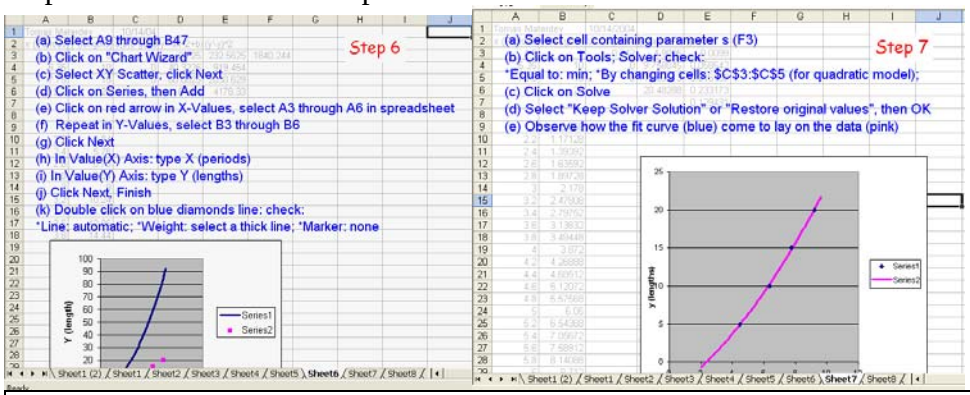
Engin 103 February 26, 2009 back to e-syllabus	Topics: CW 3 (Cont.) CW4 Logbook questions

CW3 (cont.)

Steps 6 and 7 in CW3 were performed.



FAQ:

1) What are the series?

Each series consists of two sets of numbers, one for X and one for Y. The X values will be represented along the horizontal axis, the Y values along the vertical axis, so each pair (x,y) is a dot on the graph.

2) Why do we need two series?

We use the data series to show the data points, and the calculated series to show the curve or mathematical model for the data.

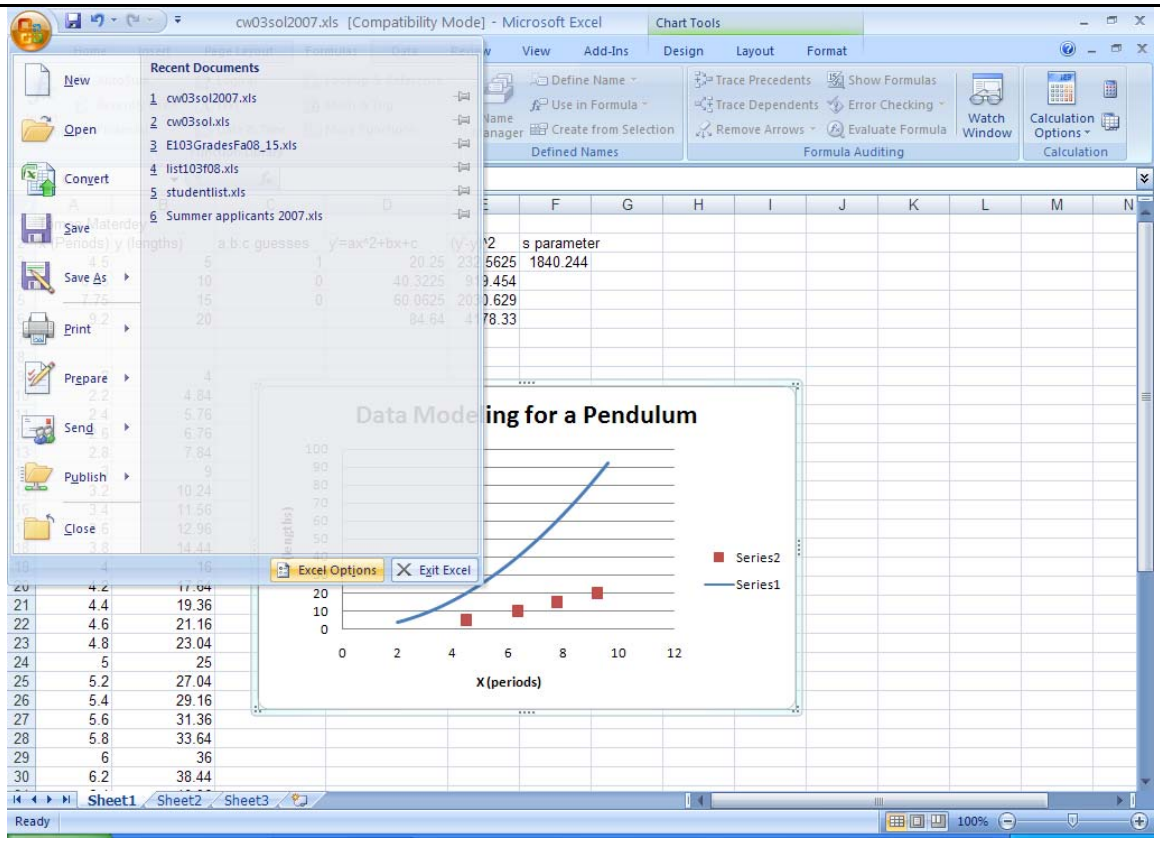
3) How can I add a series to a graph?

