BMMD CALIBRATION REPORT (BLIND STUDY)

BY : PRADIP SHAH GE GOVT. SERVICES The objective of this study is to obtain the calibration curve equation for the data collected from the Body Mass Measurement Device (BMMD). The numerical technique used to obtain the equation is the **interpolation** with the **divided difference method**.

DIVIDED DIFFERENCE METHOD

The treatment of divided difference table assumes that a function, f(x), is known at several distinct values for x:

×o	fo	
×1	f ₁	
×2	f2	
×з	f3	and so on.

The x's are not assumed to be evenly spaced nor the values are arranged in any particular order (in the case of BMMD, the x's are readings and f's are masses). <u>DEFINITION OF INTERPOLATING POLYNOMIAL</u>: Consider the nth degree polynomial:

$$P_{n}(x) = a_{0} + (x - x_{0}) a_{1} + (x - x_{0}) (x - x_{1}) a_{2} + \dots + (x - x_{0}) (x - x_{1}) \dots (x - x_{n-1}) a_{n}.$$

If we choose a_i so that $P_n(x)$ equals f(x) at the n +1 known points, x_0, x_1, \dots, x_n , then $P_n(x)$ is an interpolating polynomial. Also, for the interpolating polynomial, it must match the table for all n + 1 entries:

 $P_n(x_i) = f_i$ for i = 0, 1, 2,,n.

It can be shown that the above a_i are readily determined by using what are called the divided differences of the tabulated values. A special notation is used for divided differences:

 $f[x_0, x_1] = (f_1 - f_0)/(x_1 - x_0)$ is called the first divided

difference between x_0 and x_1 . The second and higher order divided differences are defined in terms of lower order difference. For example:

$$\begin{aligned} &f[x_0, x_1, x_2] = \{f[x_1, x_2] - f[x_0 - x_1]\}/(x_2 - x_0), \\ &f[x_0, x_1, \dots, x_n] = \{f[x_1, x_2, \dots, x_i] - f[x_0, x_1, \dots, x_{i-1}]\}/(x_i - x_0). \end{aligned}$$

This concept is extended to a zero order difference : $f[x_S] = f_S$. Using this notation, a divided difference table, in symbolic form, is shown below.

ب	f.	$f[\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}_{+1}]$	f[x.xx.:]	f[x, x,, x, x]
r	ť.			
r	f	$f[\mathbf{x}_0, \mathbf{x}_0]$	$f[\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2, \mathbf{x}_2]$	
x:	<i>f</i> :	$f[\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2]$	$f[\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2, \mathbf{x}_3]$	$f[\mathbf{x}_1,\mathbf{x}_2,\mathbf{x}_3] =$
x ,	fi	$f[\mathbf{x}_2, \mathbf{x}_3]$	$f[x_2, x_3, x_4]$	$f[\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2, \mathbf{x}_3, \mathbf{x}_4]$
x.,	f.	$f[\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_4]$	김 사람이 말랐다.	

Using the definition of interpolating polynomial, the polynomial obtained will be,

$$P_{3}(x) = f_{0} + (x - x_{0}) f[x_{0}, x_{1}] + (x - x_{0}) (x - x_{1}) f[x_{0}, x_{1}, x_{2}] + \dots$$

....+ (x-x_{0}) (x-x_{1})....(x - x_{3}) f[x_{0}, x_{1}, x_{2}, x_{3}].

