

2)

```
(%i1) P:[15,30,45,60,75,90,105,120];  
      S:[0.13,0.5,0.76,0.87,0.93,0.96,0.97,0.98];
```

```
(%o1) [15 , 30 , 45 , 60 , 75 , 90 , 105 , 120 ]
```

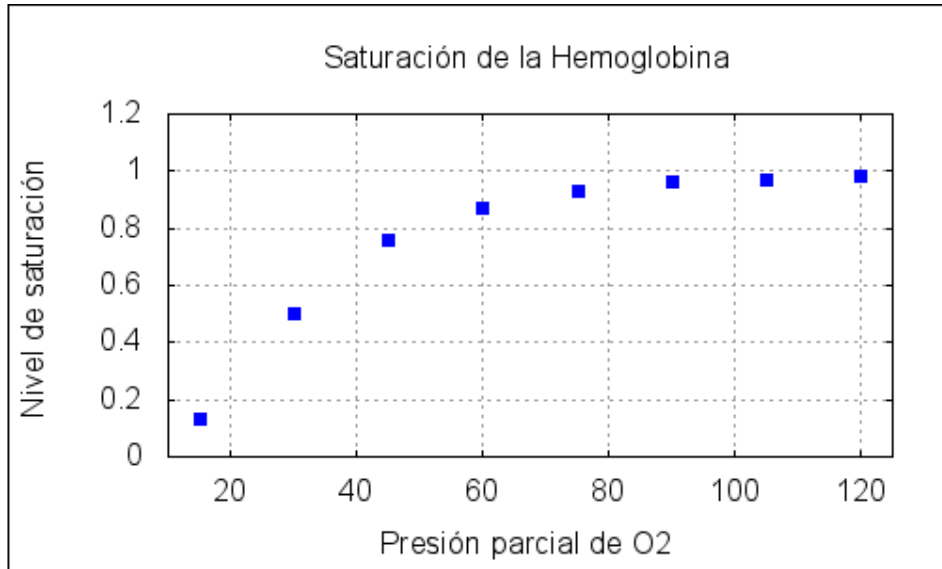
```
(%o2) [0.13 , 0.5 , 0.76 , 0.87 , 0.93 , 0.96 , 0.97 , 0.98 ]
```

```
(%i3) PS:transpose(matrix(P,S));
```

```
(%o3) 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 15 & 0.13 \\ 30 & 0.5 \\ 45 & 0.76 \\ 60 & 0.87 \\ 75 & 0.93 \\ 90 & 0.96 \\ 105 & 0.97 \\ 120 & 0.98 \end{bmatrix}$$

```

```
(%i4) wxdraw2d(point_type=5,points(PS),xrange=[10,125],yrange=[0,1.2],  
              title="Saturación de la Hemoglobina",  
              xlabel="Presión parcial de O2",ylabel="Nivel de saturación",  
              grid=true);
```



(%t4)

(%o4)

I

(%i5) log10(x):=log(x)/log(10);

(%o5) $\log_{10}(x) := \frac{\log(x)}{\log(10)}$

(%i6) P1:=log10(P),numer;

(%o6) [1.176091259055681, 1.477121254719662, 1.653212513775343, 1.778151250383643, 1.8750612633917, 1.954242509439325, 2.0211892990695, 2.079181246047624]

(%i7) S1:=log10(S/(1-S)),numer;

(%o7) [-0.82557590031178, 0.0, 0.50060235056919, 0.82557590031178, 1.123384908539678, 1.380211241711606, 1.509650479546582, 1.69019608002]

