_i) + a_2 \varphi_2(x_i) \varphi_2(x_i)] &= 0 \\ \sum_i (-y_i \varphi_0(x_i)) + \sum_i (a_0 \varphi_0(x_i) \varphi_0(x_i)) + \sum_i (a_1 \varphi_0(x_i) \varphi_1(x_i)) + \sum_i (a_2 \varphi_0(x_i) \varphi_2(x_i)) &= 0 \\ \sum_i (-y_i \varphi_1(x_i)) + \sum_i (a_0 \varphi_1(x_i) \varphi_0(x_i)) + \sum_i (a_1 \varphi_1(x_i) \varphi_1(x_i)) + \sum_i (a_2 \varphi_1(x_i) \varphi_2(x_i)) &= 0 \\ \sum_i (-y_i \varphi_2(x_i)) + \sum_i (a_0 \varphi_2(x_i) \varphi_0(x_i)) + \sum_i (a_1 \varphi_2(x_i) \varphi_1(x_i)) + \sum_i (a_2 \varphi_2(x_i) \varphi_2(x_i)) &= 0 \\ -\sum_i (y_i \varphi_0(x_i)) + a_0 \sum_i (\varphi_0(x_i) \varphi_0(x_i)) + a_1 \sum_i (\varphi_0(x_i) \varphi_1(x_i)) + a_2 \sum_i (\varphi_0(x_i) \varphi_2(x_i)) &= 0 \\ -\sum_i (y_i \varphi_1(x_i)) + a_0 \sum_i (\varphi_1(x_i) \varphi_0(x_i)) + a_1 \sum_i (\varphi_1(x_i) \varphi_1(x_i)) + a_2 \sum_i (\varphi_1(x_i) \varphi_2(x_i)) &= 0 \\ -\sum_i (y_i \varphi_2(x_i)) + a_0 \sum_i (\varphi_2(x_i) \varphi_0(x_i)) + a_1 \sum_i (\varphi_2(x_i) \varphi_1(x_i)) + a_2 \sum_i (\varphi_2(x_i) \varphi_2(x_i)) &= 0 \\ \mathbf{u} = (u_1; u_2; \dots; u_m); \mathbf{v} = (v_1; v_2; \dots; v_m); \quad \mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v} = u_1 v_1 + u_2 v_2 + \dots + u_m v_m = \sum_{i=1}^m (u_i v_i) \end{aligned}$$

