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Subject: Assignment Q6
용 }
clear all %clear stored variables
clc %clear the screen
close all %close all previously created plots
global Ea lnko
R= 8.314; %Given value of R
k = [0.0026 \ 0.0118 \ 0.046 \ 0.0873 \ 0.18]; %From the given thale of values
of 'K'
T = [430 \ 450 \ 470 \ 480 \ 490]; %From the given values of T from table
L = length(T); %Length of the array T (same as k)
%Calculating the values of (RT)^-1 for every given value
for i=1:L
A(i) = [(T(i)*R)^{-1}];
end
%Forming the system of matrix (A)
A1= [1 A(1); 1 A(2); 1 A(3); 1 A(4); 1 A(5)];
%Calculating the value of lnK for every given value of K and making a
%vector to store the values
for i=1:L
b(i) = [log(k(i))];
end
%Calculating by pseudo-inverse method
x = pinv(A1)*b'
%Calculating by normal solving method
y=A1'/b
KoCall = exp(x(1,1)) %by pseudo-inverse
KoCal2 = exp(y(1,1)) %by normal method
%for plotting
kCal = zeros(1,5);
kCall = zeros(1,5);
% Storing the value of calculated 'K' from pseudo-inverse method
for i=1:5
    kCal(i) = KoCall*exp(-x(2,1)/R/T(i));
    i=i+1
```

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%Storing the value of calculated 'K' from normal method
for i=1:5
    kCall(i) = KoCal2*exp(-y(1,1)/R/T(i));
end
figure %initialize a figure window
plot(k,kCal,'--
qs','LineWidth',2,'MarkerSize',10,'MarkerEdgeColor','b','MarkerFaceColor',
[0.5,0.5,0.5]) %Plotting Calculated value of 'K' vs the given values
xlabel ('Given value of K') % Label on x-axis
ylabel ('Calculated value of K') % Label on y-axis
title ('Using pseudo-inverse') %Title of the figure
figure %initialize a figure window
plot(k,kCall,'--
gs','LineWidth',2,'MarkerSize',10,'MarkerEdgeColor','b','MarkerFaceColor',
[0.5,0.5,0.5])%Plotting Calculated value of 'K' vs the given values of
xlabel ('Given value of K') % Label on x-axis
ylabel ('Calculated value of K') % Label on y-axis
title ('Using normal method to solve a system of equations') %Title of
 the figure
% After comparison, it is found that the error is very high and thats
% caused due to the use of pseudo-inverse function.
This function selects the value ehich has the least square and in
this
*case that caused the calculated value of 'K' to rise substantially.
%In comparison, normal method of solving yields a better result.
x =
   1.0e+05 *
    0.0003
   -1.2249
y =
   -0.2398
   -0.0001
```

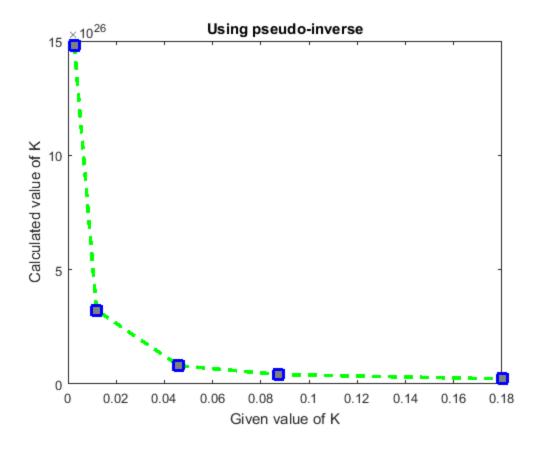
end

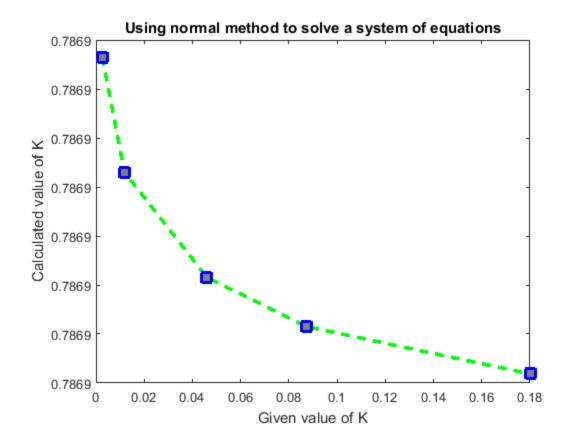
KoCal1 = 1.9492e+12 KoCal2 =0.7868 i = 2 i = 3 i = i = 5 i = 6 i = 2 i = 3 i = 4

i =

5

*i* =





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