Right click on the graph, click Select Data, then click Add, then enter ‘Series X values’ and ‘Series Y values’.

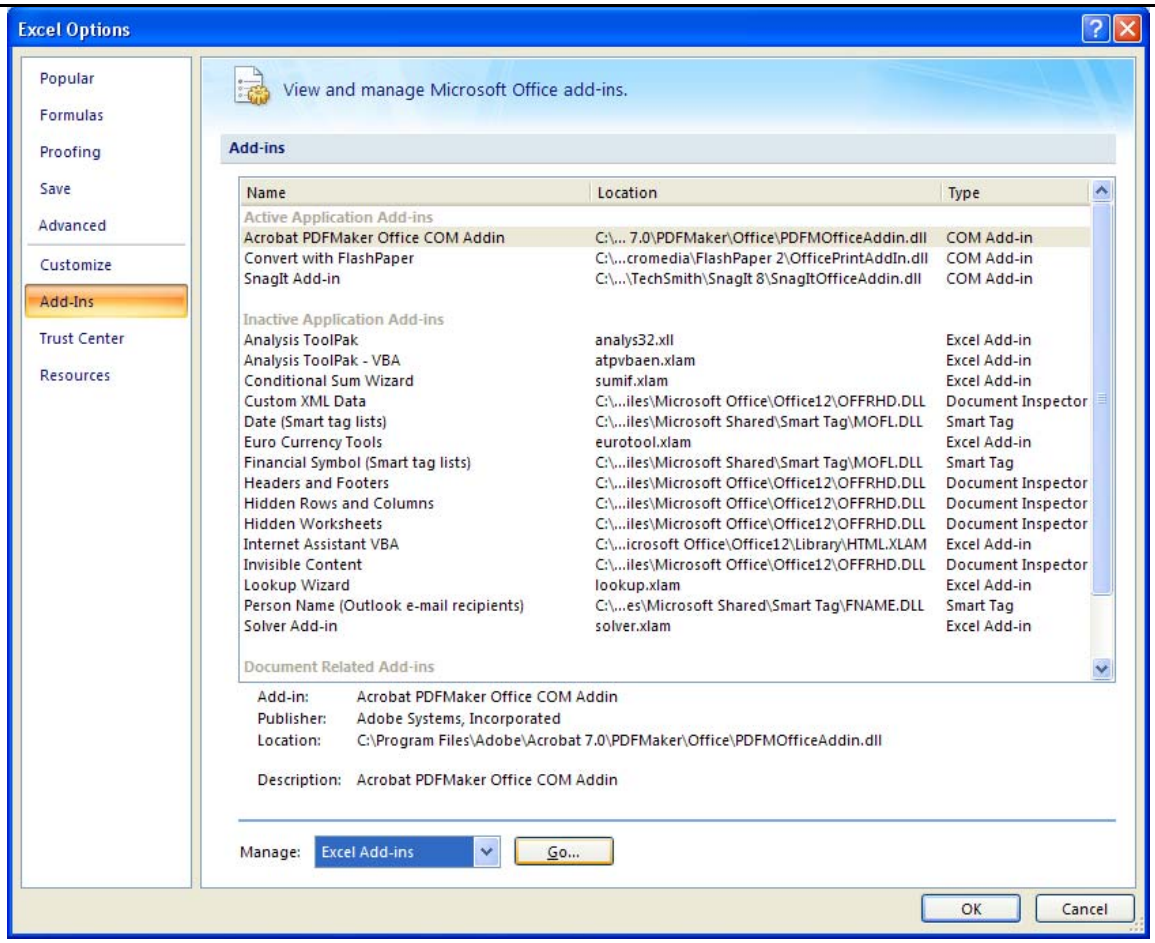
5) How can I change the dots for the calculated series into a line?