Aproximace funkce metodou nejmenších čtverců

$$\begin{aligned} -\mathbf{y} \cdot \varphi_0 + a_0 \cdot \varphi_0 \cdot \varphi_0 + a_1 \cdot \varphi_0 \cdot \varphi_1 + a_2 \cdot \varphi_0 \cdot \varphi_2 &= 0 \\ -\mathbf{y} \cdot \varphi_1 + a_0 \cdot \varphi_1 \cdot \varphi_0 + a_1 \cdot \varphi_1 \cdot \varphi_1 + a_2 \cdot \varphi_1 \cdot \varphi_2 &= 0 \\ -\mathbf{y} \cdot \varphi_2 + a_0 \cdot \varphi_2 \cdot \varphi_0 + a_1 \cdot \varphi_2 \cdot \varphi_1 + a_2 \cdot \varphi_2 \cdot \varphi_2 &= 0 \\ -(\mathbf{y}; \varphi_0) + a_0 \cdot (\varphi_0; \varphi_0) + a_1 \cdot (\varphi_0; \varphi_1) + a_2 \cdot (\varphi_0; \varphi_2) &= 0 \\ -(\mathbf{y}; \varphi_1) + a_0 \cdot (\varphi_1; \varphi_0) + a_1 \cdot (\varphi_1; \varphi_1) + a_2 \cdot (\varphi_1; \varphi_2) &= 0 \\ -(\mathbf{y}; \varphi_2) + a_0 \cdot (\varphi_2; \varphi_0) + a_1 \cdot (\varphi_2; \varphi_1) + a_2 \cdot (\varphi_2; \varphi_2) &= 0 \\ a_0 \cdot (\varphi_0; \varphi_0) + a_1 \cdot (\varphi_0; \varphi_1) + a_2 \cdot (\varphi_0; \varphi_2) &= (\mathbf{y}; \varphi_0) \\ a_0 \cdot (\varphi_1; \varphi_0) + a_1 \cdot (\varphi_1; \varphi_1) + a_2 \cdot (\varphi_1; \varphi_2) &= (\mathbf{y}; \varphi_1) \\ a_0 \cdot (\varphi_2; \varphi_0) + a_1 \cdot (\varphi_2; \varphi_1) + a_2 \cdot (\varphi_2; \varphi_2) &= (\mathbf{y}; \varphi_2) \\ \begin{pmatrix} (\varphi_0; \varphi_0) & (\varphi_0; \varphi_1) & (\varphi_0; \varphi_2) \\ (\varphi_1; \varphi_0) & (\varphi_1; \varphi_1) & (\varphi_1; \varphi_2) \\ (\varphi_2; \varphi_0) & (\varphi_2; \varphi_1) & (\varphi_2; \varphi_2) \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} a_0 \\ a_1 \\ a_2 \end{pmatrix} &= \begin{pmatrix} (\mathbf{y}; \varphi_0) \\ (\mathbf{y}; \varphi_1) \\ (\mathbf{y}; \varphi_2) \end{pmatrix} = \\ \begin{pmatrix} (\varphi_0; \varphi_0) & (\varphi_0; \varphi_1) & \dots & (\varphi_0; \varphi_m) \\ (\varphi_1; \varphi_0) & (\varphi_1; \varphi_1) & \dots & (\varphi_1; \varphi_m) \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ (\varphi_m; \varphi_0) & (\varphi_m; \varphi_1) & \dots & (\varphi_m; \varphi_m) \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} a_0 \\ a_1 \\ \dots \\ a_m \end{pmatrix} &= \begin{pmatrix} (\mathbf{y}; \varphi_0) \\ (\mathbf{y}; \varphi_1) \\ \dots \\ (\mathbf{y}; \varphi_m) \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

Aproximace funkce metodou nejmenších čtverců

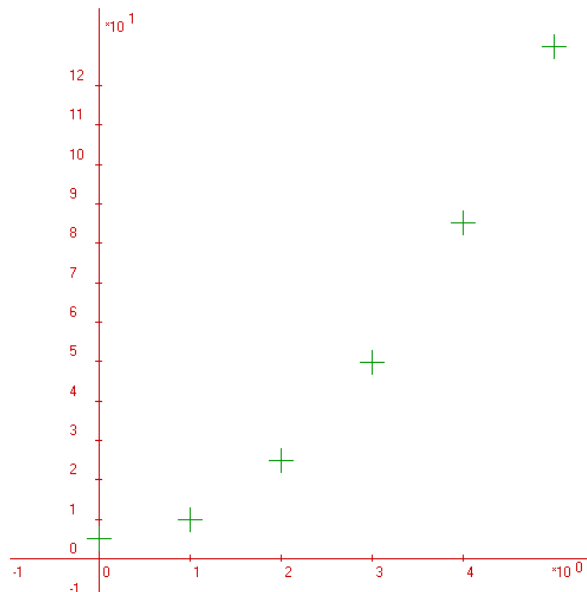
Příklad: Při měření dráhy pohybujícího se tělesa byly v časových okamžicích t_i zjištěny následující hodnoty. Určete závislost dráhy na čase

i	0	1	2	3	4	5
t_i	0	1	2	3	4	5
s_i	5.2	10.1	24.9	50.0	85.2	130.0

$$s(t) = a_0 \cdot 1 + a_1 t + a_2 t^2$$

$$s(t) = a_0 \varphi_0(t) + a_1 \varphi_1(t) + a_2 \varphi_2(t)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} (\varphi_0; \varphi_0) & (\varphi_0; \varphi_1) & (\varphi_0; \varphi_2) \\ (\varphi_1; \varphi_0) & (\varphi_1; \varphi_1) & (\varphi_1; \varphi_2) \\ (\varphi_2; \varphi_0) & (\varphi_2; \varphi_1) & (\varphi_2; \varphi_2) \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} a_0 \\ a_1 \\ a_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} (y; \varphi_0) \\ (y; \varphi_1) \\ (y; \varphi_2) \end{pmatrix}$$



