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' © Prof. Dr. Ludwig Paditz, 14. 12. 2016
' LogIDReg(listx, listy, A0, b0, c0, d0, μ0, I)
' logist. Regress. mit Levenberg–Marquardt–Verfahren
' A=ln(a)
' verbundene Datenlisten listx, listy
' Startparameter A0, b0, c0, d0
' Steuerparameter μ0

' Zahl der Iterationen ... I
' mehrere Iterationsschritte (μ0 wird verändert)

local x, y, a, b, c, d, D, μ, s1, s2, s3, s4
local SP, SP11, SP12, SP13, SP14, SP22, SP23, SP24, SP33, SP34,
SP44, F, FA, r1, r2, r3, r4
DelVar x, y, a, b, c, d, D, μ, ε
ClrText

Define F(x, y, a, b, c, d)=y-c/(1+e^(a-b*x))-d

Define r1(x, a, b, c, d)=diff(F(x, y, a, b, c, d), a)
Define r2(x, a, b, c, d)=diff(F(x, y, a, b, c, d), b)
Define r3(x, a, b, c, d)=diff(F(x, y, a, b, c, d), c)
Define r4(x, a, b, c, d)=diff(F(x, y, a, b, c, d), d)

'Anmerkung r4(x, a, b, c, d)=-1

A0⇒a
b0⇒b
c0⇒c
d0⇒d
μ0⇒μ
dim(listx)⇒D

0⇒i
do
i+1⇒i
'print i

'Berechne trn(F'(listx, a, b, c, d))*F'(listx, a, b, c, d)+μ^2*[[1, 0
, 0, 0], [0, 1, 0, 0], [0, 0, 1, 0], [0, 0, 0, 1]]

approx(sum((approx(r1(listx, a, b, c, d)))^2)+μ^2)⇒SP11
approx(sum(approx(r1(listx, a, b, c, d))*approx(r2(listx, a, b, c, d
))))⇒SP12
approx(sum(approx(r1(listx, a, b, c, d))*approx(r3(listx, a, b, c, d
))))⇒SP13
approx(sum(approx(r1(listx, a, b, c, d))*(-1)))⇒SP14

approx(sum((approx(r2(listx, a, b, c, d)))^2)+μ^2)⇒SP22
approx(sum(approx(r2(listx, a, b, c, d))*approx(r3(listx, a, b, c, d
))))⇒SP23
approx(sum(approx(r2(listx, a, b, c, d))*(-1)))⇒SP24

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approx(sum((approx(r3(listx, a, b, c, d)))2+μ2)⇒SP33
approx(sum(approx(r3(listx, a, b, c, d))*(-1)))⇒SP34

approx(D+μ2)⇒SP44

approx([[SP11, SP12, SP13, SP14], [SP12, SP22, SP23, SP24], [
SP13, SP23, SP33, SP34], [SP14, SP24, SP34, SP44]])⇒SP

'Invertieren und Schätzung für Korrektur vecs

approx(F(listx, listy, a, b, c, d))⇒FA
approx(-SP-1·[[sum(approx(r1(listx, a, b, c, d))·FA)], [sum(
approx(r2(listx, a, b, c, d))·FA)], [sum(approx(r3(listx, a, b, c, d))·FA)], [sum((-1)·FA)]])⇒vecs

'Definiere Parametersteuerung ρμ0=((||F(a, b, c, d)||2-||F(a+s1, b+s2, c+s3, d+s4)||2)/(||F(a, b, c, d)||2-||F(a, b, c, d)+F'*[[s1, [s2, [s3, [s4]]]]||2))

vecs[1, 1]⇒s1
vecs[2, 1]⇒s2
vecs[3, 1]⇒s3
vecs[4, 1]⇒s4

'Nenner in ρμ0
approx((sum(FA2)-sum((FA+s1*approx(r1(listx, a, b, c, d))+s2*
approx(r2(listx, a, b, c, d))+s3*approx(r3(listx, a, b, c, d))+s4*(-
1))2)))⇒ε
If abs(ε)<10-12
Then
print [i, μ, ρμ0, ε]
print vocab
print MSerr
stop
Ifend

approx((sum(FA2)-sum(approx(F(listx, listy, a+s1, b+s2, c+s3,
d+s4))^2))/ε)⇒ρμ0

'Startparameter a, b, c, d geeignet!

