



Statistical Trek in the Sphere of the Olive Oil Production, a Natural Remedy with Positive Effects on the People's Health and Well-Being

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ARTICLE INFO

Article history:
Received April 07, 2026
Accepted April 26, 2026
Available online April 30, 2026

JEL Classification
C1, C12, C2

Keywords:
mediterranean diet, antioxidant,
polyphenol, immune system,
chemical free, natural remedy

ABSTRACT

The target of this statistical representation ticks as pivot the increase's reflection concerning the manufacture of olive oil between 2026-2030 at the worldwide level, in E.U. and in Spain. The extra virgin olive oil is one and only oil which incorporates a bigger weight in relative sizes concerning polyphenols, respectively antioxidants and he offers a unique property, namely chemical free.

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1. Introduction

The present research looks for to reflect the forecasts for the manufacture of olive oil at the worldwide level, respectively in E.U. and alternatively in Spain which is the global leader in the achievement of the olive oil production. The extra virgin olive oil in a true elixir and a good friend for the people's health and well-being, because this offers a lot of benefits. If invariably the people consume extra virgin olive oil, they can observe improvements concerning the heart health, the presence of the anti-inflammatory properties, the decline of the origin's risk regarding the Alzheimer's disease, steps in the ameliorations concerning the diabetes's management and the weight's management, improvements in the area of the digestive health through the battle against of the bacteriums and a great aid in the protection against of the premature aging, respectively in the offensive versus of the damage created by the free radicals.

The great weight of the nourishing substances, bioactive molecules and antioxidants, such as vitamin E, confer on extra virgin oil „health springs” for the people's well-being and for these parameters he holds a higher standard of the quality awards by a lot points of view.

In the first step of this statistical travel, we can make acquaintance with the data's forecasts concerning the global levels for the manufacture of olive oil which will be achieved in the period 2026-2030. In the second level of this statistical trek, we can visualize the values's estimations regarding the manufacture of olive oil in E.U. between 2026-2030. In the third area of this statistical itinerary, we can meet the data's predictions for the manufacture of olive oil in Spain in the horizon of time 2026-2030.

For to achive the forecasts regarding the productions of the „natural remedy” named olive oil, we can apply the „Least Squares Method” which represents a „statistical machinery” in the identification of the pheomenons's trends.

Johann Carl Friedrich Gauss created the appearance's possibility of the „Least Squares Method” which is the principal vector of the forecasts's implementation.

2. The „screening’s scenography” of the data’s tendency which indicates the global manufacture of olive oil in the period 2021-2025

Table 1 The „data’s screenplay” for the global manufacture of olive oil between 2021-2025

| YEARS | THE GLOBAL MANUFACTURE OF OLIVE OIL (thousands tons) (λ_i) |
|-------|--|
| 2021 | 3020 |
| 2022 | 3415 |
| 2023 | 2760 |
| 2024 | 2589 |
| 2025 | 3572 |

Source: www.Agri-Food Data Portal

- if the data’s history concerning the ξ variable, where ξ = the global manufacture of olive oil, „inspires” a linear equation $\xi_{t_i} = a + b \cdot t_i$, than a and b will be [2]:

Table 2 The „data’s screenplay” for the global manufacture of olive oil, if this shows a linear model

| YEARS | THE GLOBAL MANUFACTURE OF OLIVE OIL (thousands tons) (ξ_i) | LINEAR TREND | | | | |
|-------|--|--------------|---------|-------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| | | t_i | t_i^2 | $t_i \xi_i$ | $\xi_i = a + bt_i$ | $ \xi_i - \xi_i^l $ |
| 2021 | 3020 | -2 | 4 | -6040 | 3015,6 | 4,4 |
| 2022 | 3415 | -1 | 1 | -3415 | 3043,4 | 371,6 |
| 2023 | 2760 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3071,2 | 311,2 |
| 2024 | 2589 | +1 | 1 | +2589 | 3099,0 | 510,0 |
| 2025 | 3572 | +2 | 4 | +7144 | 3126,8 | 445,2 |
| TOTAL | 15356 | 0 | 10 | 278 | 15356 | 1642,4 |

$$a = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \xi_i \sum_{i=1}^n t_i^2 - \sum_{i=1}^n \xi_i t_i \sum_{i=1}^n t_i}{n \sum_{i=1}^n t_i^2 - \left(\sum_{i=1}^n t_i\right)^2} = \frac{15356 \cdot 10}{5 \cdot 10} = 3071,2 \quad b = \frac{n \sum_{i=1}^n \xi_i t_i - \sum_{i=1}^n t_i \sum_{i=1}^n \xi_i}{n \sum_{i=1}^n t_i^2 - \left(\sum_{i=1}^n t_i\right)^2} = \frac{5 \cdot 278}{5 \cdot 10} = 27,8$$

$$v_l = \left[\frac{\sum_{i=1}^m |\xi_i - \xi_i^l|}{n} : \frac{\sum_{i=1}^m \xi_i}{n} \right] \cdot 100 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^m |\xi_i - \xi_i^l|}{\sum_{i=1}^m \xi_i} \cdot 100 = \frac{1642,4}{15356} \cdot 100 = 10,69\%$$

