

Patterns Axis X Error Bars Y Error Bars Line Marker Automatic Marker Automatic Automatic None Custom Custom Style: Style: Eoreground: No Color Weight: Smoothed line Background: No Color Eoreground:	Data Labels	Series Order	Options
Line Marker Automatic Automatic Automatic Automatic Automatic Automatic Automatic Automatic Automatic Style: □ ▼ Style: □ ▼ Eoreground: No Color ▼ Background: No Color ▼ Background: No Color ▼ Size: 5 ♀ pts	Patterns Axi	X Error Bars	
Smoothed line Size: 5 → pts	Line Automatic None Custom Style: Color: Automatic	Marker C Automatic None Custom Style: Eoreground: No o	Color
☐ Shadow	nt:	Background: No	

6) What do we use Solver for?

This is the heart of the data modeling process, we use Solver to obtain the model for the measured data. How to obtain a model? The process consists of using Solver (get it under Tools/Add-ins if needed) to minimize a "standard deviation" parameter s by allowing the polynomial coefficients a, b, c to vary.

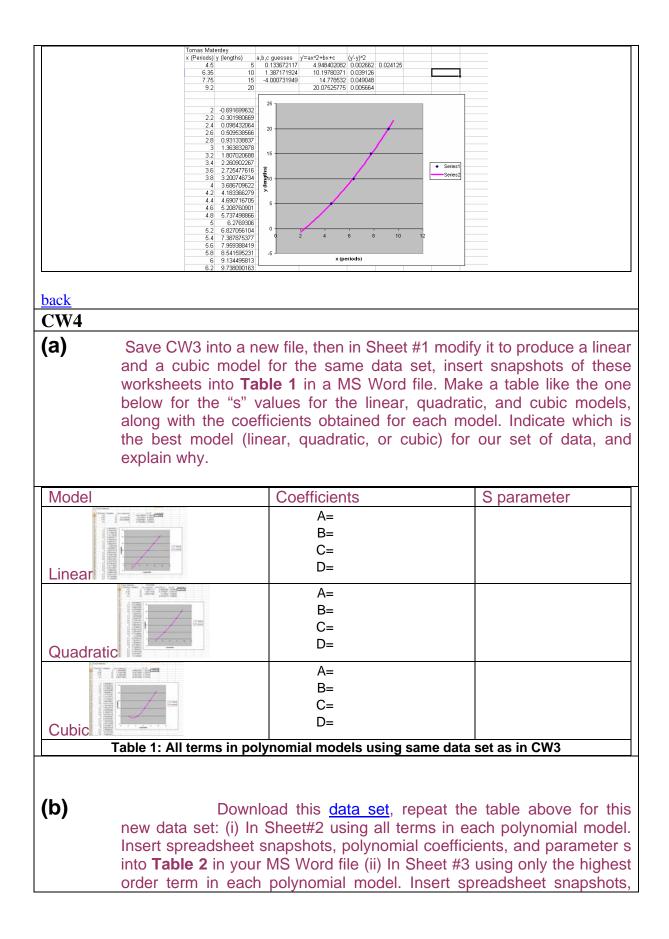
 $Y'=aX^2+bX+c$

Starting with your guesses, Solver varies a, b, c until the s parameter, contained in cell F and which is the average of the deviations $(Y-Y')^2$, is minimum. When this is achieved, the final values for a, b, c determine our polynomial (quadratic) model for the measured data.

In this CW3, to save time, we used only 4 pairs of data, however this is not sufficient to obtain a good model in practice, for your Project 1, please use at least 10 pairs of data. 7) Why my data points are far from the curve after using Solver?

Make sure you select the Minimize option and not the Maximize option. See below.

