

## Корреляционно-регрессионный анализ технологических параметров

*a*, *b*

<sup>a</sup>umubrgu@mail.ru, <sup>b</sup>tolubaevvladimir@gmail.com  
<sup>a</sup><https://orcid.org/0000-0002-5361-6832>, <sup>b</sup><https://orcid.org/0000-0002-7438-2254>  
 20.03.2018, 20.04.2018

## Correlation-regression analysis of technological parameters

T.A. Grigorieva<sup>a</sup>, V.N. Tolubaev<sup>b</sup>

Bratsk State University; 40, Makarenko St., Bratsk, Russia  
<sup>a</sup>umubrgu@mail.ru, <sup>b</sup>tolubaevvladimir@gmail.com  
<sup>a</sup><https://orcid.org/0000-0002-5361-6832>, <sup>b</sup><https://orcid.org/0000-0002-7438-2254>  
 Received 20.03.2018, accepted 20.04.2018

*In the paper, the dynamic properties of the drying part of the press are studied on the basis of correlation-regression analysis of data obtained as a result of the technological process. One of the basic requirements for pulp production is the moisture of the finished cellulose web. This parameter is taken as an effective indicator. Factor parameters were the steam pressure in the cylinders of the drying group, the temperature of the drying air, and the condensate level in the separator. Multifactor correlation-regression analysis makes it possible to construct a four-dimensional regression model of the investigated parameters, to estimate the measure of influence of each of the factors included in the model on the investigated effective indicator, and also to find with a certain degree of accuracy the theoretical value of the resulting indicator for any possible combinations of factors. In the paper, the characteristics of the tightness of the relationship between the dependent and independent variables were analyzed: paired, partial and multiplicative correlation and determination coefficients. The interrelation of factor attributes is determined at elimination of influence of effective attribute. Based on the obtained values of paired correlation coefficients, the values of the combined coefficients of multiple correlation and determination were found. The validity of the multiple regression equation was tested by the statistical criteria of Fisher and Student. Analysis of the initial data makes it possible to establish the presence of a causal relationship between the parameters studied. This method finds wide application in various fields of science and technology, including the automation of technological processes.*

**Keywords:** correlation; regression analysis; linear mathematical model; correlation-regression analysis; multifactorial regression model; paired correlation coefficients; partial correlation coefficients; drying part of the press.

[1; 2].

[3-7].

[8; 9].