- if the data’s history concerning the ξ variable, where ξ = the global manufacture of olive oil, „inspires” a quadratic equation $\xi_{t_i} = a + b \cdot t_i + ct_i^2$, than a and b will be [2]:

Table 3 The „data’s screenplay” for the global manufacture of olive oil, if this shows a quadratic model

| YEARS | THE GLOBAL MANUFACTURE OF OLIVE OIL (thousands tons) (ξ_i) | PARABOLIC TREND | | | | | |
|-------|--|-----------------|---------|---------|---------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| | | t_i | t_i^2 | t_i^4 | $t_i^2 \xi_i$ | $\xi_i = a + bt_i + ct_i^2$ | $ \xi_i - \xi_i^l $ |
| 2021 | 3020 | -2 | 4 | 16 | 12080 | 3252,742857 | 232,7 |
| 2022 | 3415 | -1 | 1 | 1 | 3415 | 2924,828572 | 490,2 |
| 2023 | 2760 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2834,057143 | 74,1 |
| 2024 | 2589 | +1 | 1 | 1 | 2589 | 2980,428572 | 391,4 |
| 2025 | 3572 | +2 | 4 | 16 | 14288 | 3363,942857 | 208,1 |
| TOTAL | 15356 | 0 | 10 | 34 | 32372 | 15356 | 1396,5 |

$$a = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n t_i^4 \sum_{i=1}^n \xi_i - \sum_{i=1}^n t_i^2 \sum_{i=1}^n t_i^2 \cdot \xi_i}{n \sum_{i=1}^n t_i^4 - \left(\sum_{i=1}^n t_i^2 \right)^2} = \frac{34 \cdot 15356 - 10 \cdot 32372}{5 \cdot 34 - 10^2} = 2834,057143$$

$$b = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \xi_i t_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n t_i^2} = \frac{278}{10} = 27,8$$

$$c = \frac{n \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n t_i^2 \cdot \xi_i - \sum_{i=1}^n t_i^2 \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n \xi_i}{n \sum_{i=1}^n t_i^4 - \left(\sum_{i=1}^n t_i^2 \right)^2} = \frac{5 \cdot 32372 - 10 \cdot 15356}{5 \cdot 34 - 10^2} = 118,5714286$$

$$v_{II} = \left[\frac{\sum_{i=1}^m |\xi_i - \xi_{t_i}^{II}|}{n} : \frac{\sum_{i=1}^m \xi_i}{n} \right] \cdot 100 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^m |\xi_i - \xi_{t_i}^{II}|}{\sum_{i=1}^m \xi_i} \cdot 100 = \frac{1396,5}{15356} \cdot 100 = 9,09\%$$

- if the data's history concerning the ξ variable, where ξ = **the global manufacture of olive oil**, „inspires” an exponential equation $\xi_{t_i} = ab^{t_i}$, than a and b will be [2]:

$$\lg a = \frac{\left| \begin{array}{cc} \sum_{i=1}^n \lg \xi_i & \sum_{i=1}^n t_i \\ \sum_{i=1}^n t_i \lg \xi_i & \sum_{i=1}^n t_i^2 \end{array} \right|}{\left| \begin{array}{cc} n & \sum_{i=1}^n t_i \\ \sum_{i=1}^n t_i & \sum_{i=1}^n t_i^2 \end{array} \right|} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \lg \xi_i \sum_{i=1}^n t_i^2 - \sum_{i=1}^n t_i \lg \xi_i \sum_{i=1}^n t_i}{n \sum_{i=1}^n t_i^2 - \left(\sum_{i=1}^n t_i \right)^2}$$

$$\lg b = \frac{\left| \begin{array}{cc} n & \sum_{i=1}^n \lg \xi_i \\ \sum_{i=1}^n t_i & \sum_{i=1}^n t_i \lg \xi_i \end{array} \right|}{\left| \begin{array}{cc} n & \sum_{i=1}^n t_i \\ \sum_{i=1}^n t_i & \sum_{i=1}^n t_i^2 \end{array} \right|} = \frac{n \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n t_i \lg \xi_i - \sum_{i=1}^n \lg \xi_i \sum_{i=1}^n t_i}{n \sum_{i=1}^n t_i^2 - \left(\sum_{i=1}^n t_i \right)^2}$$