'iterative Korrektur von a, b, c, d mithilfe von s1, s2, s3, s4 in
Abhängigkeit von ρμ0:
If ρμ0≥0.2
Then
approx([[a], [b], [c], [d]]+vecs)⇒vocab
vocab[1, 1]⇒a
vocab[2, 1]⇒b
vocab[3, 1]⇒c
vocab[4, 1]⇒d
Ifend

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'mu-Anpassungsheuristik halbieren, belassen, verdoppeln
If rho_mu_0 > 0.8
Then
mu / 2 => mu
ElseIf rho_mu_0 < 0.2
Then
2 * mu => mu
Ifend

approx(sum(FA^2) / (D - 2)) => MSerr
print [i, mu, rho_mu_0, epsilon]
print vocab
print MSerr

LpWhile i < I

return

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' © Prof. Dr. Ludwig Paditz, 12.05.2017
' ArctDReg(listx, listy, a0, b0, c0, d0, μ0, I)
' arctan-Regress. mit Levenberg-Marquardt-Verfahren
' verbundene Datenlisten listx, listy
' Startparameter a0, b0, c0, d0
' Steuerparameter μ0

' Zahl der Iterationen ... I
' mehrere Iterationsschritte (μ0 wird verändert)

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local x, y, a, b, c, d, D, μ, s1, s2, s3, s4
local SP, SP11, SP12, SP13, SP14, SP22, SP23, SP24, SP33, SP34,
SP44, F, FA, r1, r2, r3, r4
DelVar x, y, a, b, c, d, D, μ, ε
ClrText

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Define F(x, y, a, b, c, d)=y-a*tan-1(c*(x-b))-d
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Define r1(x, a, b, c, d)=diff(F(x, y, a, b, c, d), a)
Define r2(x, a, b, c, d)=diff(F(x, y, a, b, c, d), b)
Define r3(x, a, b, c, d)=diff(F(x, y, a, b, c, d), c)
Define r4(x, a, b, c, d)=diff(F(x, y, a, b, c, d), d)
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'Anmerkung r4(x, a, b, c, d)=-1
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a0⇒a
b0⇒b
c0⇒c
d0⇒d
μ0⇒μ
dim(listx)⇒D
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```
0⇒i
do
i+1⇒i
'print i
```

```
'Berechne trn(F'(listx, a, b, c, d))*F'(listx, a, b, c, d)+μ^2*[[1, 0
, 0, 0], [0, 1, 0, 0], [0, 0, 1, 0], [0, 0, 0, 1]]
```

```
approx(sum((approx(r1(listx, a, b, c, d)))^2+μ^2)⇒SP11
approx(sum(approx(r1(listx, a, b, c, d))*approx(r2(listx, a, b, c, d
))))⇒SP12
approx(sum(approx(r1(listx, a, b, c, d))*approx(r3(listx, a, b, c, d
))))⇒SP13
approx(sum(approx(r1(listx, a, b, c, d))*(-1)))⇒SP14
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approx(sum((approx(r2(listx, a, b, c, d)))^2+μ^2)⇒SP22
approx(sum(approx(r2(listx, a, b, c, d))*approx(r3(listx, a, b, c, d
))))⇒SP23
approx(sum(approx(r2(listx, a, b, c, d))*(-1)))⇒SP24
```

```
approx(sum((approx(r3(listx, a, b, c, d)))^2+μ^2)⇒SP33
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approx(sum(approx(r3(listx, a, b, c, d))*(-1))) $\Rightarrow$ SP34
approx(D+μ2) $\Rightarrow$ SP44
approx([[SP11, SP12, SP13, SP14], [SP12, SP22, SP23, SP24], [SP13, SP23, SP33, SP34], [SP14, SP24, SP34, SP44]]) $\Rightarrow$ SP

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'Invertieren und Schätzung für Korrektur vecs

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approx(F(listx, listy, a, b, c, d)) $\Rightarrow$ FA
approx(-SP-1*[[sum(approx(r1(listx, a, b, c, d))*FA)], [sum(approx(r2(listx, a, b, c, d))*FA)], [sum(approx(r3(listx, a, b, c, d))*FA)], [sum((-1)*FA)]]) $\Rightarrow$ vecs

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'Definiere Parametersteuerung ρμ₀=((||F(a, b, c, d)||<sup>2</sup>-||F(a+s<sub>1</sub>, b+s<sub>2</sub>, c+s<sub>3</sub>, d+s<sub>4</sub>)||<sup>2</sup>)/(||F(a, b, c, d)||<sup>2</sup>-||F(a, b, c, d)+F'\*[[s<sub>1</sub>], [s<sub>2</sub>], [s<sub>3</sub>], [s<sub>4</sub>]]||<sup>2</sup>))

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vecs[1, 1] $\Rightarrow$ s1
vecs[2, 1] $\Rightarrow$ s2
vecs[3, 1] $\Rightarrow$ s3
vecs[4, 1] $\Rightarrow$ s4

```

'Nenner in ρμ₀  
approx((sum(FA<sup>2</sup>)-sum((FA+s<sub>1</sub>\*approx(r<sub>1</sub>(listx, a, b, c, d))+s<sub>2</sub>\*approx(r<sub>2</sub>(listx, a, b, c, d))+s<sub>3</sub>\*approx(r<sub>3</sub>(listx, a, b, c, d))+s<sub>4</sub>\*(-1))<sup>2</sup>)) $\Rightarrow$ ε  
If abs(ε)<10<sup>-12</sup>

Then

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print [i, μ, ρμ₀, ε]
print vocab
print MSerr
stop
Ifend

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approx((sum(FA2)-sum(approx(F(listx, listy, a+s1, b+s2, c+s3, d+s4))^2))/ε) $\Rightarrow$ ρμ₀

```

'Startparameter a, b, c, d geeignet!

