

EJERCICIO MÍNIMOS CUADRADOS

Dados los puntos:

(0.1,-1), (0.8,0.95), (1.2,1.8), (1.2,1.9), (1.7,2.1) y (2.5,3.6), se pide:

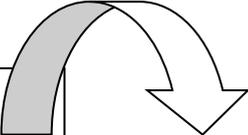
- Encontrar la recta que aproxima la nube de puntos por mínimos cuadrados.
- Idem con una parábola (polinomio de grado ≤ 2).
- Idem con un polinomio de grado ≤ 3 .

Solución

a)

$$\begin{cases} 6 \cdot a + b \sum_{j=1}^6 s_j = \sum_{j=1}^6 y_j \\ a \sum_{j=1}^6 s_j + b \sum_{j=1}^6 s_j^2 = \sum_{j=1}^6 (s_j y_j) \end{cases}$$

s_j (abscisas): Suma de todos los valores de las abscisas.
 y_j (ordenadas): Suma de todos los valores de las ordenadas.
 s_j^2 : Suma de los valores de las abscisas al cuadrado.
 $s_j y_j$: Suma del producto de las abscisas por las ordenadas del punto.



s_j	s_j^2	y_j	$s_j y_j$
0.1	0.01	-1	-0.1
0.8	0.64	0.95	0.76
1.2	1.44	1.8	2.16
1.2	1.44	1.9	2.28
1.7	2.89	2.1	3.57
2.5	6.25	3.6	9.00
$\Sigma = 7.5$	$\Sigma = 12.67$	$\Sigma = 9.35$	$\Sigma = 17.67$

Por lo tanto: $6a + 7.5b = 9.35$
 $a(7.5) + 12.67b = 17.67$

De estas ecuaciones despejamos a y b: $a = -0.711203844208398$, $b = 1.815629742033384$

Y nuestro polinomio sería (a+bx): $p_1(x) = -0.711203844208398 + 1.815629742033384x$

ALGORITMIA PARA TODOS ¡Practica!

b)

$$6a + b \sum_{j=1}^6 s_j + c \sum_{j=1}^6 s_j^2 = \sum_{j=1}^6 y_j$$

$$a \sum_{j=1}^6 s_j + b \sum_{j=1}^6 s_j^2 + c \sum_{j=1}^6 s_j^3 = \sum_{j=1}^6 s_j y_j$$

$$a \sum_{j=1}^6 s_j^2 + b \sum_{j=1}^6 s_j^3 + c \sum_{j=1}^6 s_j^4 = \sum_{j=1}^6 s_j^2 y_j$$

Por lo tanto, necesitamos:

s_j	s_j^2	s_j^3	s_j^4	y_j	$s_j y_j$	$s_j^2 y_j$
0.1	0.01	0.001	0.0001	-1	-0.1	-0.01
0.8	0.64	0.512	0.4096	0.95	0.76	0.608
1.2	1.44	1.728	2.0736	1.8	2.16	2.592
1.2	1.44	1.728	2.0736	1.9	2.28	2.736
1.7	2.89	4.913	8.3521	2.1	3.57	6.069
2.5	6.25	15.625	39.0625	3.6	9.00	22.500
$\Sigma = 7.5$	$\Sigma = 12.67$	$\Sigma = 24.597$	$\Sigma = 51.9715$	$\Sigma = 9.35$	$\Sigma = 17.67$	$\Sigma = 34.495$

$$a = -1.434850863142562$$

$$b = 3.403727433511082$$

$$c = -0.597383628451281$$



$$6a + 7.5b + 12.67c = 9.35$$

$$7.5a + 12.67b + 24.597c = 17.67$$

$$12.67a + 24.597b + 51.9715c = 34.495$$

Por lo tanto la ecuación de la parábola será: $p_2(x) = -1.434850863142562 + 3.403727433511082x - 0.597383628451281x^2$

ALGORITMIA PARA TODOS ¡Practica!

c)

$$6a + b \sum_{j=1}^6 s_j + c \sum_{j=1}^6 s_j^2 + d \sum_{j=1}^6 s_j^3 = \sum_{j=1}^6 y_j$$

$$a \sum_{j=1}^6 s_j + b \sum_{j=1}^6 s_j^2 + c \sum_{j=1}^6 s_j^3 + d \sum_{j=1}^6 s_j^4 = \sum_{j=1}^6 s_j y_j$$

$$a \sum_{j=1}^6 s_j^2 + b \sum_{j=1}^6 s_j^3 + c \sum_{j=1}^6 s_j^4 + d \sum_{j=1}^6 s_j^5 = \sum_{j=1}^6 s_j^2 y_j$$

$$a \sum_{j=1}^6 s_j^3 + b \sum_{j=1}^6 s_j^4 + c \sum_{j=1}^6 s_j^5 + d \sum_{j=1}^6 s_j^6 = \sum_{j=1}^6 s_j^3 y_j$$

Necesitamos:

s_j	s_j^2	s_j^3	s_j^4	s_j^5	s_j^6	y_j	$s_j y_j$	$s_j^2 y_j$	$s_j^3 y_j$
0.1	0.01	0.001	10^{-4}	10^{-5}	10^{-6}	-1	-0.1	-0.01	-0.001
0.8	0.64	0.512	0.409	0.3276	0.262	0.95	0.76	0.608	0.486
1.2	1.44	1.728	2.073	2.4883	2.985	1.8	2.16	2.592	3.110
1.2	1.44	1.728	2.073	2.4883	2.985	1.9	2.28	2.736	3.283
1.7	2.89	4.913	8.352	14.1985	24.137	2.1	3.57	6.069	10.317
2.5	6.25	15.625	39.062	97.6562	244.140	3.6	9.00	22.500	56.250
$\Sigma = 7.5$	$\Sigma = 12.67$	$\Sigma = 24.507$	$\Sigma = 51.9715$	$\Sigma = 117.159$	$\Sigma = 274.512$	$\Sigma = 9.35$	$\Sigma = 17.67$	$\Sigma = 34.495$	$\Sigma = 73.44630$

Por lo tanto:

$$\begin{cases} 6a + 7.5b + 12.67c + 24.507d = 9.35 \\ 7.5a + 12.67b + 24.507c + 51.9715d = 17.67 \\ 12.67a + 24.507b + 51.9715c + 117.1591d = 34.495 \\ 24.507a + 51.9715b + 117.1591c + 274.5123d = 34.495, \end{cases} \quad (18)$$

cuya solución es

$$a = -1.5061635$$

$$b = 5.0697521$$

$$c = -2.6987465$$

$$d = 0.5939918$$

Por lo tanto la ecuación del polinomio cúbico será: $p_3(x) = -1.5061635 + 5.0697521x - 2.6987465x^2 + 0.5939918x^3$