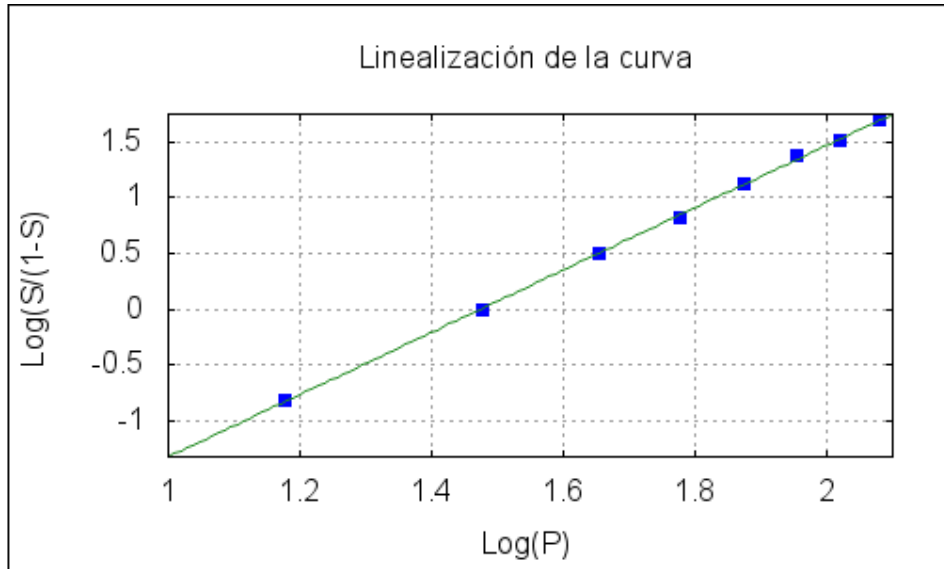
(%i8) PS1:=transpose(matrix(P1,S1));

```
(%o8)
1.176091259055681 -0.82557590031178
1.477121254719662 0.0
1.653212513775343 0.50060235056919
1.778151250383643 0.82557590031178
1.8750612633917 1.123384908539678
1.954242509439325 1.380211241711606
2.021189299069938 1.509650479546582
2.079181246047624 1.690196080028513
```

(%i9) `simple_linear_regression(PS1);`

```
(%o9)
SIMPLE LINEAR REGRESSION
model=2.794910459399235 x-4.120566313834946
correlation=0.99974946808492
v_estimation=4.2629061982703422 10-4
b_conf_int=[2.73240200789264, 2.85741891090583]
hypotheses=H0: b = 0 ,H1: b # 0
statistic=109.4075978713248
distribution=[student_t, 6]
p_value=3.9305003696199492 10-11
```

(%i10) `wxdraw2d(point_type=5,points(PS1),color=forest_green,
explicit(2.794910459399235*x-4.120566313834946,x,1,2.1),
title="Linealización de la curva",
xlabel="Log(P)",ylabel="Log(S/(1-S)",grid=true);`



(%t10)

(%o10)

-->

II)

(%i11) n:2.794910459399235;

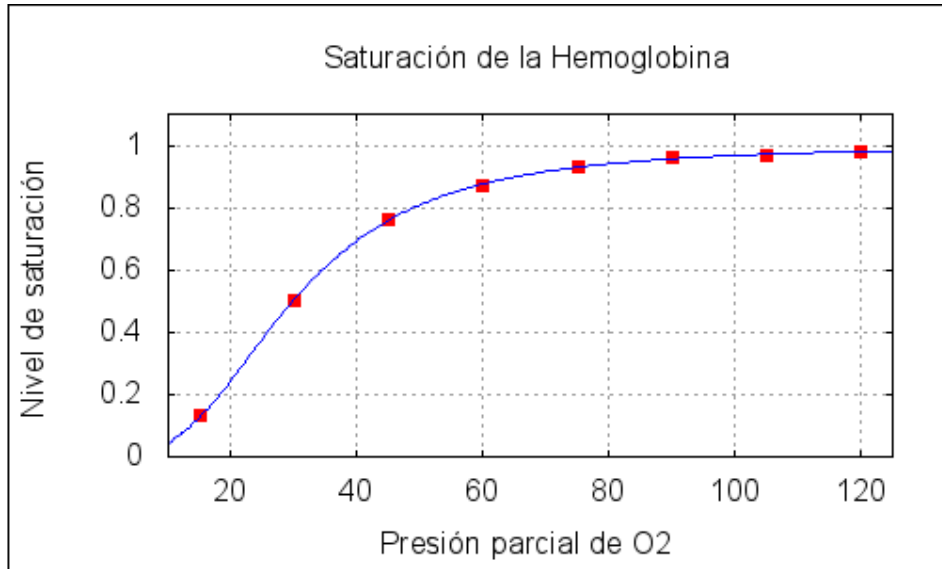
(%o11) 2.794910459399235

(%i12) k:10^(4.120566313834946/n);

(%o12) 29.80647860414898

III)

(%i13) wxdraw2d(point_type=5,color=red,points(PS),
 color=blue,explicit(x^(n)/(k^n+x^n),x,10,125),
 yrange=[0,1.1],title="Saturación de la Hemoglobina",
 xlabel="Presión parcial de O2",ylabel="Nivel de saturación",
 grid=true);



(%t13)

(%o13)

Como ya predecía el coeficiente de correlación, la recta se ajusta muy bien a los datos.