$x_1$  —  
 $x_2$  —

$x_3$  —

$y$  —

$$y_{x_1x_2x_3} = a_0 + a_1x_1 + a_2x_2 + a_3x_3,$$

$y_{x_1x_2x_3}$  —

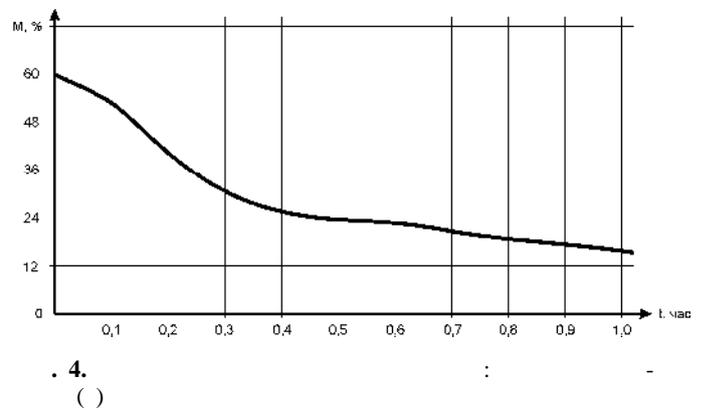
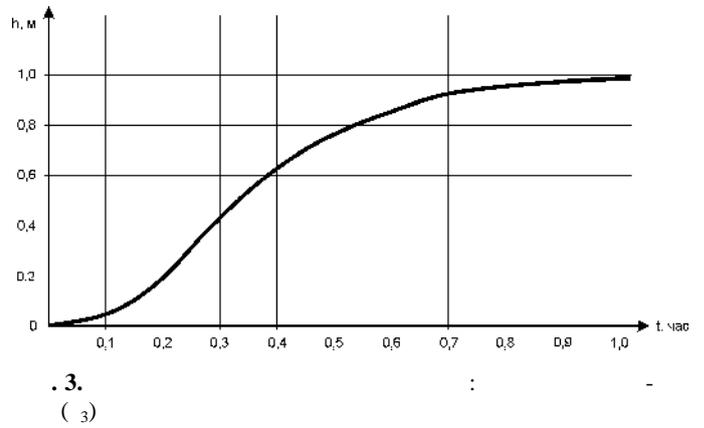
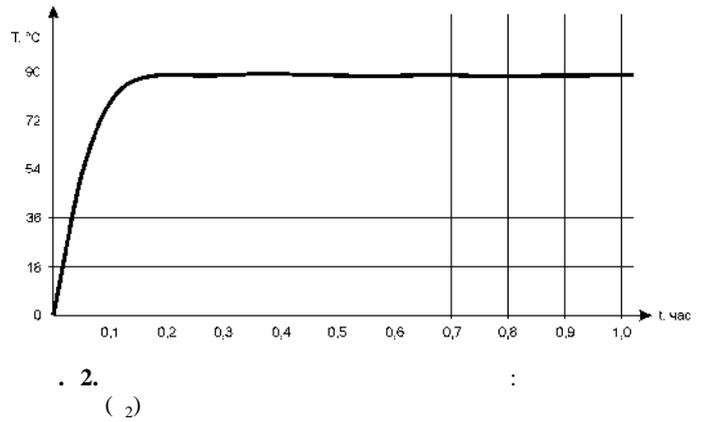
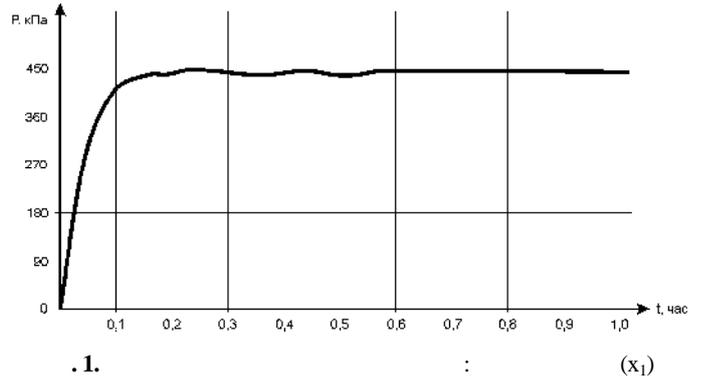
( );  $x_1, x_2, x_3$  —  
( );  $a_0, a_1, a_2, a_3$  —

$a_0, a_1, a_2, a_3$

$$\begin{cases} a_0n + a_1 \sum x_1 + a_2 \sum x_2 + a_3 \sum x_3 = \sum y \\ a_0 \sum x_1 + a_1 \sum x_1^2 + a_2 \sum x_1x_2 + a_3 \sum x_1x_3 = \sum yx_1 \\ a_0 \sum x_2 + a_1 \sum x_1x_2 + a_2 \sum x_2^2 + a_3 \sum x_2x_3 = \sum yx_2 \\ a_0 \sum x_3 + a_1 \sum x_1x_3 + a_2 \sum x_2x_3 + a_3 \sum x_3^2 = \sum yx_3 \end{cases}$$

$n$  —

$$\begin{cases} 21a_0 + 6538,6a_1 + 2544,2a_2 + 36,6a_3 = 92,5 \\ 6538,6a_0 + 2036131a_1 + 791812,1a_2 + 11363,4a_3 = 28759,2 \\ 2544,2a_0 + 791812,1a_1 + 348532,5a_2 + 5746,07a_3 = 14231,9 \\ 36,6a_0 + 11363,4a_1 + 5746,07a_2 + 115,1a_3 = 263,58 \end{cases}$$



$a_0 = -139,12;$   
 $a_1 = -2,45;$   
 $a_2 = -10;$   
 $a_3 = -47,44.$

$y_{x_1x_2x_3} = -139,12 - 2,45x_1 - 10x_2 - 47,44x_3.$

$$r_{yx_i} = \frac{\overline{x_1 y} - \overline{x_1} \overline{y}}{s_{x_i} s_y},$$

$r_{yx_i}$  —

;  $x_i, y$  —

. 1.

