Lab 8 by Cole Bardin Section 62

Curve Fitting and Global Sea Levels

Part A

Question 1

```
clc, clear, close all
x1 = -2; y1 = 2;  % point #1
x2 = +3; y2 = 7;  % point #2
% Observation vector y
y = [y1;y2];
% Design matrix D
D = [1, x1; 1, x2];
% Parameter vector b
b1 = inv(D)*y
```

```
b1 = 2 \times 1
4
1
```

```
% Question 2
hold on
xp = -5:0.1:5;
yp = b1(2)*xp + b1(1);
plot(xp, yp, 'b', "LineWidth", 3);
plot(x1, y1, 'o', "MarkerEdgeColor",'b', "MarkerFaceColor",'y', "MarkerSize",12);
plot(x2, y2, 'o', "MarkerEdgeColor",'b', "MarkerFaceColor",'y', "MarkerSize",12);
axis([-5, 5, 0, 10])
title("The Line Through Two Points")
ylabel("y-axis")
xlabel("x-axis")
text(0,6, "y = 4 + 1x", "Color", 'r')
text(0,5.5, "\Downarrow", "Color", 'r', "FontSize",15)
% Question 3
D2 = transpose(D) * D;
b3 = inv(D2)*D'*y
```

```
b3 = 2 \times 1
4.0000
1.0000
```

```
% Question 4
x3 = 0; y3 = 4;
y = [y1;y2;y3];
D = [1, x1; 1, x2; 1, x3];
```

```
AM = [D, y];
RAM = rref(AM)
```

```
RAM = 3×3

1 0 4

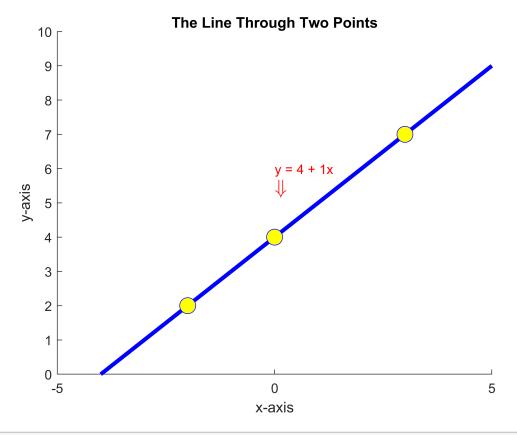
0 1 1

0 0 0
```

```
b4 = [RAM(1, 3); RAM(2, 3)]
```

```
b4 = 2 \times 1
4
1
```

```
plot(x3, y3, 'o', "MarkerEdgeColor",'b', "MarkerFaceColor",'y', "MarkerSize",12);
```



```
% Check that leas-squares method still works
D2 = transpose(D);
b4 = inv(D2*D)*D2*y
```

```
b4 = 2 \times 1
4.0000
1.0000
```

```
% Question 5
x3 = 0; y3 = 6;
yest = [y1;y2;y3];
D = [1, x1; 1, x2; 1, x3];
```

```
AM = [D, y];
RAM5 = rref(AM)
RAM5 = 3 \times 3
          0
                4
    1
    0
          1
                1
    0
          0
                0
% Question 6
D2 = transpose(D);
b5 = inv(D2*D)*D2*y
b5 = 2 \times 1
   4.0000
   1.0000
N = length(D);
err = y - yest;
RMSE6 = (err'*err/N)^0.5
RMSE6 = 1.1547
% Question 7
x3 = 0; y3 = 6;
y = [y1;y2;y3];
D = [1, x1, x1^2; 1, x2, x2^2; 1, x3, x3^2];
b7 = inv(D'*D)*D'*y
b7 = 3 \times 1
   6.0000
   1.3333
```

Part B

Question 8

1.9930 -0.0370 -0.0376

-0.3333

```
clc, clear, close all
load("sea_level_data_May2021.mat")

time = sea_level_data(:,3); % Date/time in years.
gmsl11 = sea_level_data(:,11); % Global mean sea level with seasonal signals
gmsl12 = sea_level_data(:,12); % Global mean sea level - seasonal signals removed

first = [time(1), gmsl11(1), gmsl12(1)]

first = 1×3
10<sup>3</sup> ×
```

```
N = numel(time)
N = 988
last = [time(N), gmsl11(N), gmsl12(N)]
last = 1 \times 3
10^3 \times
   2.0198
            0.0624
                    0.0571
hold on
grid on
plot(time, gmsl11, 'cyan', "LineWidth",2)
plot(time, gmsl12, 'blue', "LineWidth",2)
plot(time, gmsl11- gmsl12, 'magenta', "LineWidth",2)
title("Global Mean Sea Level Radar Altimetry Data")
xlabel("Year")
ylabel("GMSL")
axis([1990, 2025, -40, 80])
%legend(["With Seasonal Signal", "Seasonal Signal Removed", "Seasonal Signal"], "Location", "no
% Question 9
one = ones(N,1);
%D = [one, time];
t0 = sum(time)/numel(time)
t0 = 2.0064e + 03
D = [ones(size(time)), time - t0];
y = gmsl12;
b = inv(D'*D)*D'*y;
yest = D*b;
err = y - yest;
RMSE9 = (err'*err/N)^0.5
RMSE9 = 4.0010
plot(time, yest, 'r', "LineWidth",3)
%legend(["With Seasonal Signal", "Seasonal Signal Removed", "Seasonal Signal", "Best Linear Fi-
gmsl = @(year) b(1) + b(2) * (year-t0) % anonymous function for best-fit line
gmsl = function handle with value:
   @(year)b(1)+b(2)*(year-t0)
% Question 10
% Enter the new design matrix D.
D = [ones(size(time)) time-t0 (time-t0).^2];
b = inv(D'*D) * D' *y; % the same, but will have three components!
y_est = D*b; % the same!
```

```
GMSL = function_handle with value:
    @(year)b(1)+b(2)*(year-t0)+b(3)*(year-t0).^2
```

```
plot(time, GMSL(time), 'k-.', "LineWidth",2)
legend(["With Seasonal Signal", "Seasonal Signal Removed", "Seasonal Signal", "Best Linear Fit")
```