Right click on the dots, then select Change Series Chart Type. Then select Line.

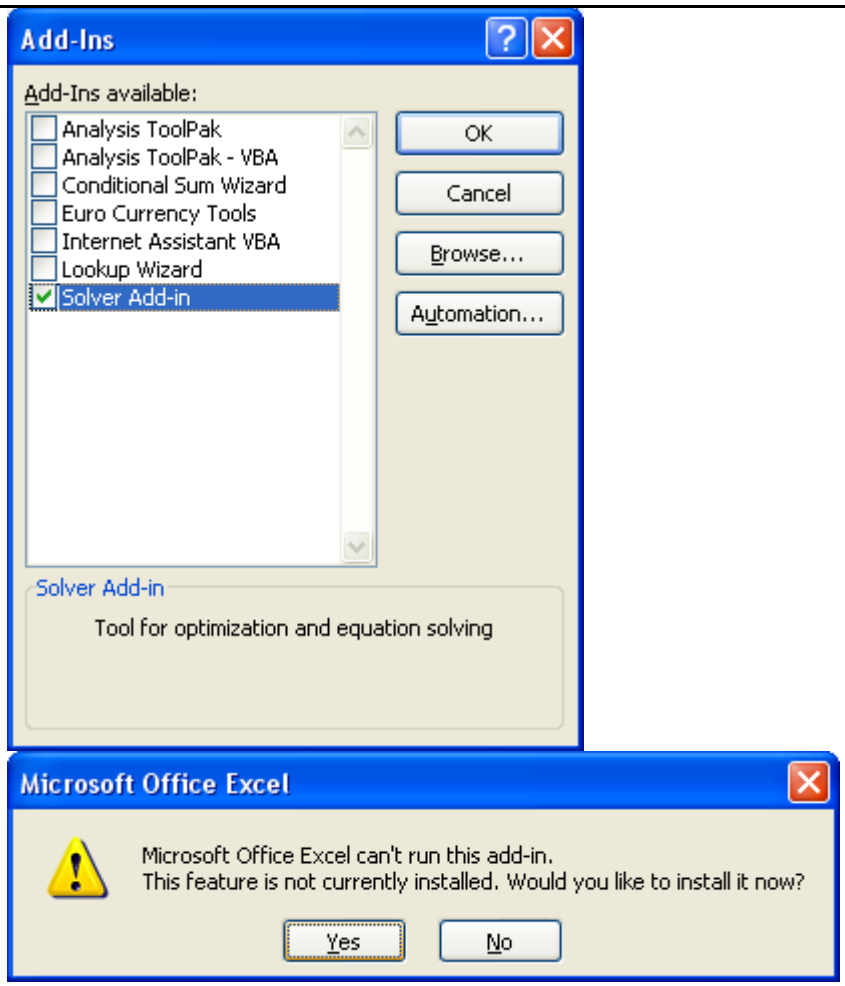
6) Where is Solver? If this is your first time using Solver, it may not be installed yet so click on the MS icon, then select Excel Options in the bottom:



Then click on Add-ins on the left, and next to Manage, select Excel Add-ins, then click Go (see below)

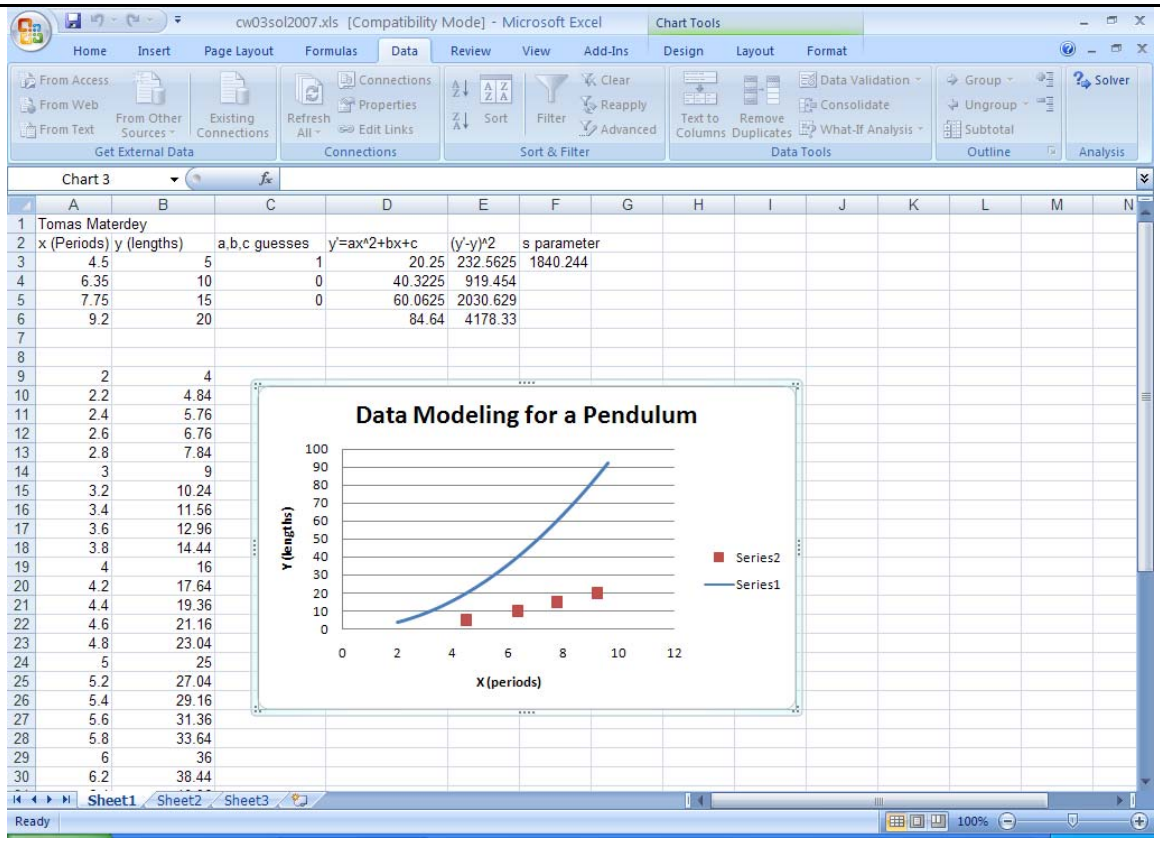


Make sure Solver Add-in is checked in the next window. And click Yes to any error message



Excel will then install Solver, it takes a couple of minutes, be patience.

Then under the Data tab you will see Solver on the right (see below)



7) 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.