Similarly, for n + 1 data points, the polynomial will be,

$$P_{n}(x) = f_{0} + (x - x_{0}) f[x_{0}, x_{1}] + (x - x_{0}) (x - x_{1}) f[x_{0}, x_{1}, x_{2}] + \dots + (x - x_{0}) (x - x_{1}) \dots (x - x_{n-1}) f[x_{0}, x_{1}, \dots, x_{n-1}].$$

BMMD DATA ANALYSIS: The BMMD data were obtained with no mass (zero reading), 29.67 lbs, 59.29 lbs, subject alone, subject + 29.67, and subject + 59.29. Thus, six data points are known. But, for the calibration purposes, the subject weight must be assumed to be unknown. Hence, this data point was eliminated from the data set and the interpolating polynomial of fourth order was obtained from known five data points. Ten calibration equations were obtained. Ten subjects alone also

took the readings. Their readings were substituted in the calibration curve equations to predict their masses. The following tables show the results. It is noted here that the values under column D, the difference, is obtained by subtracting the actual mass from the predicted mass. Whereas the percentage difference (column E) is the ratio of difference and the actual mass. The results show that the differences obtained are within the 2.25 lb limit (or within 1%) except for the subject with 133.33 lbs when predicted from the calibration curve used from the readings taken for the subject with a 117.381 lbs. The predicted mass for this case is 134.67 lbs and the % difference is negligibly higher than 1 % (1.003%). Thus, it can be concluded that the interpolation technique utilizing the divided differences is a suitable tool to generate the calibration equation and subsequently, to predict the mass from the data taken for the BMMD.

BMMD TABULATED RESULTS

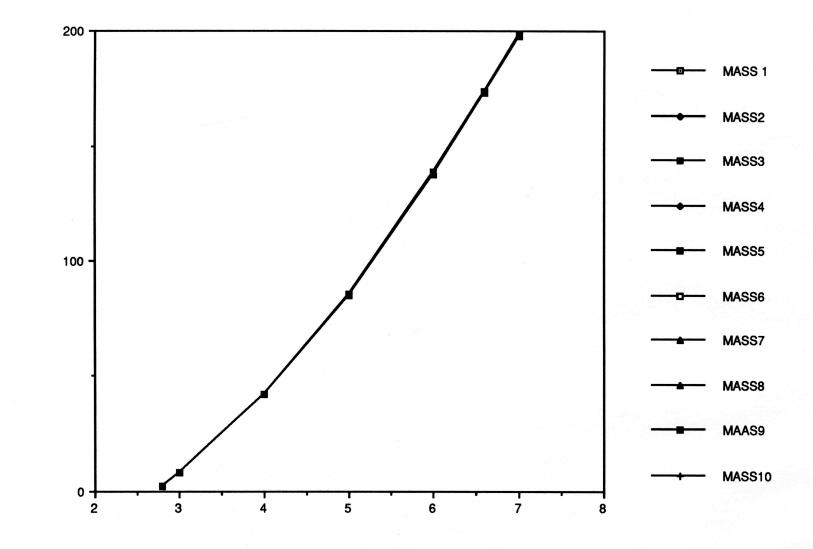
	A	В	C	D	E	
1			-			
2	READING	ACTUAL MASS	PREDICTED MASS	DIFFERENCE	% DIFFERENCE	
3		(LBS)	(LBS)	(LBS)		
	BJECT #1 CALI	BRATION EQUATIO				
5	5.93261	133.33	134.0973028	0.7673028	0.575491487	
6	6.76327	182.466	183.6073337	1.1413337	0.625504861	
7	5.63984	117.56	117.9817562	0.4217562	0.358758251	5/0
8	6.91293	191.793	193.0788644	1.2858644	0.670443864	Erro
9	6.52479	167.926	168.8483943	0.9223943	0.549286174	
0	6.59123	171.867	172.9179858	1.0509858	0.61151111	1.00
1	6.28027	153.314	154.1613111	0.8473111	0.552663879	
2	6.59984	172.239	173.4477813	1.2087813	0.701804644	
3	7.11703	205.025	206.2438464	1.2188464	0.594486721	15 A
4	5.58313	114.307	114.945311	0.638311	0.55841812	
5			·			
6						
7						
	BJECT #2 CALI	BRATION EQUATIC	N: 159.704 LBS			
9	5.93261	133.33	134.0421966	0.7121966	0.534160804	E
0	6.76327	182.466	183.452804	0.986804	0.540815275	
1	5.63984	117.56	117.9442557	0.3842557	0.326859221	
2	6.91293	191.793	192.894795	1.101795	0.574470914	
3	6.52479	167.926	168.7323413	0.8063413	0.480176566	
24	6.59123	171.867	172.7921837	0.9251837	0.538313754	
5	6.28027	153.314	154.0755293	0.7615293	0.496712172	
6	6.59984	172.239	173.3206634	1.0816634	0.62800144	
27	7.11703	205.025	206.0116712	0.9866712	0.481244336	
8	5.58313	114.307	114.9105691	0.6035691	0.528024618	
9						
30	1					
31	BJECT #3 CALI	BRATION EQUATIO	N: 154.735 LBS			1998
32	5.93261	133.33	133.6388295	0.3088295	0.231627916	
33	6.76327	182.466	182.9875241	0.5215241	0.285819879	
34		117.56	117.5408166	0.0191834	0.016317965	
35		191.793	192.3844542	0.5914542	0.308381536	
36		167.926	168.3092092	0.3832092	0.228201231	
37		171.867	172.360358	0.493358	0.287058016	
38		153.314	153.669671	0.355671	0.231988599	
39		172.239	172.8875556	0.6485556	0.376543988	
40		205.025	205.4090667	0.3840667	0.187326765	
41	5.58313	114.307	114.5080631	0.2010631	0.175897452	15
42						5.0
43						1.0