I

	y	x <sub>1</sub>	x <sub>2</sub>	x <sub>3</sub>
x <sub>1</sub>	-0,69	1	0,98	0,56
x <sub>2</sub>	-0,65	0,98	1	0,51
x <sub>3</sub>	-0,97	0,56	0,51	1

[10-14].

$$r_{yx_i(x_j)} = \frac{r_{yx_i} - r_{yx_j} r_{x_i x_j}}{\sqrt{(1 - r_{yx_j}^2)(1 - r_{x_i x_j}^2)}}.$$

$$r_{yx_i(y)} = \frac{r_{x_i x_j} - r_{yx_i} r_{x_i x_j}}{\sqrt{(1 - r_{yx_i}^2)(1 - r_{yx_j}^2)}}.$$

. 2 3.

	$r_{y_1}$	$r_{y_2}$	$r_{y_3}$	.
$r_{y_1}$	1	0,74	-0,97	x <sub>1</sub>
$r_{y_2}$	-0,77	1	-0,96	x <sub>2</sub>
$r_{y_3}$	-0,75	-0,71	1	x <sub>3</sub>

2

3

	$r_{x_1}$	$r_{x_2}$	$r_{x_3}$	.
$r_{x_1}$	1	0,049	0,64	y
$r_{x_2}$	0,049	1	0,015	y
$r_{x_3}$	0,64	0,015	1	y

. 2 3

$r_{x_1 x_3} = 0,64,$

$r_{x_1 x_2} = 0,049$

$r_{x_2 x_3} = 0,015,$

$R_{yx_1x_2x_3}$

$$R_{yx_i x_j} = \sqrt{\frac{r_{yx_i}^2 + r_{yx_j}^2 - 2r_{yx_i} r_{yx_j} r_{x_i x_j}}{1 - r_{x_i x_j}^2}}.$$

$$R_{y_{x_1x_2x_3}} = \frac{\sum R_{y_{x_i}x_j}}{3} = 0,95.$$

$R^2$

$$R^2 = R_{y_{x_1x_2x_3}}^2 = 0,89.$$

89 %

$$F = 4,76. \quad F_{0,95} (k_1 = 2, k_2 = 17) = 0,05$$

$$t = 2,11, \quad t_{0,95} (k = 17) = 0,05$$

$$y_{x_1x_2x_3} = -139,12 - 2,45x_1 - 10x_2 - 47,44x_3,$$

[15–18].

$$b_1 = 2,45$$

2,45 %

10 %

47,4 %

[19; 20].

1. ... ..
2. ... .. 2016. .2. .134-138. //
3. ... .. 2015. .2. .52-54. //
4. 06.08.2004. 1367- 2004. , 2004. //
5. 2004. .2, 18. .31-36. // 75/39//
6. ... .. 2015. .2. .64-67. //
7. ... .. 2006. .2. .73-75. //
8. ... .. 2014. 28. .167-171. //
9. ... .. 2015 . 1. .150-153. //
10. ... .. 2015. . 2. .54-58. //
11. ... .. , 2005. .91-102.
12. ... .. , 2005.
13. ... .. , 2005. //
14. ... .. 2010. .1. .54-58. //
15. ... .. 2013. .2. .210-213. , 2003. 125 .

16. . . . //  
 . 2001. 2 (02). . 96-99.
17. . . .  
 . , 2003. . . . 02.04.2003. 583-  
 2003.
18. . . . : : - ,  
 2017. 107 .
19. . . . //  
 . 2014. . 1. . 269-271.
20. . . . « » //  
 . 2014. . 1. . 271-274.

