

## Example 21.5 Fitting Linear Models

File: Ch21\_E05.m

Fitting linear relationships to experimental data is one of the basic tools for laboratory data analysis. This script demonstrates a simple approach using Matlab.

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### Data

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The sample data comes from Example 21.5 of Seborg, et al. The first column is the biological oxygen demand (BOD) and the second column is solids concentration (mg/liter) for a series of daily samples of the effluent of a waste water treatment plant.

```
data = [ ...
    17.7    1380;
    23.6    1458;
    13.2    1322;
    25.2    1448;
    13.1    1334;
    27.8    1485;
    29.8    1503;
     9.0    1540;
    14.3    1341;
    26.0    1448;
    23.2    1426;
    22.8    1417;
    20.4    1384;
    17.5    1380;
    18.4    1396;
    16.8    1345;
    13.8    1349;
    19.4    1398;
    24.7    1426;
    16.8    1361;
    14.9    1347;
    27.6    1476;
    26.1    1454;
    20.0    1393;
    22.9    1427;
    22.4    1431;
    19.6    1405;
    31.5    1521;
    19.9    1409;
```

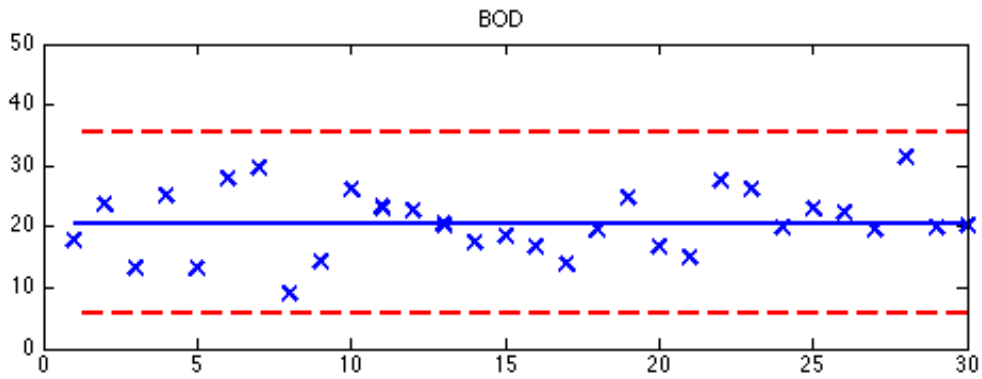
```
20.3    1392];
```

```
bod.data = data(:,1);  
solids.data = data(:,2);
```

## Shewhart Charts for BOD

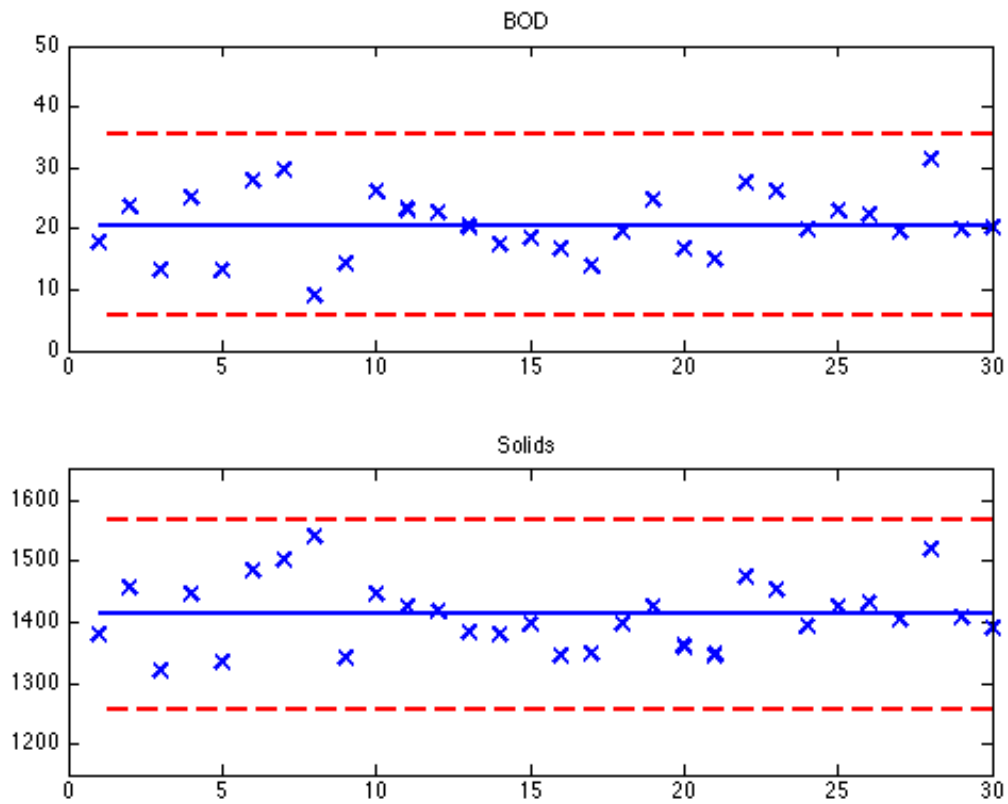
```
bod.mean = mean(bod.data);  
bod.std = std(bod.data);  
bod.UCL = bod.mean + 2.756*bod.std;  
bod.LCL = bod.mean - 2.756*bod.std;
```

```
clf;  
subplot(2,1,1);  
N = length(bod.data);  
plot(1:N,bod.data,'x','Markersize',10,'LineWidth',2);  
hold on  
plot(1:N,bod.mean*ones(N,1),'-','LineWidth',2);  
plot(1:N,bod.UCL*ones(N,1),'r--','LineWidth',2);  
plot(1:N,bod.LCL*ones(N,1),'r--','LineWidth',2);  
axis([0 N 0 50]);  
hold off  
title('BOD');
```