Solver Parameters	? 🔀
Set Target Cell: \$F\$3	Solve
Equal To: C <u>Max</u> • Min C <u>Value of</u> : 0	Close
\$C\$3:\$C\$5	
Subject to the Constraints:	Options
<u>A</u> dd	
	Reset All
Delete	
8) What should I submit for CW3?	
The Spreadsheet you submit for the quadratic model should	d look like this



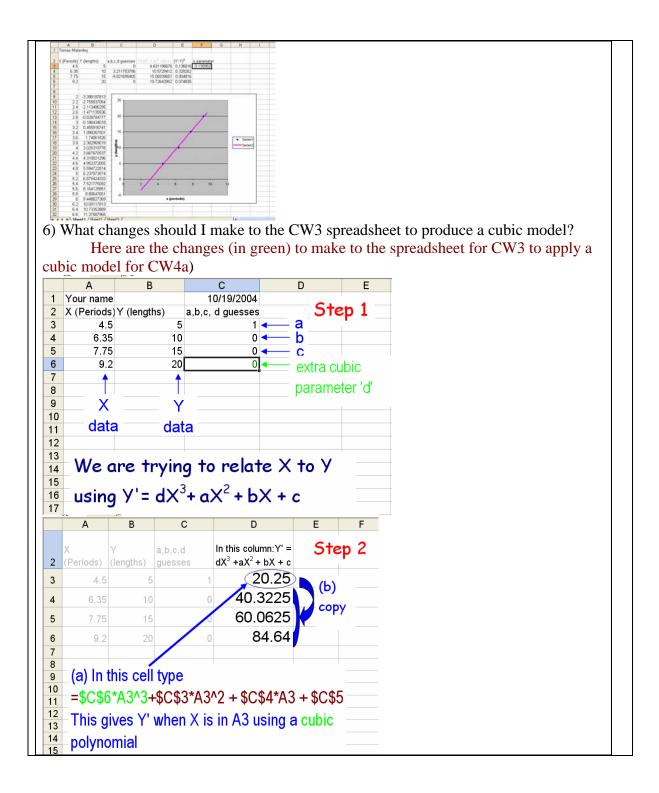
polynomial coefficients, and parameter s into **Table 3** in your MS Word file. Can you conclude what is the dominant relationship (linear, quadratic, or cubic) between the periods and the lengths of a pendulum?