	A	В	C	D	E
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46					
47	READING	ACTUAL MASS	PREDICTED MASS	DIFFERENCE	% DIFFERENCE
48		(LBS)	(LBS)	(LBS)	
49	JECT #4 CALIE	BRATION EQUATION	N: 107.311 LBS		
50	5.93261	133.33	134.0736307	0.7436307	0.557736968
51	6.76327	182.466	183.4862898	1.0202898	0.559167078
52	5.63984	117.56	117.9913728	0.4313728	0.366938414
53	6.91293	191.793	192.9457372	1.1527372	0.601031946
54	6.52479	167.926	168.7520597	0.8260597	0.491918881
55	6.59123	171.867	172.8142421	0.9472421	0.55114833
56	6.28027	153.314	154.0943856	0.7803856	0.50901131
57	6.59984	172.239	173.343103	1.104103	0.641029616
58	7.11703	205.025	206.1003478	1.0753478	0.52449594
59	5.58313	114.307	114.960747	0.653747	0.571922105
60					
61					
62					
63	BJECT #5 CALI	BRATION EQUATIO	N: 139.812 LBS		
64	e ¹				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
65	5.93261	133.33	134.0797822	0.7497822	0.562350709
66	6.76327	182.466	183.536794	1.070794	0.586845769
67	5.63984	117.56	117.9708699	0.4108699	0.349498044
68	6.91293	191.793	192.99022	1.19722	0.624225076
69	6.52479	167.926	168.8002648	0.8742648	0.520625037
70	6.59123	171.867	172.8643325	0.9973325	0.580293192
71	6.28027	153.314	154.1294257	0.8154257	0.531866431
72	6.59984	172.239	173.3933735	1.1543735	0.670216095
73	7.11703	205.025	206.1245585	1.0995585	0.536304597
74	5.58313	114.307	114.9353098	0.6283098	0.549668699
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78	BJECT #6 CALI	BRATION EQUATIO	N: 128.472 LBS		
79	5.93261	133.33	133.9471372	0.6171372	0.462864472
80	6.76327	182.466	183.3428295	0.8768295	0.480544047
81	5.63984	117.56	117.8751139	0.3151139	0.268045168
82	6.91293	191.793	192.8012432	1.0082432	0.52569343
83	6.52479	167.926	168.6115309	0.6855309	0.408233924
84	6.59123	171.867	172.6727371	0.8057371	0.468814316
85	6.28027	153.314	153.958506	0.644506	0.420383005
86	6.59984	172.239	173.2014805	0.9624805	0.558805207
87	7.11703	205.025	205.9554217	0.9304217	0.453808901
88	5.58313	114.307	114.8466927	0.5396927	0.472143176
89					
90					