'iterative Korrektur von a, b, c, d mithilfe von s<sub>1</sub>, s<sub>2</sub>, s<sub>3</sub>, s<sub>4</sub> in Abhängigkeit von ρμ₀:

If ρμ₀≥0. 2

Then

```

approx([[a], [b], [c], [d]]+vecs) $\Rightarrow$ vocab
vocab[1, 1] $\Rightarrow$ a
vocab[2, 1] $\Rightarrow$ b
vocab[3, 1] $\Rightarrow$ c
vocab[4, 1] $\Rightarrow$ d
Ifend

```

' $\mu$ -Anpassungsheuristik halbieren, belassen, verdoppeln  
If  $\rho\mu_0 > 0.8$   
Then  
 $\mu / 2 \Rightarrow \mu$   
ElseIf  $\rho\mu_0 < 0.2$   
Then  
 $2 * \mu \Rightarrow \mu$   
Ifend  
approx(sum(FA^2) / (D-2))  $\Rightarrow$  MSerr  
print [i,  $\mu$ ,  $\rho\mu_0$ ,  $\epsilon$ ]  
print vocab  
print MSerr  
LpWhile i < I  
return

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' © Prof. Dr. Ludwig Paditz, 17.05.2017
' PowRegLM(listx, listy, a0, b0, μ0, I)
' Potenz-Regress. mit Levenberg-Marquardt-Verfahren

' verbundene Datenlisten listx, listy
' Startparameter a0, b0
' Steuerparameter μ0

' Zahl der Iterationen ... I
' mehrere Iterationsschritte (μ0 wird verändert)

local x, y, a, b, D, μ, s1, s2
local SP, SP11, SP12, SP22, F, FA, r1, r2
DelVar x, y, a, b, D, μ, ε
ClrText

Define F(x, y, a, b)=y-a*x^b

Define r1(x, a, b)=diff(F(x, y, a, b), a)
Define r2(x, a, b)=diff(F(x, y, a, b), b)

a0⇒a
b0⇒b
μ0⇒μ
dim(listx)⇒D

0⇒i
do
i+1⇒i
'print i

'Berechne trn(F'(listx, a, b))*F'(listx, a, b)+μ^2*[[1, 0], [0, 1]]
]

approx(sum((approx(r1(listx, a, b)))^2+μ^2)⇒SP11
approx(sum(approx(r1(listx, a, b))*approx(r2(listx, a, b))))⇒SP12

approx(sum((approx(r2(listx, a, b)))^2+μ^2)⇒SP22
approx([[SP11, SP12], [SP12, SP22]])⇒SP

'Invertieren und Schätzung für Korrektur vecs
approx(F(listx, listy, a, b))⇒FA
approx(-SP^(-1)*[[sum(approx(r1(listx, a, b))*FA)], [sum(approx(r2(listx, a, b))*FA)]])⇒vecs

'Definiere Parametersteuerung ρμ₀=((||F(a, b)||²-||F(a+s1, b+s2)||²)
)/(||F(a, b)||²-||F(a, b)+F'*[[s1], [s2]]||²))

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```

vecs[1, 1]⇒s1
vecs[2, 1]⇒s2

'Nenner in  $\rho\mu_0$ 
approx((sum(FA^2)-sum((FA+s1*approx(r1(listx, a, b))+s2*app
rox(r2(listx, a, b)))^2)))⇒ε
If abs(ε)<10^(-12)
Then
print [i, μ, ρμ₀, ε]
print vocab
print MSerr
stop
Ifend

approx((sum(FA^2)-sum(approx(F(listx, listy, a+s1, b+s2))^2))/ε)⇒ρμ₀

'Startparameter a, b geeignet!

'iterative Korrektur von a, b mithilfe von s1, s2 in Abhängigkeit
von  $\rho\mu_0$ :
If  $\rho\mu_0 \geq 0.2$ 
Then
approx([[a], [b]]+vecs)⇒vocab
vocab[1, 1]⇒a
vocab[2, 1]⇒b
Ifend

' $\mu$ -Anpassungsheuristik halbieren, belassen, verdoppeln
If  $\rho\mu_0 > 0.8$ 
Then
 $\mu/2 \Rightarrow \mu$ 
Elseif  $\rho\mu_0 < 0.2$ 
Then
 $2*\mu \Rightarrow \mu$ 
Ifend

approx(sum(FA^2)/(D-2))⇒MSerr
print [i, μ, ρμ₀, ε]
print vocab
print MSerr

LpWhile i<I
return

```