

A First Course on Kinetics and Reaction Engineering

Unit 16. Numerical Data Analysis

Definitions

multiple response data - a kinetics data set where the value of two or more different quantities (response variables) were each experimentally measured in at least one experimental data point
 complete multiple response data set - a multiple response data set, as defined above, where every response variable was measured in every experiment in the data set

Nomenclature

Φ objective function that characterizes the global error in a model's predicted responses relative to the experimentally measured responses
 ϵ_{ij} error between the model-predicted response i and the experimentally measured response i for experimental data point j
 y_i response variable; the first subscript denotes which response variable and the second subscript (either "model" or "expt.") distinguishes the model-predicted response from the experimentally measured response

Equations

$$\Phi = \sum_{\substack{j=\text{all} \\ \text{data} \\ \text{points}}} \left[\left(y_{1,\text{model}} - y_{1,\text{expt.}} \right)_j^2 + \left(y_{2,\text{model}} - y_{2,\text{expt.}} \right)_j^2 \right] \quad (16.1)$$

$$\Phi = \begin{vmatrix} \sum_{\text{all } j} (\epsilon_{1j})^2 & \sum_{\text{all } j} \epsilon_{1j} \epsilon_{2j} & \cdots & \sum_{\text{all } j} \epsilon_{1j} \epsilon_{nj} \\ \sum_{\text{all } j} \epsilon_{1j} \epsilon_{2j} & \sum_{\text{all } j} (\epsilon_{2j})^2 & \cdots & \sum_{\text{all } j} \epsilon_{2j} \epsilon_{nj} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \sum_{\text{all } j} \epsilon_{1j} \epsilon_{nj} & \sum_{\text{all } j} \epsilon_{2j} \epsilon_{nj} & \cdots & \sum_{\text{all } j} (\epsilon_{nj})^2 \end{vmatrix} \quad (16.2)$$

$$\epsilon_{ij} = \left(y_{i,\text{model}} - y_{i,\text{expt.}} \right)_j \quad (16.3)$$