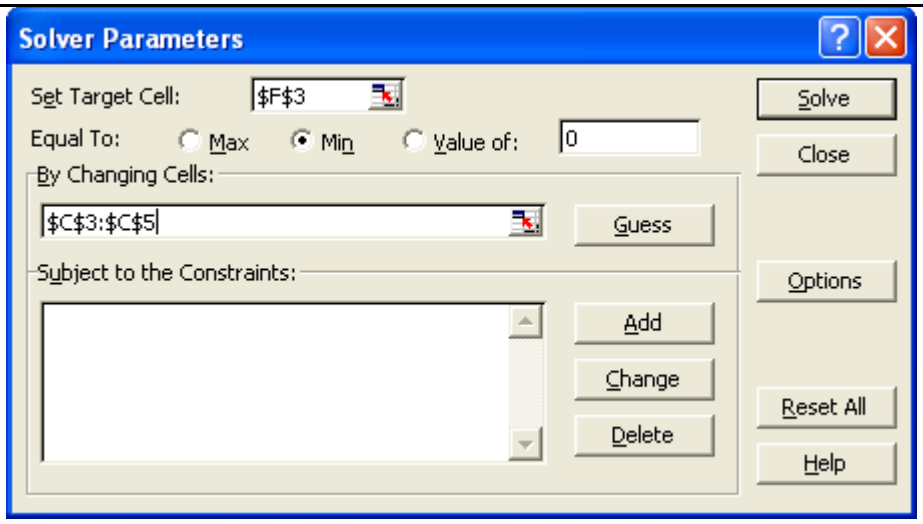
$Y' = aX^2 + bX + c$

Starting with your guesses, Solver varies a, b, c until the s parameter, contained in cell F3 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.**

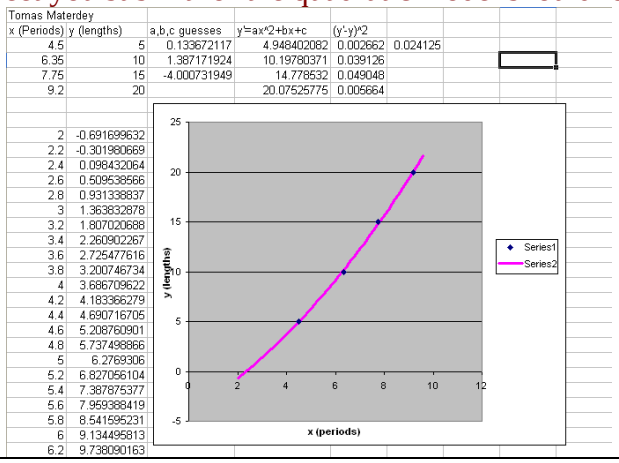
8) Why my data points are far from the curve after using Solver?

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



8) What should I submit for CW3?

The Spreadsheet you submit for the quadratic model should look like this



Tomas Materdey

x (Periods)	y (lengths)	a,b,c guesses	y=ax^2+bx+c	(y'-y)^2	
4.5	5	0.133672117	4.948402082	0.002662	0.024125
6.35	10	1.387171924	10.19780371	0.039126	
7.75	15	-4.000731949	14.778532	0.049048	
9.2	20		20.07525775	0.005664	

2	-0.691699632
2.2	-0.301980669
2.4	0.098432064
2.6	0.509538566
2.8	0.931338837
3	1.363832878
3.2	1.807020688
3.4	2.260902267
3.6	2.725477616
3.8	3.200746734
4	3.686709622
4.2	4.183366279
4.4	4.690716705
4.6	5.208760901
4.8	5.737498866
5	6.2769306
5.2	6.827056104
5.4	7.387875377
5.6	7.959388419
5.8	8.541595231
6	9.134495813
6.2	9.738090163

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CW4

(a) Save CW3 into a new file, then in Sheet #1 modify it to produce a linear and a cubic model for the same data set, insert snapshots of these worksheets into **Table 1** in a MS Word file. Make a table like the one below for the "s" values for the linear, quadratic, and cubic models, along with the coefficients obtained for each model. Indicate which is the best model (linear, quadratic, or cubic) for our set of data, and explain why.