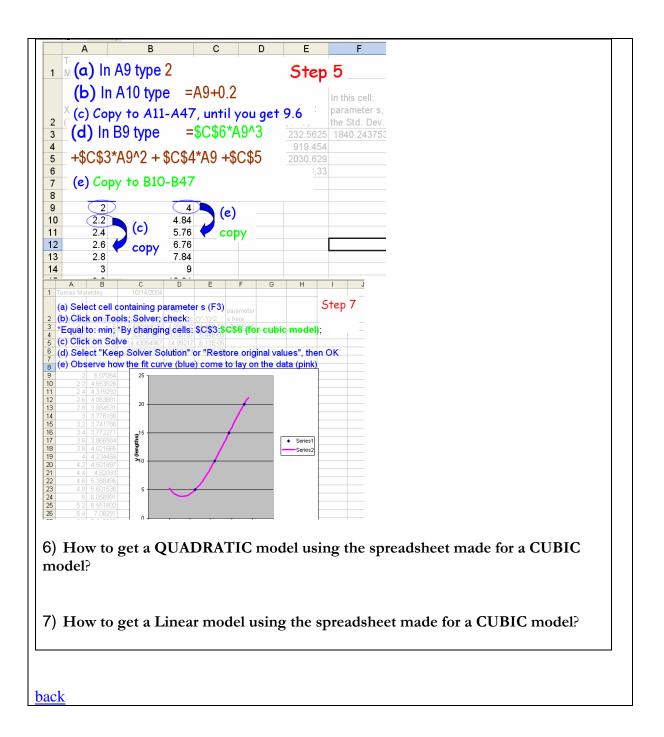


lodel (all terms)	Coefficients	S parameter
	A=	
	B=	
	C= D=	
	D=	
near		
	A=	
	B=	
	C=	
	D=	
uadratic		
	A=	
and the second s	B=	
	C=	
	D=	
ubic		
		a a a sur data a st
Table 2: All terms	s in polynomials models us	ing new data set
Table 2: All terms	s in polynomials models us	ing new data set
	Coefficients	S parameter
	Coefficients A=	
odel (only leading terms)	Coefficients A= B=	
	A= B= C=	
odel (only leading terms)	Coefficients A= B=	
odel (only leading terms)	A= B= C=	
odel (only leading terms)	A= B= C=	
odel (only leading terms)	Coefficients A= B= C= D=	
odel (only leading terms)	Coefficients A= B= C= D= A= B= C= C= C= C= C= C= C= C=	
odel (only leading terms)	Coefficients A= B= C= D= A= B= B=	
lodel (only leading terms)	Coefficients A= B= C= D= A= B= C= C= C= C= C= C= C= C=	
odel (only leading terms)	Coefficients A= B= C= D= A= B= C= B= C= D= D= D=	
odel (only leading terms)	Coefficients A= B= C= D= A= B= C= D= A= B= C= D= A= B= C= D= A= A=	
odel (only leading terms)	Coefficients A= B= C= D= A= B= C= D= C= D= A= B= C= D= A= B= C= D= B= B=	
Iodel (only leading terms)	Coefficients A= B= C= D= A= B= C= D= A= B= C= D= A= B= C= D= C=	
odel (only leading terms)	Coefficients A= B= C= D= A= B= C= D= C= D= A= B= C= D= A= B= C= D= B= B=	
odel (only leading terms)	Coefficients A= B= C= D= A= B= C= D= A= B= C= D= A= B= C= D= C=	

In each team, students working together at a computer numbered between 1 and 10 will submit file cw4_XX_a.html and folder cw4_XX_a_files, students working at a computer numbered between 11 and 20 will submit file cw4_XX_b.html and folder cw4_XX_b_files, to the *files* folder in the server. Replace XX by 01 if team 1, etc. Include your names within the files.

Q&A 1) What is the purpose of CW4? The purpose is to modify the Excel Spreadsheet we created for CW3 to apply a cubic and linear model to the same set of data. After assembling a table with the s parameters and coefficients for the three models, we will be able to determine the best model for a given set of data. This is something you should do for part II of Project 1. 2) How many coefficients are there in these different models? Cubic polynomial: $Y'=f(X)=D^*X^3 + A^*X^2 + B^*X + C$ (has 4 coefficients: D, A, B, C) Quadratic polynomial: \tilde{Y} = f(X) = $\tilde{A} \cdot \tilde{X}^2 + B \cdot X + C$ (has 3 coefficients: A, B, C) Linear polynomial: Y'=f(X)=B*X+C (has 2 coefficients: B, C) 3) How can I get a snapshot of the worksheet? Copy a snapshot of the Excel screen by doing ALT+PRINT SCREEN, then PASTE into a WORD file 4) What a spreadsheet for a cubic model would look like? • Seriest 5) What a spreadsheet for a linear model would look like?





back	
back	
back	

back

LOGBOOK: example of a logbook page

-Use a quadrille notebook; number all pages; date all entries

-Write your notes for all activities, thoughts, problems and solutions, and learning conclusions related to Engin 103. You should write down progress, outcomes, and conclusions on projects and teamwork; conclusions from class work (including LabVIEW) and homework.

-In addition you should answer in the logbook all questions listed in these notes in blue, as shown below:

13) Explain in your own words what did you do in each of the seven steps to do data modeling with Excel in CW3. Write Y'=f(X), being f the quadratic polynomial obtained after using Solver with values for the coefficients a,b,c substituted in. Also write down the final s parameter achieved with these coefficients. Attach a copy of your spreadsheet for CW3.

14) You have the spreadsheet to make a quadratic model for certain data set, such as the one used in CW3.

(a) Explain what changes you would do on the spreadsheet to make a linear model for the same data set. Use the most economical way that would not require changing the equations in cells D3 and B9 and copying them into the cells below.

(b) Explain what changes you would do on the spreadsheet to make a cubic model for the same data set.

back