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Q7	An object is suspended in a wind turnel
	and the force measured for various winds
- 1	velocity is given:

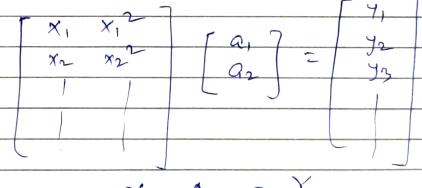
V 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 F 25 70 380 550 610 1220 830 1450

We know that for & V=0 =) F=0

... Second-order polynomial regression must PASS through ORIGIN.

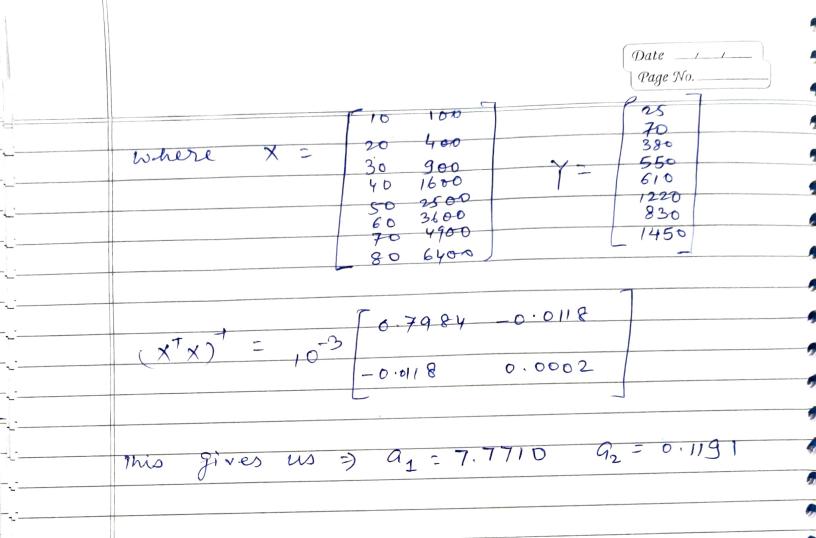
 $\frac{1}{y} = \frac{9}{1} \times \frac{4}{92} \times \frac{2}{1}$ 

This can be written as



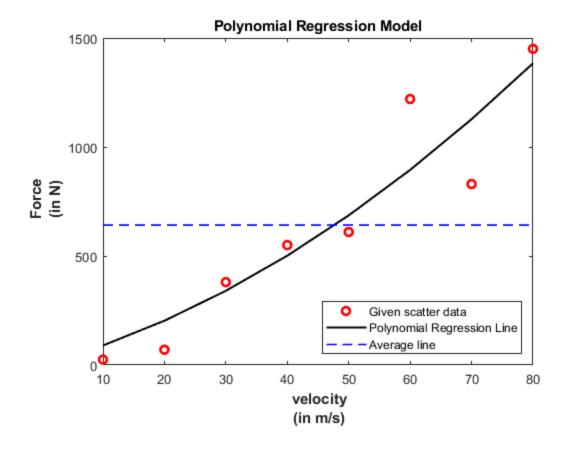
X A = Y

Calculate A = (XTX) XTY.



```
clc;
clear all;
clear;
x=10:10:80;
y= [25 70 380 550 610 1220 830 1450];
[b1, b2]= polynomial_no_intercept(x,y);
y_poly=b1*x + b2*x.^2;
y_avg= (sum(y)/length(y))*ones([1,length(y)]);
St= sum((y-y_avg).^2);
Sr_poly= sum((y-y_poly).^2);
fprintf('Coefficient of Determination (Polynomial): %f\n',(St-
Sr_poly)/St);
figure(1);
plot(x,y,'or','Linewidth',2);
hold on;
plot(x, y_poly, 'k', 'Linewidth', 1.5);
hold on;
plot(x, y_avg, '--b', 'Linewidth', 1.2);
hold on;
title('Polynomial Regression Model');
legend('Given scatter data', 'Polynomial Regression Line', 'Average
line','Location','southeast');
xlabel({'\bf velocity','\bf (in m/s)'});
ylabel({'\bf Force','\bf (in N)'});
Coefficient of Determination (Polynomial): 0.872720
```

1



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```
function [b1,b2]= polynomial_no_intercept(x,y)
% XA = Y
n = length(x);
X = zeros(n,2);

X(:,1)= x;
X(:,2)= x.^2;

Y= y';
% X'XA = X'Y
X_trans= X';
% A = inv(X'X)X'Y
A = inv(X_trans*X)*X_trans*Y;
b1 = A(1);
b2 = A(2);
end
```

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