Model	Coefficients	S parameter
Linear 	A= B= C= D=	

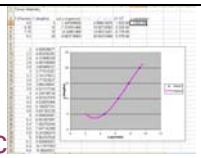
Quadratic 	A= B= C= D=	
Cubic 		

Table 1: All terms in polynomial models using same data set as in CW3

(b) Download this data set, repeat the table above for this new data set: (i) In Sheet#2 using all terms in each polynomial model. Insert spreadsheet snapshots, polynomial coefficients, and parameter s into **Table 2** in your MS Word file (ii) In Sheet #3 using only the highest order term in each polynomial model. Insert spreadsheet snapshots, 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?

(c)

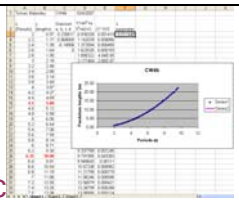
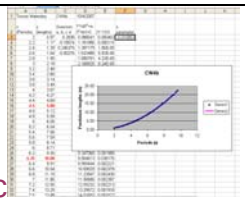
Model (all terms)	Coefficients	S parameter
Linear 	A= B= C= D=	
Quadratic 	A= B= C= D=	
Cubic 	A= B= C= D=	

Table 2: All terms in polynomials models using new data set

Model (only leading terms)	Coefficients	S parameter

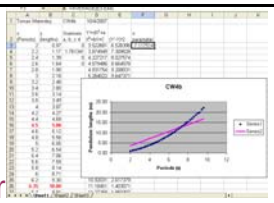
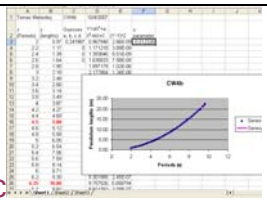
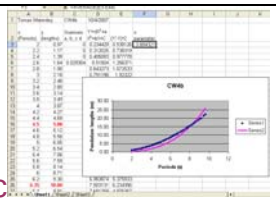
Linear 	A= B= C= D=	
Quadratic 	A= B= C= D=	
Cubic 	A= B= C= D=	

Table 3: Only highest order term in polynomial models using new data set

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)

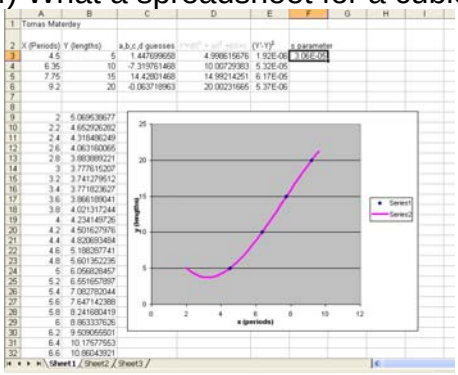
Quadratic polynomial:
$Y'=f(X)= A*X^2 + B*X + C$ (has 3 coefficients: A, B, C)

Linear polynomial:
$Y'=f(X)= B*X + C$ (has 2 coefficients: B, C)

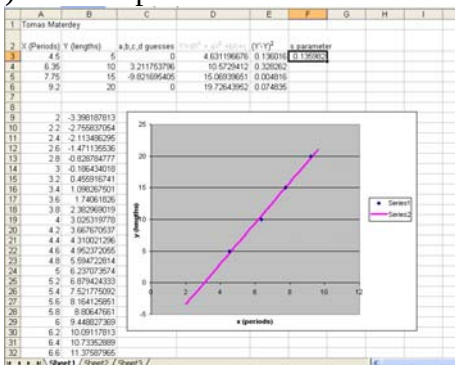
3) How can I get a snapshot of the worksheet?

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?



5) What a spreadsheet for a linear model would look like?