### References

1. Grigor'eva T.A., Shumanskij Eh.K. Multifactorial correlation-regression analysis of technological parameters of cellulose drying // Trudy Bratskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta. Ser. Estestvennyye i inzhenernyye nauki. 2016. T. 2. P. 134-138.
2. Grigor'eva T.A., Tolubaev V.N. Control of the dynamic properties of the drying plant // Trudy Bratskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta. Ser. Estestvennyye i inzhenernyye nauki. 2015. T. 2. P. 52-54.
3. Dojnikov A.N., Grigor'eva T.A. The method of forming a model of a multiply connected system for adaptive control of the quality of transient processes using regulators at adjacent stations. Bratsk, 2004. Rukop. dep. v VINITI 06.08.2004. 1367-V2004.
4. Dojnikov A.N., Krumin O.K., Grigor'eva T.A. Metodika and algorithm of adaptive stabilization of multiply connected electric power system // Vestnik of Irkutsk State Technical University. 2004. T. 2, 18. P. 31-36.
5. Grigor'eva T.A., Korotkaya A.S. Control of the dynamic properties of the steam boiler BKZ 75/39 // Trudy Bratskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta. Ser. Estestvennyye i inzhenernyye nauki. 2015. T. 2. P. 64-67.
6. Grigor'eva T.A., Tolubaev V.N. System for collecting and presenting information on the accounting of energy resources // Trudy Bratskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta. Ser. Estestvennyye i inzhenernyye nauki. 2006. T. 2. P. 73-75.
7. Grigor'eva T.A., Patrusova A.M. Modeling of dynamic processes in a metal firing furnace // Nauka i sovremennost'. 2014. 28. P. 167-171.
8. Grigor'eva T.A., Tolubaev V.N. Choice of temperature converters in modern automatic control systems // Trudy Bratskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta. Ser. Estestvennyye i inzhenernyye nauki. 2015 T. 1. P. 150-153.
9. Grigor'eva T.A., Tolubaev V.N. Choice of pressure transducers in modern automatic control systems // Trudy Bratskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta. Ser. Estestvennyye i inzhenernyye nauki. 2015. T. 2. P. 54-58.
10. Dojnikov, A. N., Grigor'eva T.A. The analysis of dynamic properties and synthesis of models of electric power systems by the regime frequency characteristics // Informacionnyye tekhnologii i problemy matematicheskogo modelirovaniya slozhnyh sistem: sb. nauch. tr. Irkutsk, 2005. P. 91-102.
11. Grigor'eva T.A. Parametric identification of electric power systems for managing their own dynamic properties: avtoref. dis. ... kand. tekhn. nauk. Bratsk, 2005.
12. Grigor'eva T.A. Parametric identification of electric power systems for managing their own dynamic properties: dis. ... kand. tekhn. nauk. Bratsk, 2005.
13. Grigor'eva T.A. Management of dynamic properties in heat-and-power systems // Trudy Bratskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta. Ser. Estestvennyye i inzhenernyye nauki. 2010. T. 1. P. 54-58.
14. Grigor'eva T.A., Patrusova A.M. Problems of controlling the dynamic properties of industrial facilities // Trudy Bratskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta. Ser. Estestvennyye i inzhenernyye nauki. 2013. T. 2. P. 210-213.
15. Patrusova A.M. Algorithms for identification and diagnostics of analog industrial objects: dis. ... kand. tekhn. nauk. Bratsk, 2003. 125p.
16. Patrusova A.M. Method of secondary identification of linear dynamic objects // Information Science and Control Systems. 2001. 2 (02). P. 96-99.
17. Patrusova A.M., Kolygin D.S. Analysis and development of applied methods for identifying industrial objects. Bratsk, 2003. Rukop. dep. v VINITI 02.04.2003. 583-V2003.
18. Grigor'eva T.A., Tolubaev V.N. Automation of technological . Bratsk: Izd-vo BrGU, 2017. 107 p.
19. Grigor'eva T.A., Tolubaev V.N. Choice of programmable controllers in modern production // Trudy Bratskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta. Ser. Estestvennyye i inzhenernyye nauki. 2014. T. 1. P. 269-271.
20. Grigor'eva T.A., Tolubaev V.N. Automated control systems on the basis of PTK "TEKON" // Trudy Bratskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta. Ser. Estestvennyye i inzhenernyye nauki. 2014. T. 1. P. 271-274.