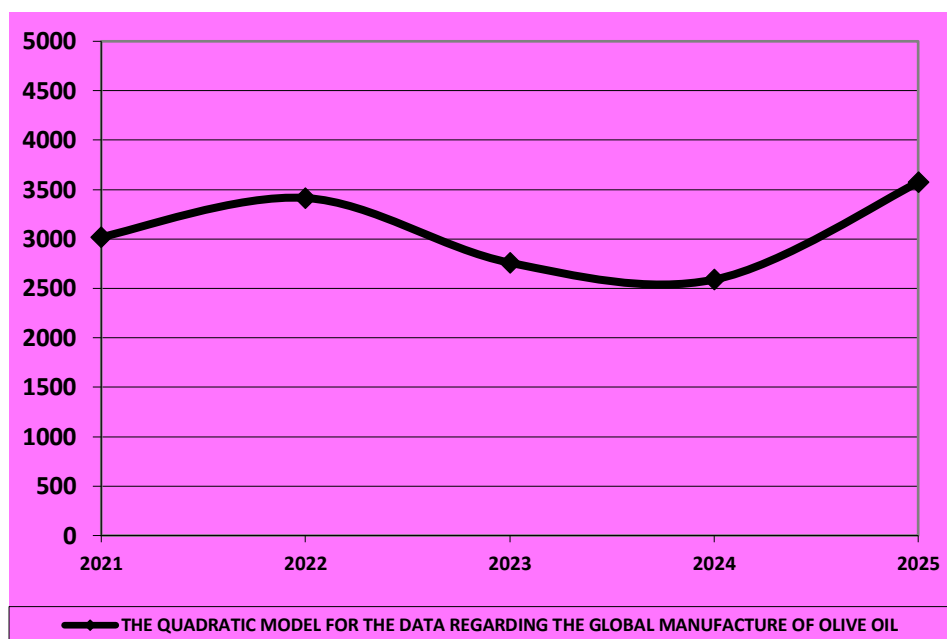
Table 4 The „data's screenplay” for the global manufacture of olive oil, if this shows an exponential model

| YEARS | THE GLOBAL MANUFACTURE OF OLIVE OIL (thousands tons) (ξ_i) | EXPONENTIAL TREND | | | | | |
|--------------|--|-------------------|-------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| | | t_i | $\lg \xi_i$ | $t_i \lg \xi_i$ | $\lg \xi_i = \lg a + t_i \lg b$ | $\xi_{t_i} = ab^{t_i}$ | $ \xi_i - \xi_{t_i} $ |
| 2021 | 3020 | -2 | 3,480006943 | -6,960013886 | 3,478959976 | 3012,728362 | 7,3 |
| 2022 | 3415 | -1 | 3,533390708 | -3,533390708 | 3,481515011 | 3030,505043 | 384,5 |
| 2023 | 2760 | 0 | 3,440909082 | 0 | 3,484070047 | 3048,386622 | 288,4 |
| 2024 | 2589 | +1 | 3,413132050 | +3,413132050 | 3,486625083 | 3066,373712 | 477,4 |
| 2025 | 3572 | +2 | 3,552911450 | +7,105822900 | 3,489180118 | 3084,466928 | 487,5 |
| TOTAL | 15356 | 0 | 17,42035023 | 0,025550356 | | | 1645,1 |

$$\lg a = \frac{17,42035023 \cdot 10}{5 \cdot 10} = 3,484070047 \quad \lg b = \frac{5 \cdot 0,025550356}{5 \cdot 10} = 0,0025550356$$

$$v_{\text{exp}} = \left[\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n |\xi_i - \xi_{t_i}^{\text{exp}}|}{n} : \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \xi_i}{n} \right] \cdot 100 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n |\xi_i - \xi_{t_i}^{\text{exp}}|}{\sum_{i=1}^n \xi_i} \cdot 100 = \frac{1645,1}{15356} \cdot 100 = 10,71\%$$

$$v_{II} = 9,09\% < v_I = 10,69\% < v_{\text{exp}} = 10,71\%$$



Graph 1 The quadratic model's architecture for the global manufacture of olive oil, between 2021-2025

The values regarding **the global manufacture of olive oil which was realized** suggest a quadratic „trek”

$$\xi_{t_i} = a + b \cdot t_i + ct_i^2$$

$$\xi_{2026}^{GLOBAL_OLIVE_OIL} = 2834,057143 + 27,8 \cdot 3 + 118,5714286 \cdot 3^2 = 3984,6 \text{ _thousands _tons}$$

$$\xi_{2027}^{GLOBAL_OLIVE_OIL} = 2834,057143 + 27,8 \cdot 4 + 118,5714286 \cdot 4^2 = 4842,4 \text{ _thousands _tons}$$

$$\xi_{2028}^{GLOBAL_OLIVE_OIL} = 2834,057143 + 27,8 \cdot 5 + 118,5714286 \cdot 5^2 = 5937,3 \text{ _thousands _tons}$$

$$\xi_{2029}^{GLOBAL_OLIVE_OIL} = 2834,057143 + 27,8 \cdot 6 + 118,5714286 \cdot 6^2 = 7269,4 \text{ _thousands _tons}$$

$$\xi_{2030}^{GLOBAL_OLIVE_OIL} = 2834,057143 + 27,8 \cdot 7 + 118,5714286 \cdot 7^2 = 8838,7 \text{ _thousands _tons}$$

