# Homework Set, M250: Curve Fitting

#### November 4, 2003

#### 1 Matlab Info

In general, Matlab has made it easy to fit a line to data, with some other types of functions. In this lab, we'll explore some modeling problems that will first require a transformation of the data before we can use Matlab.

In Matlab, we'll plot the data, then use the "Basic Fitting" tools. We'll save the coefficients for later use.

## 2 Chemistry: Enzyme Kinetics

There is some theory in chemistry that proposes the following model for the rate of an enzymatic reaction:

$$v = \frac{K_{\text{max}} c}{k_n + c}$$

where c is the concentration of substrate and v is the reaction speed. The model parameters are the constants  $K_{\text{max}}$  and  $k_n$ .

1. Before doing any work, are there vertical and/or horizontal asymptotes for v? In Matlab, choose some random coefficients for  $K_{\text{max}}$  and  $k_n > 0$ , and plot the function so that you get a feeling for what this is doing.

```
Kmax=1; kn=56;
c=linspace(0, 100);
v=(Kmax*c)./(kn+c);
plot(c,v);
```

2. The function is not linear in its parameters. The main problem is that we cannot simplify the denominator of the fraction. However, notice that:

$$\frac{1}{v} = \frac{k_n + c}{K_{\text{max}}c} = \frac{k_n}{K_{\text{max}}c} + \frac{1}{K_{\text{max}}} = \frac{k_n}{K_{\text{max}}} \cdot \frac{1}{c} + \frac{1}{K_{\text{max}}}$$

Now by letting  $y = \frac{1}{v}$  and  $x = \frac{1}{c}$ , we have a line, y = mx + b. To get back to the model function,

$$K_{\text{max}} = \frac{1}{b}$$
 and  $k_n = \frac{m}{b}$ 

Some data is given next. We will proceed in our analysis by:

- Plot 1/c versus 1/v.
- Use the basic fitting tools to determine the line of best fit- we want the slope and intercept.
- Use the slope and intercept to find the values of  $K_{\text{max}}$  and  $k_n$ .
- Plot the original data together with the "best fitting" original curve.

You might want to do these steps as a script file so that you have your example typed up.

3. The data is given as:

You may either type in the data directly or go to the class website and download Enzyme Data Set 1.

#### 2.1 Homework Problem

We'll change the model slightly to a *sigmoidal* function,

$$v = K_{\text{max}} \frac{c^2}{k^2 + c^2}$$

- Change the model into a linear form.
- Download the data set Enzyme Homework Data Set from the class website.
- Find the best fitting parameters.
- Plot the original data (as points) and the model function.
- Turn in your plot and your script file.

### 3 Population Modeling

A population model with an environmental limit on the growth of the population can be done via the following differential equation:

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = ay(b - y)$$

This is called a separable differential equation, and can be solved by partial fractions. In this case, we can write that:

$$y(t) = \frac{b}{1 + ce^{-kt}}$$

where  $c = e^{Cb}$  and k = ab. We want to model the population of the United States with this function, but it is not in linear form. However,

$$\frac{b}{y} = 1 + ce^{-kt}$$
  $\Rightarrow$   $\ln\left(\frac{b}{y} - 1\right) = \ln\left(ce^{-kt}\right) = \ln(c) - kt$ 

This will partially solve our problem- c and k are now linear- but b must be estimated. Here is some data (population is in millions):

We'll estimate b = 500.

#### 3.1 Homework:

Estimate our model parameters using the data above. The final graph you'll produce will plot:

- The original data (as red circles).
- The estimated data for all years between 1900-1999.
- Estimated data from the Census Bureau from 1900-1999 (download this from the class website).

Comment on the accuracy of this plot. Does changing b have much effect on the plot- why did we choose 500 instead of 150 or 1500?

### 3.2 Splines

• Use Matlab's spline interpolation command to model the weather data for Walla Walla. We will only use the odd numbered days to construct the splines- see how well it predicts the even numbered days. Turn in a plot of your splines, the data, and the error- Comment on what you see.

• Use Matlab's spline interpolation to construct parameterized curves for the handwriting sample. Turn in a plot of the results. Be sure to construct a function for both x(t) and y(t). (Note: This is a first step to performing a handwriting analysis).