IV)

(%i14) load(lsquares);

(%o14)

C:/maxima/maxima_installed/Maxima-5.28.0-2/share/maxima/5.28.0-2/sha

(%i15) mse:lsquares_mse(PS,[x,y],y=x^a/(b^a+x^a));

(%o15)
$$\frac{\sum_{i=1}^8 \left(PS_{i,2} - \frac{PS_{i,1}^a}{PS_{i,1}^a + b^a} \right)^2}{8}$$

(%i16) lsquares_estimates_approximate(mse,[a,b],
initial=[2.794910459399235,29.80647860414898,tol=0.001]);

```

*****
N= 2 NUMBER OF CORRECTIONS=25
INITIAL VALUES
F= 9.458921784099149D-06 GNORM= 1.176359876232790D-04
*****
I NFN FUNC GNORM STEPLE
1 3 8.326863376633946D-06 2.224759558341585D-05 1.6456
THE MINIMIZATION TERMINATED WITHOUT DETECTING ERRORS.
IFLAG = 0
(%o16) [[a=2.776281709013045 , b=29.81174264543849 ] ]

```

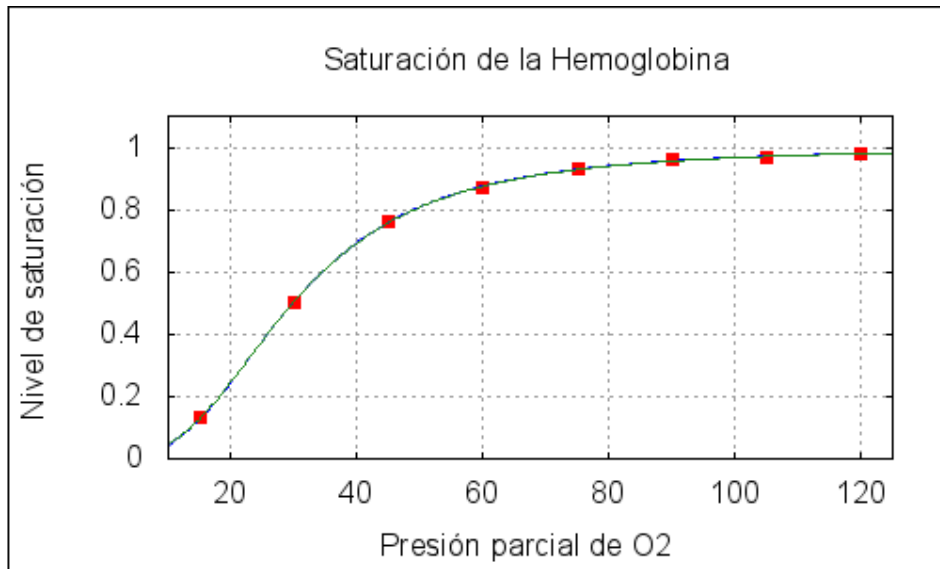
(%i17) n1:2.776281709013045;k1:29.81174264543849;

(%o17) 2.776281709013045

(%o18) 29.81174264543849

(%i19) wxdraw2d(point_type=5,color=red,points(PS),
color=blue,explicit(x^(n)/(k^n+x^n),x,10,125),
color=forest_green,explicit(x^(n1)/(k1^n1+x^n1),x,10,125),
yrange=[0,1.1],title="Saturación de la Hemoglobina",
xlabel="Presión parcial de O2",ylabel="Nivel de saturación",grid=true);

(%t19)



(%o19)

El primer ajuste por regresión era tan bueno que las dos rectas prácticamente coinciden.

Created with [wxMaxima](#).