3. The „screening's scenography” of the data's tendency which indicates the manufacture of olive oil in E.U. between 2021-2025

Table 5 The „data's screenplay” for the manufacture of olive oil in E.U. between 2021-2025

| YEARS | THE MANUFACTURE OF OLIVE OIL IN E.U. (thousands tons) (λ_i) |
|-------|---|
| 2021 | 2051 |
| 2022 | 2272 |
| 2023 | 1392 |
| 2024 | 1549 |
| 2025 | 2110 |

Source: www.Agri-Food Data Portal

- if the data's history regarding the λ variable, where λ = **the manufacture of olive oil in E.U.**, „inspires” a linear equation $\lambda_{t_i} = a + b \cdot t_i$, than a and b will be [2]:

Table 6 The „data’s screenplay” for the manufacture of olive oil in E.U., if this shows a linear model

| YEARS | THE MANUFACTURE OF OLIVE OIL IN E.U. (thousands tons) (λ_i) | LINEAR TREND | | | | |
|--------------|---|--------------|-----------|-----------------|------------------------|----------------------------|
| | | t_i | t_i^2 | $t_i \lambda_i$ | $\lambda_i = a + bt_i$ | $ \lambda_i - \lambda'_i $ |
| 2021 | 2051 | -2 | 4 | -4102 | 1995,8 | 55,2 |
| 2022 | 2272 | -1 | 1 | -2272 | 1935,3 | 336,7 |
| 2023 | 1392 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1874,8 | 482,8 |
| 2024 | 1549 | +1 | 1 | +1549 | 1814,3 | 265,3 |
| 2025 | 2110 | +2 | 4 | +4220 | 1753,8 | 356,2 |
| TOTAL | 9374 | 0 | 10 | -605 | 9374 | 1496,2 |

$$a = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i \sum_{i=1}^n t_i^2 - \sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i t_i \sum_{i=1}^n t_i}{n \sum_{i=1}^n t_i^2 - \left(\sum_{i=1}^n t_i \right)^2} = \frac{9374 \cdot 10}{5 \cdot 10} = 1874,8$$

$$b = \frac{n \sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i t_i - \sum_{i=1}^n t_i \sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i}{n \sum_{i=1}^n t_i^2 - \left(\sum_{i=1}^n t_i \right)^2} = \frac{5 \cdot (-605)}{5 \cdot 10} = -60,5$$

$$v_i = \left[\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n |\lambda_i - \lambda'_i|}{n} : \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \omega_i}{n} \right] \cdot 100 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n |\lambda_i - \lambda'_i|}{\sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i} \cdot 100 = \frac{1496,2}{9374} \cdot 100 = 15,96\%$$

- if the data’s history regarding the λ variable, where $\lambda =$ **the manufacture of olive oil in E.U.**, „inspires” a quadratic equation $\lambda_{t_i} = a + b \cdot t_i + ct_i^2$, than a and b will be [4]:

Table 7 The „data’s screenplay” for the manufacture of olive oil in E.U., if this shows a quadratic model

| YEARS | THE MANUFACTURE OF OLIVE OIL IN E.U. (thousands tons) (λ_i) | PARABOLIC TREND | | | | | |
|--------------|---|-----------------|-----------|-----------|-------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|
| | | t_i | t_i^2 | t_i^4 | $t_i^2 \lambda_i$ | $\lambda_i = a + bt_i + ct_i^2$ | $ \lambda_i - \lambda'_i $ |
| 2021 | 2051 | -2 | 4 | 16 | 8204 | 2241,085715 | 190,1 |
| 2022 | 2272 | -1 | 1 | 1 | 2272 | 1812,657143 | 459,3 |
| 2023 | 1392 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1629,514286 | 237,5 |
| 2024 | 1549 | +1 | 1 | 1 | 1549 | 1691,657143 | 142,7 |
| 2025 | 2110 | +2 | 4 | 16 | 8440 | 1999,085714 | 110,9 |
| TOTAL | 9374 | 0 | 10 | 34 | 20465 | 9374 | 1140,5 |

$$a = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n t_i^4 \sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i - \sum_{i=1}^n t_i^2 \sum_{i=1}^n t_i^2 \cdot \lambda_i}{n \sum_{i=1}^n t_i^4 - \left(\sum_{i=1}^n t_i^2 \right)^2} = \frac{34 \cdot 9374 - 10 \cdot 20465}{5 \cdot 34 - 10^2} = 1629,514286$$

