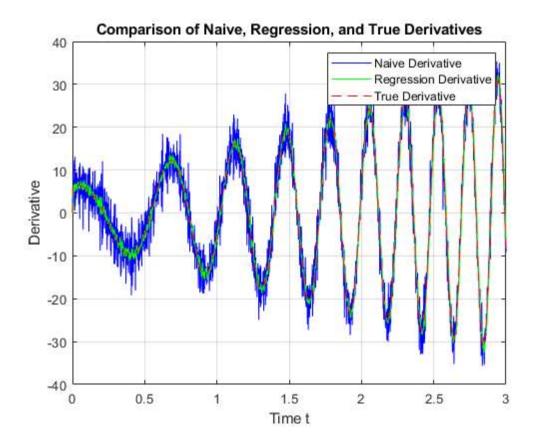
```
% Load the new data set
load('DataHW06_Prob3.mat'); % Assuming this contains t, y, and dy
% Initialize variables
L = length(t); % Number of data points
M = 5; % Window size for regression
% 1. Naive Estimate of the Derivative
naive derivative = zeros(size(y));
dt = t(2) - t(1); % Time step
for k = 2:L
    naive derivative(k) = (y(k) - y(k-1)) / dt;
end
% 2. Regression Model Estimate of the Derivative
regression_derivative = zeros(size(y));
for k = M:L
   % Moving window of time and y values
   window_time = t(k-M+1:k);
   window_y = y(k-M+1:k);
   % Perform polynomial regression (degree 1)
    p = polyfit(window_time, window_y, 1);
   % The slope (first coefficient) is the derivative estimate
    regression derivative(k) = p(1);
end
% 3. Compute RMSE for the Naive Estimate
rmse_naive = sqrt(sum((naive_derivative - dy).^2) / L);
% 4. Compute RMSE for the Regression Model
rmse regression = sqrt(sum((regression derivative - dy).^2) / L);
% Display the RMSE values
fprintf('RMSE for Naive Estimate: %.4f\n', rmse_naive);
fprintf('RMSE for Regression Model: %.4f\n', rmse regression);
% Plotting for comparison
figure;
plot(t, naive_derivative, 'b', 'DisplayName', 'Naive Derivative');
plot(t, regression derivative, 'g', 'DisplayName', 'Regression Derivative');
plot(t, dy, 'r--', 'DisplayName', 'True Derivative');
xlabel('Time t');
ylabel('Derivative');
legend;
title('Comparison of Naive, Regression, and True Derivatives');
grid on;
hold off;
```



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