restart; with(LinearAlgebra) : with(plots) :
Opgave 2.1e:

$$t := [4, 9, 10, 14, 4, 7, 12, 22, 1, 3, 8, 11];$$

$$[4, 9, 10, 14, 4, 7, 12, 22, 1, 3, 8, 11]$$
(1)

$$y := [39, 58, 65, 73, 41, 53, 60, 79, 35, 40, 59, 64];$$

n := 12;

 $a := add(k^2, k = t);$

b := add(k, k = t);

c := n;

$$d := 4 \cdot 39 + 9 \cdot 58 + 10 \cdot 65 + 14 \cdot 73 + 4 \cdot 41 + 7 \cdot 53 + 12 \cdot 60 + 22 \cdot 79 + 1 \cdot 35 + 3 \cdot 40 + 8 \cdot 59 + 11 \cdot 64;$$

$$6674$$
(7)

$$e := add(k, k = y);$$

Opgave 2.1f:

Definering af vektor og matrice.

$$M := \langle \langle 1281, 105 \rangle | \langle 105, 12 \rangle \rangle;$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
1281 & 105 \\
105 & 12
\end{bmatrix}$$
(9)

 $v := \langle 6674, 666 \rangle;$

Så finder vi p og q:

LinearSolve(M, v);

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{3386}{1449} \\ \frac{7256}{207} \end{bmatrix} \tag{11}$$

$$p := \frac{3386}{1449};$$

$$\frac{3386}{1449}$$
 (12)

$$q := \frac{7256}{207};$$

$$\frac{7256}{207}$$
 (13)

Og plotte det:

$$punkt := [[4, 39], [9, 58], [10, 65], [14, 73], [4, 41], [7, 53], [12, 60], [22, 77], [1, 35], [3, 40], [8, 59], [11, 64]];$$

punktPlot := plot(punkt, style = POINT, color = red);

$$tendensLinje := plot(\{p \cdot x + q\}, x = 1 ... 22, color = black);$$

display(punktPlot, tendensLinje);