$$b = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i t_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n t_i^2} = -\frac{605}{10} = -60,5$$

$$c = \frac{n \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n t_i^2 \cdot \lambda_i - \sum_{i=1}^n t_i^2 \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i}{n \sum_{i=1}^n t_i^4 - \left(\sum_{i=1}^n t_i^2 \right)^2} = \frac{5 \cdot 20465 - 10 \cdot 9374}{5 \cdot 34 - 10^2} = 122,6428571$$

$$v_{II} = \left[\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n |\lambda_i - \lambda_{t_i}^{II}|}{n} : \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i}{n} \right] \cdot 100 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n |\lambda_i - \lambda_{t_i}^{II}|}{\sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i} \cdot 100 = \frac{1140,5}{9374} \cdot 100 = 12,17\%$$

- if the data's history regarding the λ variable, where λ = **the manufacture of olive oil in E.U.**, „inspires” an exponential equation $\lambda_{t_i} = ab^{t_i}$, than a and b will be [2]:

Table 8 The „data's screenplay” for the manufacture of olive oil in E.U., if this shows an exponential model

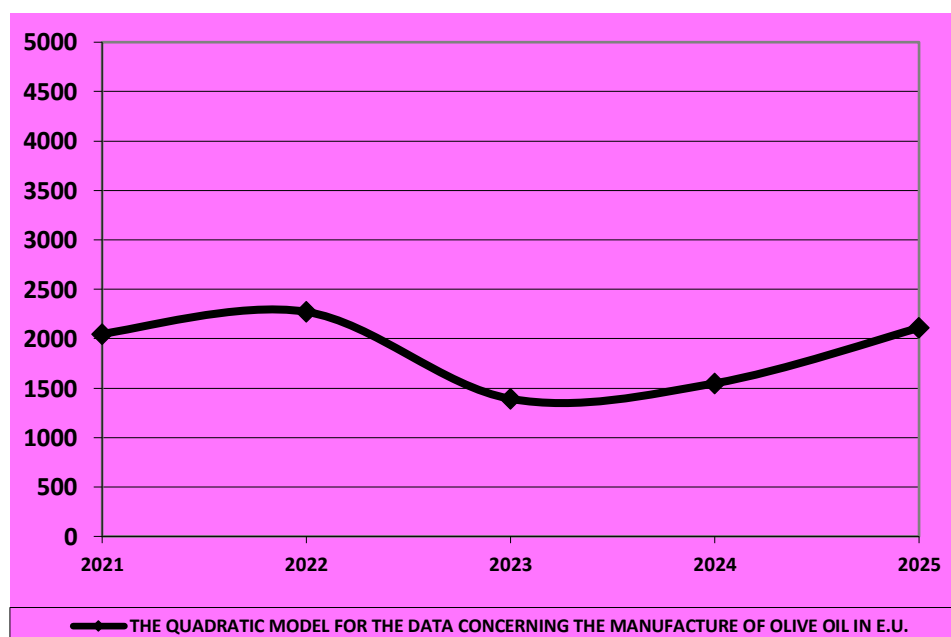
| YEARS | THE MANUFACTURE OF OLIVE OIL IN E.U. (thousands tons) (λ_i) | EXPONENTIAL TREND | | | | | |
|-------|---|-------------------|-----------------|---------------------|---|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | t_i | $\lg \lambda_i$ | $t_i \lg \lambda_i$ | $\lg \lambda_{t_i} = \lg a + t_i \lg b$ | $\lambda_{t_i} = ab^{t_i}$ | $ \lambda_i - \lambda_{t_i} $ |
| 2021 | 2051 | -2 | 3,31196566 | -6,623931321 | 3,293614083 | 1966,138389 | 84,9 |
| 2022 | 2272 | -1 | 3,356408327 | -3,356408327 | 3,279441751 | 1903,012982 | 369,0 |
| 2023 | 1392 | 0 | 3,143639235 | 0 | 3,265269419 | 1841,914297 | 449,9 |
| 2024 | 1549 | +1 | 3,190051418 | +3,190051418 | 3,251097087 | 1782,777265 | 233,8 |
| 2025 | 2110 | +2 | 3,324282455 | +6,648564911 | 3,236924755 | 1725,538903 | 384,5 |
| TOTAL | 9374 | 0 | 16,3263471 | -0,141723319 | | | 1522,1 |

$$\lg a = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \lg \lambda_i \sum_{i=1}^n t_i^2 - \sum_{i=1}^n t_i \lg \lambda_i \sum_{i=1}^n t_i}{n \sum_{i=1}^n t_i^2 - \left(\sum_{i=1}^n t_i \right)^2} = \frac{16,3263471 \cdot 10}{5 \cdot 10} = 3,265269419$$