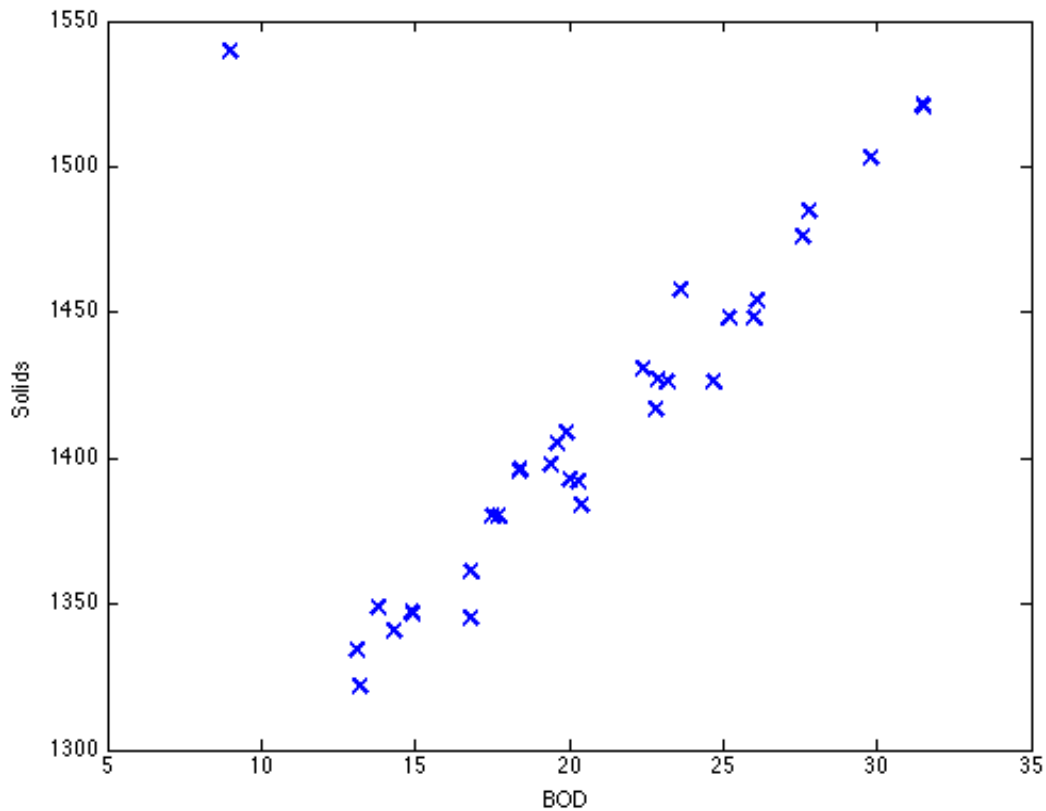
```
solids.mean = mean(solids.data);
solids.std = std(solids.data);
solids.UCL = solids.mean + 2.756*solids.std;
solids.LCL = solids.mean - 2.756*solids.std;
```

```
subplot(2,1,2);
N = length(solids.data);
plot(1:N,solids.data,'x','Markersize',10,'LineWidth',2);
hold on
plot(1:N,solids.mean*ones(N,1),'-','LineWidth',2);
plot(1:N,solids.UCL*ones(N,1),'r--','LineWidth',2);
plot(1:N,solids.LCL*ones(N,1),'r--','LineWidth',2);
axis([0 N 1150 1650]);
hold off
title('Solids');
```



## Multivariate Chart

```
figure(2);  
plot(bod.data,solids.data,'x','Markersize',10,'LineWidth',2);  
xlabel('BOD');  
ylabel('Solids');
```



## Computing the Covariance Matrix

```

N = size(data,1);
I = size(data,2);

X = zeros(N,I);
for i = 1:I
    X(:,i) = data(:,i) - mean(data(:,i));
end

S = (1/N)*X'*X;

```

## Hotelling's T

```

X = [data(:,1)-bod.mean, data(:,2)-solids.mean];
N = size(data,1);
for n = 1:N
    T2(n) = X(n,:)*inv(S)*X(n,:);
end
plot(1:N,T2,'x','Markersize',10,'LineWidth',2);
xlabel('Sample Number');
ylabel('T2');

```

