

# Assignment-1

---

2021101113

---

Science - II

---

Gowlapalli Rohit

---

All these commands are tested on Ubuntu Version 20.04.3 LTS (Focal Fossa)

```
|— Q4-comparision.py
|— Q4.pdf
|— Q4.py
```

- Q4

\$ python3 Q4.py

```
// Code for finding the Least squares solution
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
data = [[1,0,0,0,2.95],[0,1,0,0,1.74],[0,0,1,0,-1.45],[0,0,0,1,1.32],
[1,-1,0,0,1.23],[1,0,-1,0,4.45],[1,0,0,-1,1.61],[0,1,-1,0,3.21],
[0,1,0,-1,0.45],[0,0,1,-1,-2.75]]
A = np.array([[a,b,c,d] for a,b,c,d,e in data])
Y = np.array([y for a,b,c,t,y in data])
coefficients = np.linalg.inv(A.T @ A) @ A.T @ Y
print(coefficients)
```

```
// Code for Bar Graph
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
x_direct = np.array([2.95,1.74,-1.45,1.32])
x_computed = np.array([2.96,1.746,-1.46,1.314])
print(x_computed)
plt.bar(np.arange(4),x_direct,label = "Direct Measurements")
plt.bar(np.arange(4),x_computed,label = "Computed Value")
plt.xlabel("Altitudes (x1,x2,x3,x4)")
plt.ylabel("Values")
```

```
plt.ylim([-1.48, 3.5])  
plt.title("Proximity Between Direct Measurements and Computed Values")  
plt.legend()  
plt.show()
```

1. Setting up the corresponding least squares system and finding the best value of altitudes gives  $[x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4] = [2.96, 1.746, -1.46, 1.314]$
2. These values are very close / vary slightly when compared with the direct measurements which indicates that the least squares solution has accurately estimated the unknown altitudes

Proximity Between Direct Measurements and Computed Values:

