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```
clc,clear;  
GetRideData;
```

Part 1

```
disp('Part 1.....Climb is independent')  
xclimb = climb;           %assigning climb to xclimb  
y1Calories = calories;    %assigning climb to y1Calories  
  
% Computing the mean and variance of Climb,Calories  
Mean_of_Climb = mean(climb);  
Variance_of_Climb = var(climb);  
disp(['Mean of Climb is ',num2str(Mean_of_Climb)])  
  
disp(['Variance of Climb is ',num2str(Variance_of_Climb)])  
  
disp('-----')  
Mean_of_Calories = mean(calories);  
Variance_of_Calories = var(calories);  
  
disp(['Mean of Calories is ',num2str(Mean_of_Calories)])  
  
disp(['Variance of Calories is ',num2str(Variance_of_Calories)])  
  
%Computing the first order value of a, b fitting the data of climb and  
%calories  
  
p=polyfit(xclimb,y1Calories,1);  
  
a=p(1);  
b=p(2);  
disp(['a is ', num2str(a)]);  
disp(['b is ', num2str(b)]);  
yLfit1E1=a*xclimb+b;  
%Computing the correllation coefficient of fitted equation to make  
%decision, the equation with higher r will be chosen.  
n=numel(y1Calories);      %number of elements in data  
Mean1E1 = sum(y1Calories)/n;  
  
S1E1 = sum((y1Calories-Mean1E1).^2);  
  
A1E1= sum((yLfit1E1-y1Calories).^2);
```

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r21E1 = 1-A1E1/S1E1;                                %correlation coefficient of y=ab+c

% Computing the first order value of C, d fitting the data of climb
and
%calories
%The Equation  $y=C*\exp^{dx}$  is first linearized by taking natural log of
both
%sides

pp=polyfit(xclimb,log(y1Calories),1);                %fitting for Part 1
Equarion 2
d=pp(1);
C=exp(pp(2));

disp(['C is ', num2str(C)]);
disp(['d is ', num2str(d)]);
yLfitE12=C*exp(d*xclimb);

Mean1E2 = sum(y1Calories)/n;

S1E2 = sum((y1Calories-Mean1E2).^2);

A1E2= sum((yLfitE12-y1Calories).^2);

r21E2 = 1-A1E2/S1E2;                                %correlation coefficient of y=Cexp(dx)

figure(1)
plot(xclimb,y1Calories,'o',xclimb,yLfit1E1)
legend('Measured data','Fitted data','Location','northwest')
title(['Calories against Climb with y=ax+b', ' r2 = ',
num2str(r21E1)])
xlabel('Climb (feet)')
ylabel('Calories (kcal)')
hold on

%At Climbing feet of 6500
newCfeet = 6500;
newCal = a*newCfeet+b;

disp('*****')
disp(['At 6500 Climbing feet,', num2str(newCal), ' kcal is the
Calories predicted by the choosen model: y=ax+b'])

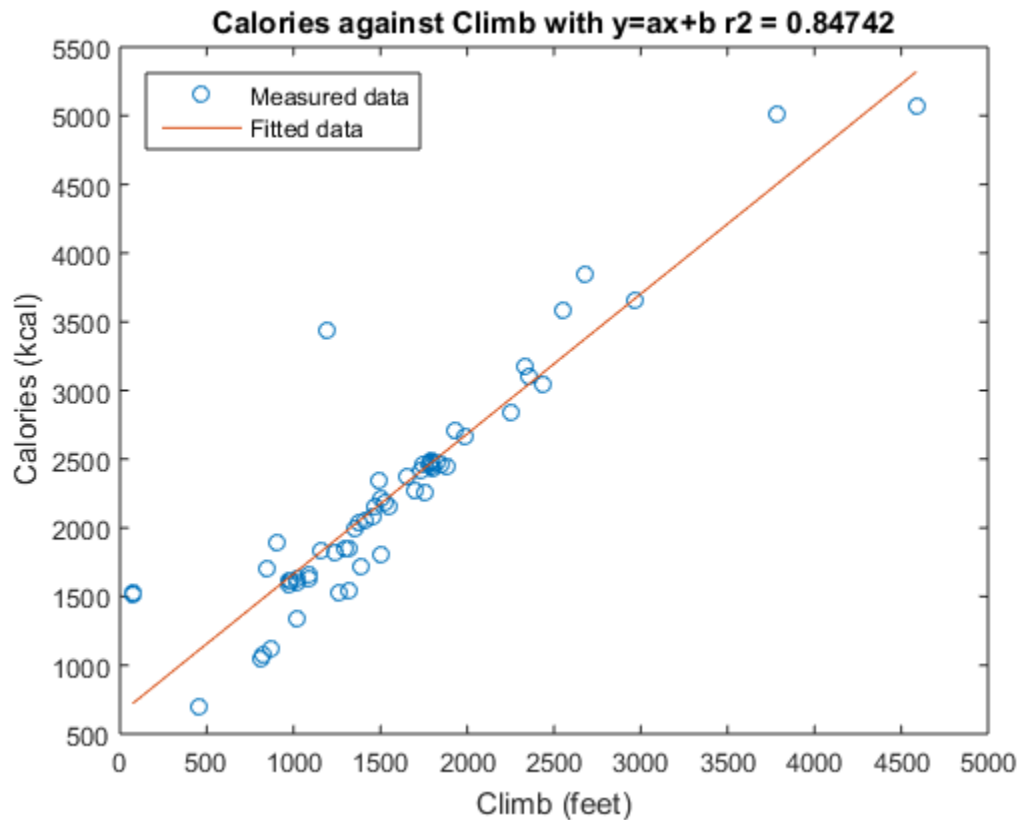
Part 1.....Climb is independent
Mean of Climb is 1573.0167
Variance of Climb is 562794.3556
-----
Mean of Calories is 2249.15
Variance of Calories is 689450.9432
a is 1.0189
b is 646.4203

```

```

C is 1105.7362
d is 0.00041186
*****
At 6500 Climbing feet,7269.2 kcal is the Calories predicted by the
chosen model:  $y=ax+b$ 

```



Part 2

```

disp('*****')
disp('*****')
disp('Part 2.....Distance is
independent')
%Declaration
xdistance=distance;           %Assigning distance to xdistance
y2calories=calories;          %Assigning calories to y2calories

pL=polyfit(xdistance,y2calories,1);           %fitting for y=ax+b
a2=pL(1);                                     %collecting constant a into a2
b2=pL(2);                                     %collecting constant b into
b2

yLfit2Elcalories=a2*xdistance+b2;             %fitted data

%Displaying a and b
disp('For Part 2')
disp(['a is ', num2str(a2)]);

```

```

disp(['b is ', num2str(b2)]);

% Equation 2,  $y=Gx^f$  was first linearized by taking natural log of
% both
% sides
p3=polyfit(log(xdistance),log(y2calories),1);           %first order
    fitting for  $\log(y)=f*\log x+\log(G)$ 
f=p3(1);                                           %collecting f
G=exp(p3(2));                                       %collecting G
yLfit2E2 = G*(distance.^f);                         %fitted data

disp('-----')
disp('For Part 2')
    disp(['G is ', num2str(G)]);
disp(['f is ', num2str(f)]);
% Computing Correlation coefficient r22E1 for part 2 equation 1
n=numel(y2calories);
Mean2E1 = sum(y2calories)/n;

S2E1 = sum((y2calories-Mean2E1).^2);

A2E1= sum((yLfit2E1calories-y2calories).^2);

r22E1 = 1-A2E1/S2E1;

% Computing Correlation coefficient r22E2 for Part 2 equation 2
Mean2E2 = sum(y2calories)/n;

S2E2 = sum((y2calories-Mean2E2).^2);

A2E2= sum((yLfit2E2-y2calories).^2);

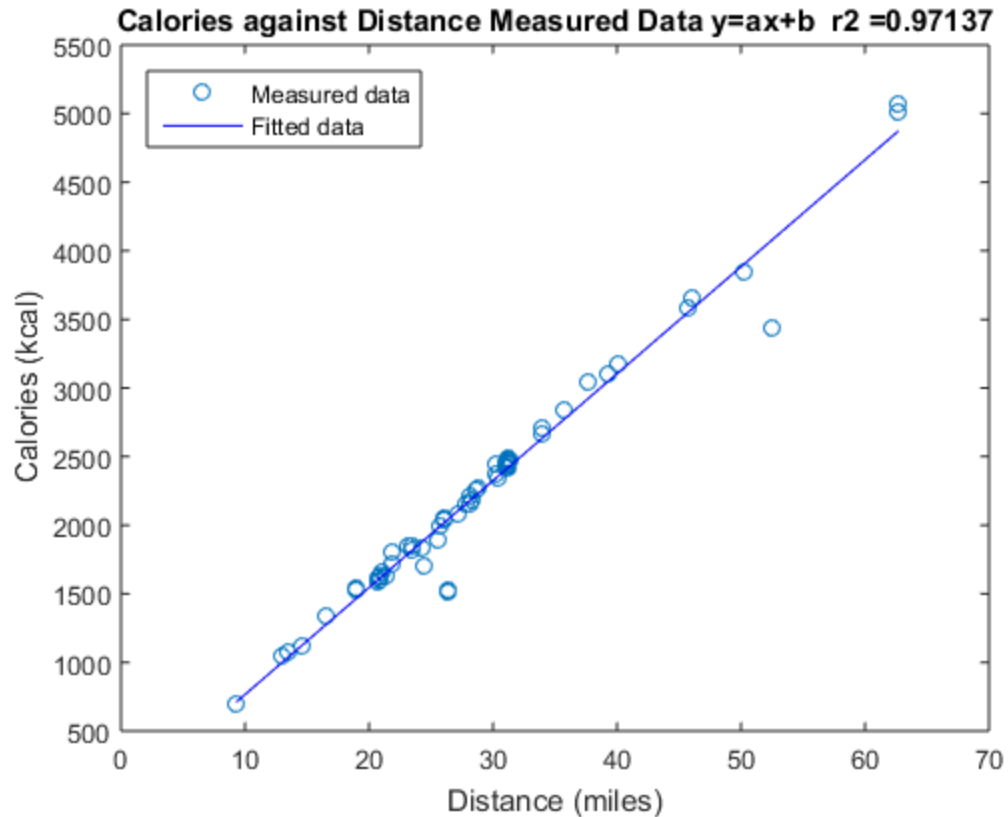
r22E2 = 1-A2E2/S2E2;

figure(2)

plot(xdistance,y2calories,'o',xdistance,yLfit2E1calories,'b')
legend('Measured data','Fitted data','Location','northwest')
title(['Calories against Distance Measured Data  $y=ax+b$  ', 'r2 =',
    num2str(r22E1)])
xlabel('Distance (miles)')
ylabel('Calories (kcal)')
hold on

*****
*****
Part 2.....Distance is independent
For Part 2
a is 77.945
b is -13.8536
-----
For Part 2
G is 78.1008
f is 0.99695

```



Part 3

```

disp('*****')
disp('*****')
disp('Part 3.....Speed is independent')
%Declaration
xspeed=speed;                                %Allocating speed to xspeed
y3calories=calories;                          %Allocating calories to calories

pL3=polyfit(xspeed,y3calories,1);              %fitting for y=ax+b
a3=pL3(1);
b3=pL3(2);
yLfit3Elcalories=a3*xspeed+b3;                %fitted data

%Displaying a and b
disp('For Part 3')
disp(['a is ', num2str(a3)]);
disp(['b is ', num2str(b3)]);

Mean_of_Speed = mean(speed);
Variance_of_Speed = var(speed);
disp(['Mean of Speed is ', num2str(Mean_of_Speed)])

disp(['Variance of Speed is ', num2str(Variance_of_Speed)])

```

```

disp('-----')
Mean_of_Calories = mean(calories);
Variance_of_Calories = var(calories);

disp(['Mean of Calories is ',num2str(Mean_of_Calories)])

disp(['Variance of Calories is ',num2str(Variance_of_Calories)])

figure(3)
plot(xspeed,y3calories,'o',xspeed,yLfit3Elcalories,'g')
legend('Measured data','Fitted data','Location','northeast')
title('Calories against Speed Measured Data y=ax+b')
xlabel('Distance(mile)')
ylabel('Calories(kcal)')
hold on

*****
*****
Part 3.....Speed is independent
For Part 3
a is -264.3182
b is 6157.5344
Mean of Speed is 14.7867
Variance of Speed is 0.3727
-----
Mean of Calories is 2249.15
Variance of Calories is 689450.9432

```