	A	В	C	D	E
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93	READING	ACTUAL MASS	PREDICTED MASS	DIFFERENCE	% DIFFERENCE
94		(LBS)	(LBS)	(LBS)	
95	BJECT #7 CALIE	BRATION EQUATION	N: 142.494 LBS		
96	5.93261	133.33	134.0625342	0.7325342	0.549414385
97	6.76327	182.466	183.4869385	1.0209385	0.559522596
98	5.63984	117.56	117.9573901	0.3973901	0.338031728
99	6.91293	191.793	192.9269378	1.1339378	0.591230024
100	6.52479	167.926	168.7656448	0.8396448	0.500008813
101	6.59123	171.867	172.8261255	0.9591255	0.55806263
102	6.28027	153.314	154.1045714	0.7905714	0.515655061
103	6.59984	172.239	173.3546673	1.1156673	0.647743717
104	7.11703	205.025	206.0368732	1.0118732	0.493536496
105	5.58313	114.307	114.9224867	0.6154867	0.538450576
106					
107					
108					
109	JECT #8 CALI	BRATION EQUATIO			
110	5.93261	133.33	134.3371701	1.0071701	0.75539646
111	6.76327	182.466	183.3091802	0.8431802	0.462102638
112	5.63984	117.56	118.2340867	0.6740867	0.57339801
113	6.91293	191.793	192.5582712	0.7652712	0.399008932
114	6.52479	167.926	168.8104221	0.8844221	0.526673713
115	6.59123	171.867	172.8180842	0.9510842	0.553383838
116		153.314	154.2911731	0.9771731	0.637367168
117	6.59984	172.239	173.3392876	1.1002876	0.638814438
118	7.11703	205.025	205.3330786	0.3080786	0.150263919
119	5.58313	114.307	115.1942703	0.8872703	0.776216942
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123	BJECT #9 CAL	IBRATION EQUATIO			
124	5.93261	133.33	134.6679039	1.3379039	1.003453011
125		182.466	183.5709228	1.1049228	0.605549965
126		117.56	118.4939652	0.9339652	0.794458319
127		191.793	192.7281525	0.9351525	0.487584271
128		167.926	169.1562514	1.2302514	0.7326152
129		171.867	173.1472962	1.2802962	0.744934281
130		153.314	154.6610506	1.3470506	0.878622044
131		172.239	173.6659857	1.4269857	0.828491631
132		205.025	205.3182085	0.2932085	0.143011096
133		114.307	115.4384693	1.1314693	0.989851278
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	A	В	C	D	E
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139	READING	ACTUAL MASS	PREDICTED MASS	DIFFERENCE	% DIFFERENCE
140		(LBS)	(LBS)	(LBS)	
141	JECT #10 CAL	IBRATION EQUATIO	N: 144.469 LBS		
142	5.93261	133.33	134.449388	1.119388	0.839561989
143	6.76327	182.466	184.0117353	1.5457353	0.847136069
144	5.63984	117.56	118.2742772	0.7142772	0.607585233
145	6.91293	191.793	193.4573333	1.6643333	0.867775831
146	6.52479	167.926	169.2662149	1.3402149	0.798098508
147	6.59123	171.867	173.3351081	1.4681081	0.854211745
148	6.28027	153.314	154.5652385	1.2512385	0.816128012
149	6.59984	172.239	173.8646525	1.6256525	0.94383531
150	7.11703	205.025	206.560188	1.535188	0.74878088
151	5.58313	114.307	115.2255601	0.9185601	0.803590419
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BLIND STUDY CAL EQUATION CURVES (TEN)



READING

MASS (LBS)

CALIBRATION EQUATIONS FROM BLIND STUDY (OCT '92)

CAL EQN BASED ON SUBJECT#1:

 $y = (x-2.70593)^*30.88566+(x-2.70593) (x-3.66657)^*4.752144 \\ + (x-2.70593) (x-3.66657) (x-4.42499) ^*(-0.04981263) \\ + (x-2.70593) (x-3.66657) (x-4.42499) (x-6.83242) ^*(-0.024357993)$

CAL EQN. BASED ON SUBJECT#2:

 $y = (x-2.70602)^*30.89723831 + (x-2.70602) (x-3.66630) *4.736262145 \\ +(x-2.70602) (x-3.66630) (x-4.42503) * (-0.051263035) \\ + (x-2.70602) (x-3.66630) (x-4.42503) (x-6.875512) * (-0.027024517)$

CAL EQN. BASED ON SUBJECT # 3:

y= (x-2.706044)*30.89315259 + (x-2.706044) (x-3.666451)*4.56652349 + (x-2.706044) (x-3.666451) (x-4.430486)* (0.007410326) + (x-2.706044) (x-3.666451) (x-4.430486) (x-6.7989925)*(-0.05134891)

CAL EQN. BASED ON SUBJECT # 4:

y = (x-2.70577) *30.91107986 + (x-2.70577)(x-3.66562) *4.759190578 + (x-2.70577) (x-3.66562) (x-4.42344) *(-0.045210185) + (x-2.70577) (x-3.66562) (x-4.42344) (x-5.99615) *(-0.018736277)

CAL EQN. BASED ON SUBJECT # 5:

y = (x-2.70629) *30.89916894 + (x-2.70629) (x-3.66651) * 4.741844172+(x-2.70629) (x-3.66651) (x-4.42504) (-0.0417715281)+ (x-2.70629) (x-3.66651) (x-4.42504) (x-6.5493) * (-0.026655905)

CAL EQN. BASED ON SUBJECT # 6:

y = (x-2.70628) *30.90431848 + (x-2.70628) (x-3.66634) *4.740597853 + (x-2.70628) (x-3.66634) (x-4.42483) (-0.046780969) + (x-2.70628) (x-3.66634) (x-4.42483) (x-6.37053) *(-0.019335521)

CAL EQN. BASED ON SUBJECT # 7:

y = (x-2.70581) * 30.91558908 + (x-2.70581) (x-3.66552) * 4.710170103+(x-2.70581) (x-3.66552) (x-4.42477) *(-0.033932645)+(x-2.70581) (x-3.66552) (x-4.42477) (x-6.58906) *(-0.030577471) CAL EQN. BASED ON SUBJECT # 8:

y = (x-2.70576) * 30.90689389 + (x-2.70576) (x-3.66574) * 4.763891327+ (x-2.70576) (x-3.66574) (x-4.42348) *(-0.027091221)+ (x-2.70576) (x-3.66574) (x-4.42348) (x-6.02807) *(-0.054254941)

CAL EQN. BASED ON SUBJECT # 9:

y = (x-2.70590) * 30.91204601 + (x-2.70590) (x-3.66572) * 4.754776284+(x-2.70590) (x-3.66572) (x-4.42366) *(0.006299436)+ (x-2.70590) (x-3.66572) (x-4.42366) (x-6.17017) * (-0.081598626)

CAL EQN. BASED SUBJECT # 10:

- y = (x-270587) *30.91494483 + (x-2.70587) (x-3.66560) * 4.762522147+(x-2.70587) (x-3.66560) (x-4.42326) *(-0.038329713)+ (x-2.70587) (x-3.66560) (x-4.42326) (x-6.621904) *(-0.036791118)
- NOTE: y = predicted mass and x = BMMD reading This blind study data were collected during the month of October (1992) Ten subjects worked with the cal weights and obtained readings to help generate ten cal equations. Additional ten subjects obtained readings by themselves only. Their readings were substituted in each of the ten cal equations to predict their masses. The comparison was made between the predicted masses and their scale weights (See report on BLIND STUDY DATA analysis)