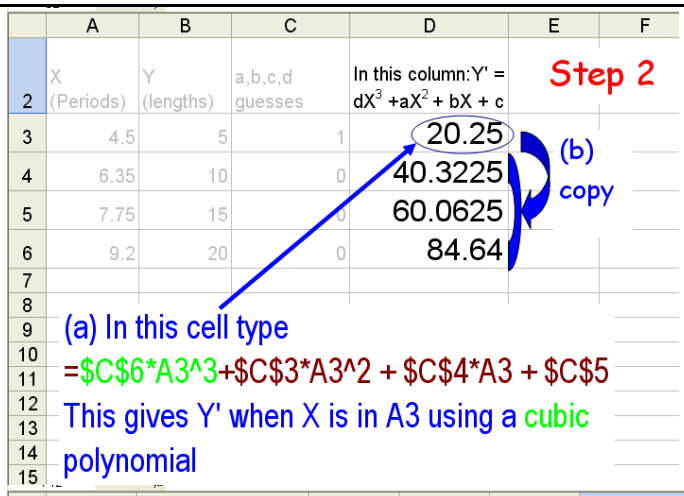


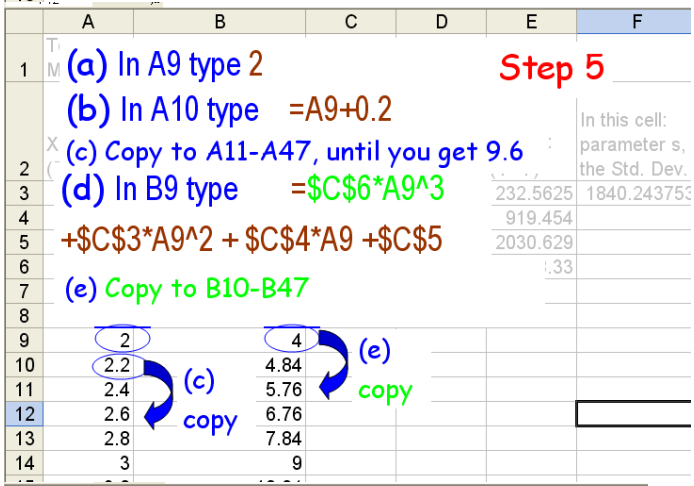
6) What changes should I make to the CW3 spreadsheet to produce a cubic model?

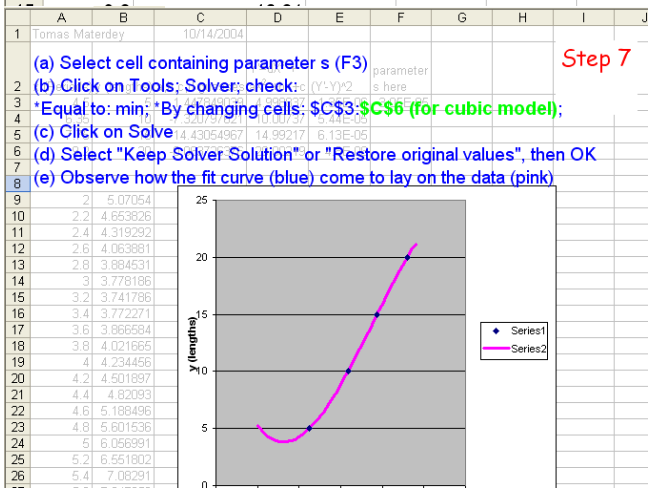
Here are the changes (in green) to make to the spreadsheet for CW4a)

	A	B	C	D	E
1	Your name		10/19/2004		
2	X (Periods)	Y (lengths)	a,b,c, d guesses		
3	4.5	5	1	← a	
4	6.35	10	0	← b	
5	7.75	15	0	← c	
6	9.2	20	0	← extra cubic parameter 'd'	
7					
8					
9	X data	Y data			
10					
11					
12					
13					
14	We are trying to relate X to Y				
15					
16	using $Y' = dX^3 + aX^2 + bX + c$				
17					

Step 1







6) **How to get a QUADRATIC model using the spreadsheet made for a CUBIC model?**

7) **How to get a Linear model using the spreadsheet made for a CUBIC model?**

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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:

17) 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.

18) 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.

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