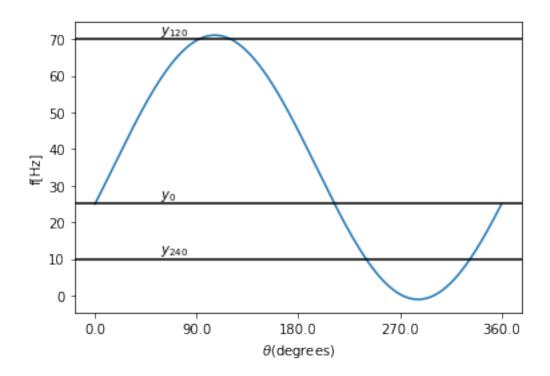
Problem 2 Jupyter

April 22, 2022

```
[2]: import numpy as np import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

1 Part (f)

```
[25]: theta=np.arange(0,2*np.pi,0.01)
    f=lambda theta: k0+k1*np.sin(theta)+k2*np.cos(theta)
    plt.plot(theta,f(theta))
    plt.axhline(y0,color="black")
    plt.text(1,y0,"$y_{0}$",va="bottom")
    plt.axhline(y120,color="black")
    plt.text(1,y120,"$y_{120}$",va="bottom")
    plt.axhline(y240,color="black")
    plt.text(1,y240,"$y_{240}$",va="bottom")
    plt.text(1,y240,"$y_{240}$",va="bottom")
    plt.ylabel("f[Hz]")
    plt.xlabel(r"$\theta$(degrees)")
    plt.xticks(np.linspace(0,2*np.pi,5),np.linspace(0,360,5))
    plt.show()
```



```
[49]: c1=round(np.sqrt(k1**2+k2**2),3)
    c0=k0
    theta0=round(np.degrees(np.arctan2(k1,k2)),3)
    print(f"c0={c0}")
    print(f"c1={c1}")
    print(f"theta0={theta0} degrees")

c0=35.0
    c1=36.056
    theta0=106.102 degrees
```

2 Part (G)

```
[66]: theta=np.radians([0,60,120,180,240,300])
y=[25,40,70,30,10,15]

X=np.array([np.sin(theta),np.cos(theta)]).T
```

we can solve for the values of mean squared error by performing a linear regression over k_0 , k_1 , k_2

```
[67]: from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression

reg = LinearRegression().fit(X, y)
k0=reg.intercept_
```

```
k1,k2=reg.coef_
c1=round(np.sqrt(k1**2+k2**2),3)
c0=k0
theta0=round(np.degrees(np.arctan2(k1,k2)),3)
print(f"c0={c0}")
print(f"c1={c1}")
print(f"theta0={theta0} degrees")
```

c0=31.66666666666664 c1=25.221 theta0=103.373 degrees

```
[68]: plt.plot(theta,y,"o")
    theta=np.arange(0,2*np.pi,0.01)
    f=lambda theta: k0+k1*np.sin(theta)+k2*np.cos(theta)
    plt.plot(theta,f(theta))
```

[68]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7fdb0039a910>]