Aproximace funkce metodou nejmenších čtverců

Příklad: Při měření dráhy pohybujícího se tělesa byly v časových okamžicích t_i zjištěny následující hodnoty. Určete závislost dráhy na čase

i	0	1	2	3	4	5
t_i	0	1	2	3	4	5
s_i	5.2	10.1	24.9	50.0	85.2	130.0

$$s(t) = a_0 \cdot 1 + a_1 t + a_2 t^2$$

$$s(t) = a_0 \varphi_0(t) + a_1 \varphi_1(t) + a_2 \varphi_2(t)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 6 & 15 & 55 \\ 15 & 55 & 225 \\ 55 & 225 & 979 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} a_0 \\ a_1 \\ a_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 305.4 \\ 1200.7 \\ 5172.9 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow a_0 = 5.02; \quad a_1 = -0.115; \quad a_2 = 5.09$$

$$s = f(t) \approx 5.1 \cdot t^2 - 0.1 \cdot t + 5.0$$

$$(\varphi_0; \varphi_0) = \sum \varphi_0(t_i) \varphi_0(t_i) = \sum 1 \cdot 1 = 6 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 = 6$$

$$(\varphi_0; \varphi_1) = \sum \varphi_0(t_i) \varphi_1(t_i) = \sum 1 \cdot t_i = 0 + 1 + 2 + \dots + 5 = 15$$

$$(\varphi_1; \varphi_0) = (\varphi_0; \varphi_1) = 15$$

$$(\varphi_1; \varphi_1) = \sum \varphi_1(t_i) \varphi_1(t_i) = \sum t_i \cdot t_i = 0^2 + 1^2 + 2^2 + \dots + 5^2 = 55$$

$$(\varphi_0; \varphi_2) = \sum \varphi_0(t_i) \varphi_2(t_i) = \sum 1 \cdot t_i^2 = 0^2 + 1^2 + 2^2 + \dots + 5^2 = 55$$

$$(\varphi_2; \varphi_0) = (\varphi_0; \varphi_2) = 55$$

$$(\varphi_1; \varphi_2) = \sum \varphi_1(t_i) \varphi_2(t_i) = \sum t_i \cdot t_i^2 = 0^3 + 1^3 + 2^3 + \dots + 5^3 = 225$$

$$(\varphi_2; \varphi_1) = (\varphi_1; \varphi_2) = 225$$

$$(\varphi_2; \varphi_2) = \sum \varphi_2(t_i) \varphi_2(t_i) = \sum t_i^2 \cdot t_i^2 = 0^4 + 1^4 + 2^4 + \dots + 5^4 = 979$$

$$(s; \varphi_0) = \sum s_i \varphi_0(t_i) = \sum s_i \cdot 1 = 5.2 + 10.1 + 24.9 + 50.0 + 85.2 + 130.0 = 305.4$$

$$(s; \varphi_1) = \sum s_i \varphi_1(t_i) = \sum s_i \cdot t_i = 5.2 \cdot 0 + 10.1 \cdot 1 + 24.9 \cdot 2 + \dots + 130.0 \cdot 5 = 1200.7$$

$$(s; \varphi_2) = \sum s_i \varphi_2(t_i) = \sum s_i \cdot t_i^2 = 5.2 \cdot 0^2 + 10.1 \cdot 1^2 + 24.9 \cdot 2^2 + \dots + 130.0 \cdot 5^2 = 5172.9$$