$$\lg b = \frac{n \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n t_i \lg \lambda_i - \sum_{i=1}^n \lg \lambda_i \sum_{i=1}^n t_i}{n \sum_{i=1}^n t_i^2 - \left(\sum_{i=1}^n t_i \right)^2} = \frac{5 \cdot (-0,141723319)}{5 \cdot 10} = -0,0141723319$$

$$v_{\text{exp}} = \left[\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n |\lambda_i - \lambda_{t_i}^{\text{exp}}|}{n} : \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i}{n} \right] \cdot 100 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n |\lambda_i - \lambda_{t_i}^{\text{exp}}|}{\sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i} \cdot 100 = \frac{1522,1}{9374} \cdot 100 = 16,24\%$$

$$v_{II} = 12,17\% < v_I = 15,96\% < v_{\text{exp}} = 16,24\%$$



Graph 2 The quadratic model's architecture for the manufacture of olive oil in E.U., between 2021-2025

The values concerning the **manufacture of olive oil in E.U.** suggest a quadratic „trek” $\lambda_i = a + b \cdot t_i + ct_i^2$

$$\xi_{2026}^{E.U. \text{ OLIVE OIL}} = 1629,514286 + (-60,5) \cdot 3 + 122,6428571 \cdot 3^2 = 2551,8 \text{ _thousands_ _tons}$$

$$\xi_{2027}^{E.U. \text{ OLIVE OIL}} = 1629,514286 + (-60,5) \cdot 4 + 122,6428571 \cdot 4^2 = 3349,8 \text{ _thousands_ _tons}$$

$$\xi_{2028}^{E.U. \text{ OLIVE OIL}} = 1629,514286 + (-60,5) \cdot 5 + 122,6428571 \cdot 5^2 = 4393,1 \text{ _thousands_ _tons}$$

$$\xi_{2029}^{E.U. \text{ OLIVE OIL}} = 1629,514286 + (-60,5) \cdot 6 + 122,6428571 \cdot 6^2 = 5681,7 \text{ _thousands_ _tons}$$

$$\xi_{2030}^{E.U. \text{ OLIVE OIL}} = 1629,514286 + (-60,5) \cdot 7 + 122,6428571 \cdot 7^2 = 7215,5 \text{ _thousands_ _tons}$$

4. The „screening’s scenography of the data’s tendency which indicates the manufacture of olive oil in Spain between 2021-2025

Table 9 The „data’s screenplay” for the manufacture of olive oil in Spain between 2021-2025

| YEARS | THE MANUFACTURE OF OLIVE OIL IN SPAIN (thousands tons) (λ_i) |
|-------|---|
| 2021 | 1389 |
| 2022 | 1491 |
| 2023 | 666 |
| 2024 | 855 |
| 2025 | 1419 |

Source: www.Agri-Food Data Portal

- if the data’s history concerning the ω variable, where ω = **the manufacture of olive oil in Spain**, „inspires” a linear equation $\omega_i = a + b \cdot t_i$, than a and b will be [2]:

Table 10 The „data’s screenplay” for the manufacture of olive oil in Spain, if this shows a linear model

| YEARS | THE MANUFACTURE OF OLIVE OIL IN SPAIN (thousands tons) (ω_i) | LINEAR TREND | | | | |
|-------|---|--------------|---------|----------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| | | t_i | t_i^2 | $t_i \omega_i$ | $\omega_i = a + bt_i$ | $ \omega_i - \omega_i^l $ |
| 2021 | 1389 | -2 | 4 | -2778 | 1279,2 | 109,8 |
| 2022 | 1491 | -1 | 1 | -1491 | 1221,6 | 269,4 |
| 2023 | 666 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1164,0 | 498,0 |
| 2024 | 855 | +1 | 1 | +855 | 1106,4 | 251,4 |
| 2025 | 1419 | +2 | 4 | +2838 | 1048,8 | 370,2 |
| TOTAL | 5820 | 0 | 10 | -576 | 5820 | 1498,8 |

$$a = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \omega_i \sum_{i=1}^n t_i^2 - \sum_{i=1}^n \omega_i t_i \sum_{i=1}^n t_i}{n \sum_{i=1}^n t_i^2 - \left(\sum_{i=1}^n t_i \right)^2} = \frac{5820 \cdot 10}{5 \cdot 10} = 1164$$

$$b = \frac{n \sum_{i=1}^n \omega_i t_i - \sum_{i=1}^n t_i \sum_{i=1}^n \omega_i}{n \sum_{i=1}^n t_i^2 - \left(\sum_{i=1}^n t_i \right)^2} = \frac{5 \cdot (-576)}{5 \cdot 10} = -57,6$$

$$v_l = \left[\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n |\omega_i - \omega_i^l|}{n} : \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \omega_i}{n} \right] \cdot 100 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n |\omega_i - \omega_i^l|}{\sum_{i=1}^n \omega_i} \cdot 100 = \frac{1498,8}{5820} \cdot 100 = 25,75\%$$

- if the data's history concerning the ω variable, where $\omega =$ **the manufacture of olive oil in Spain**, „inspires” a quadratic $\omega_i = a + b \cdot t_i + ct_i^2$, than a and b will be [2]:

Table 11 The „data's screenplay” for the manufacture of olive oil in Spain, if this shows a quadratic model

| YEARS | THE MANUFACTURE OF OLIVE OIL IN SPAIN (thousands tons) (ω_i) | PARABOLIC TREND | | | | | |
|-------|---|-----------------|---------|---------|------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | | t_i | t_i^2 | t_i^4 | $t_i^2 \omega_i$ | $\omega_i = a + bt_i + ct_i^2$ | $ \omega_i - \omega_i $ |
| 2021 | 1389 | -2 | 4 | 16 | 5556 | 1556,057143 | 167,1 |
| 2022 | 1491 | -1 | 1 | 1 | 1491 | 1083,171429 | 407,8 |
| 2023 | 666 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 887,1428571 | 221,1 |
| 2024 | 855 | +1 | 1 | 1 | 855 | 967,9714285 | 113,0 |
| 2025 | 1419 | +2 | 4 | 16 | 5676 | 1325,657143 | 93,3 |
| TOTAL | 5820 | 0 | 10 | 34 | 13578 | 5820 | 1002,3 |

$$a = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n t_i^4 \sum_{i=1}^n \omega_i - \sum_{i=1}^n t_i^2 \sum_{i=1}^n t_i^2 \cdot \omega_i}{n \sum_{i=1}^n t_i^4 - \left(\sum_{i=1}^n t_i^2 \right)^2} = \frac{34 \cdot 5820 - 10 \cdot 13578}{5 \cdot 34 - 10^2} = \frac{62100}{70} = 887,1428571$$

$$b = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \omega_i t_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n t_i^2} = -\frac{576}{10} = -57,6$$

$$c = \frac{n \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n t_i^2 \cdot \omega_i - \sum_{i=1}^n t_i^2 \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n \omega_i}{n \sum_{i=1}^n t_i^4 - \left(\sum_{i=1}^n t_i^2 \right)^2} = \frac{5 \cdot 13578 - 10 \cdot 5820}{5 \cdot 34 - 10^2} = 138,4285714$$

$$v_{II} = \left[\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n |\omega_i - \omega_i^{II}|}{n} : \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \omega_i}{n} \right] \cdot 100 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n |\omega_i - \omega_i^{II}|}{\sum_{i=1}^n \omega_i} \cdot 100 = \frac{1002,3}{5820} \cdot 100 = 17,22\%$$

- if the data's history concerning the ω variable, where $\omega =$ **the manufacture of olive oil in Spain**, „inspires” an exponential equation $\omega_i = ab^{t_i}$, than a and b will be [2]:

Table 12 The „data's screenplay” for the manufacture of olive oil in Spain, if this shows an exponential model

| YEARS | THE MANUFACTURE OF OLIVE OIL IN SPAIN (thousands tons) | EXPONENTIAL TREND | | | | | |
|-------|--|-------------------|----------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| | | t_i | $\lg \omega_i$ | $t_i \lg \omega_i$ | $\lg \omega_i = \lg a + t_i \lg b$ | $\omega_i = ab^{t_i}$ | $ \omega_i - \omega_i $ |
| 2021 | 1389 | -2 | 3,142702246 | -6,285404491 | 3,089310772 | 1228,317875 | 160,7 |
| 2022 | 1491 | -1 | 3,173477643 | -3,173477643 | 3,067015649 | 1166,851662 | 324,2 |
| 2023 | 666 | 0 | 2,823474229 | 0 | 3,044720526 | 1108,461277 | 442,5 |
| 2024 | 855 | +1 | 2,931966115 | +2,931966115 | 3,022425403 | 1052,992803 | 198,0 |
| 2025 | 1419 | +2 | 3,151982395 | +6,303964791 | 3,000130280 | 1000,300026 | 418,7 |
| TOTAL | 5820 | 0 | 15,22360263 | -0,222951228 | | | 1544,1 |

$$\lg a = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \lg \omega_i \sum_{i=1}^n t_i^2 - \sum_{i=1}^n t_i \lg \omega_i \sum_{i=1}^n t_i}{n \sum_{i=1}^n t_i^2 - \left(\sum_{i=1}^n t_i \right)^2} = \frac{15,22360263 \cdot 10}{5 \cdot 10} = 3,044720526$$

$$\lg b = \frac{n \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n t_i \lg \omega_i - \sum_{i=1}^n \lg \omega_i \sum_{i=1}^n t_i}{n \sum_{i=1}^n t_i^2 - \left(\sum_{i=1}^n t_i \right)^2} = \frac{5 \cdot (-0,222951228)}{5 \cdot 10} = -0,0222951228$$

$$v_{\text{exp}} = \left[\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n |\omega_i - \omega_i^{\text{exp}}|}{n} : \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \omega_i}{n} \right] \cdot 100 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n |\omega_i - \omega_i^{\text{exp}}|}{\sum_{i=1}^n \omega_i} \cdot 100 = \frac{1544,1}{5820} \cdot 100 = 26,53\%$$

$$v_{II} = 17,22\% < v_I = 25,75\% < v_{\text{exp}} = 26,53\%$$

The values concerning **the manufacture of olive oil in Spain** suggest a quadratic „trek” $\varpi_{t_i} = a + b \cdot t_i + ct_i^2$

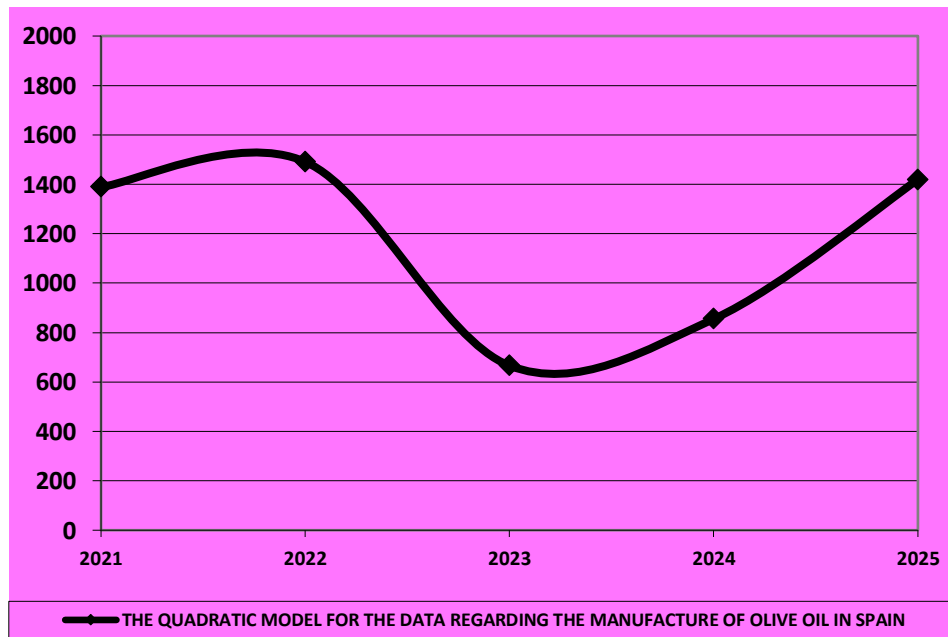
$$\xi_{2026}^{OLIVE_OIL_SPAIN} = 887,1428571 + (-57,6) \cdot 3 + 138,4285714 \cdot 3^2 = 1960,2 \text{ _thousands _tons}$$

$$\xi_{2027}^{OLIVE_OIL_SPAIN} = 887,1428571 + (-57,6) \cdot 4 + 138,4285714 \cdot 4^2 = 2871,6 \text{ _thousands _tons}$$

$$\xi_{2028}^{OLIVE_OIL_SPAIN} = 887,1428571 + (-57,6) \cdot 5 + 138,4285714 \cdot 5^2 = 4059,8 \text{ _thousands _tons}$$

$$\xi_{2029}^{OLIVE_OIL_SPAIN} = 887,1428571 + (-57,6) \cdot 6 + 138,4285714 \cdot 6^2 = 5524,9 \text{ _thousands _tons}$$

$$\xi_{2030}^{OLIVE_OIL_SPAIN} = 887,1428571 + (-57,6) \cdot 7 + 138,4285714 \cdot 7^2 = 7266,9 \text{ _thousands _tons}$$



Graph 3 The quadratic model's architecture for the manufacture of olive oil in Spain, between 2021-2025

5. Conclusions

We can assess that, in the period 2026-2030, the global manufacture of olive oil will rise from 3984,4 thousands tons in 2026, to 8838,7 thousands tons in 2030. In the same period, the manufacture of olive oil in E.U. will increase from 2251,8 thousands tons in 2026, to 7215,5 thousands tons in 2030. Also, we can say with precision that, between 2026-2030, the manufacture of olive oil in Spain will raise from 1960,2 thousands tons in 2026, to 7266,9 thousands tons in 2030.

Practically, the ramifications created by this statistical exploration on the olive oil's „realm” consist in the reflection of the rise regarding the manufacture of olive oil between 2026-2030, at the global level, in E.U.

and in Spain, the leader in this domain. So, the worldwide population will benefit by an infusion of health achieved through this miraculous natural remedy named extra virgin olive oil and this fact will contribute at the increase of the life expectancy for the population at global level.

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