

Steps you have an overdetermined system

1. your basic equation is

$$\text{error}_i + AX_i^4 + BX_i^7 + CX_i + DY_i = R_i \quad i=1 \text{ to } m$$

2. This can be written in matrix form

as $[R] = [X][B] + [E]$ ← error

errors ↓

where $[R] = \begin{bmatrix} F \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ $[B] = \begin{bmatrix} A \\ B \\ C \\ D \end{bmatrix}$ $[X] = \begin{bmatrix} X_1^4 & X_1^7 & X_1 & Y_1 \\ X_2^4 & X_2^7 & X_2 & Y_2 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ X_m^4 & X_m^7 & X_m & Y_m \end{bmatrix}$ $[E] = \begin{bmatrix} \epsilon_1 \\ \epsilon_2 \\ \vdots \\ \epsilon_m \end{bmatrix}$

3. Solve for errors

$$\Rightarrow [E] = [R] - [X][B]$$

4. Square the errors

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow [E]^T [E] &= ([R] - [X][B])^T ([R] - [X][B]) \\ &= ([R]^T - [B]^T [X]^T) ([R] - [X][B]) \\ &= [R]^T [R] - [R]^T [X][B] - [B]^T [X]^T [R] + [B]^T [X]^T [X][B] \\ &= [R]^T [R] - 2[B]^T [X]^T [R] + [B]^T [X]^T [X][B] \end{aligned}$$

4. Minimize the ^{squared} errors by taking

$$\frac{\partial ([E]^T [E])}{\partial [B]} = [0] \quad \text{and} \quad \text{replacing } [B] \text{ with } [b]$$

because now we call $[b]$ the best estimates for $[B]$ in a least square sense.

⇒ 4. Continued [b] is basically the best estimate for [β] = [A; b]

$$\frac{\partial ([E]^T [E])}{\partial [\beta]} = \frac{\partial ([R]^T [R])}{\partial [\beta]} - \frac{\partial (2[\beta]^T [X]^T [R])}{\partial [\beta]} + \frac{\partial ([\beta]^T [X]^T [X] [\beta])}{\partial [\beta]}$$

$$= 0 - 2[X]^T [R] + [X]^T [X] [b] + [b]^T [X]^T [X]$$

$$= -2[X]^T [R] + 2[X]^T [X] [b] = 0$$

Solve for [b]

⇒ [b] = ([X]^T [X])⁻¹ [X]^T [R]

set equal to zero because this is a minimization problem.

5. Conclusion your best estimate for [β] = [A; B; C] in a least squares sense

is

$$[b] = \begin{bmatrix} A \\ B \\ C \\ D \end{bmatrix} = ([X]^T [X])^{-1} [X]^T [R]$$

Reference :

See

Draper, Norman and Smith, Harry. Applied Regression Analysis, 2nd Edition, Wiley Interscience, 1981.

See ~~pages~~ chapter 2