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05	Given y=2xe
	$\frac{1}{2} \log y = \log a + \log x + bx$ $\frac{1}{2} \log \left(\frac{y}{x}\right) = \log a + bx$
	$= A_0 + A_1 \times$
	where $y = y \log (y)  x = x$ .
	Given data:-
_	7 0.75 1.25 1.45 1.25 0.85 0.55 0.28 0.18
	The set of linear eqn can be written as:
	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1 & 24 \\ 1 & 22 \\ 1 & 23 \\ 1 & 24 \\ 1 & 25 \\ 1 & 24 \\ 1 & 28 \\ 1 & 29 \\ 1 $

XA = Y

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				^
	1	0.1		[2.6149
		0-2		1.8326
where X?	1	0.4	Y= 109(Y)=	1.2879
		0.6	1= / (x)	0.7340
		0.9		-0.0572
		1.3		-0.8602
	1	1.5		-1.4553
	_ 1	1-8		-1.8036
				-2.3026

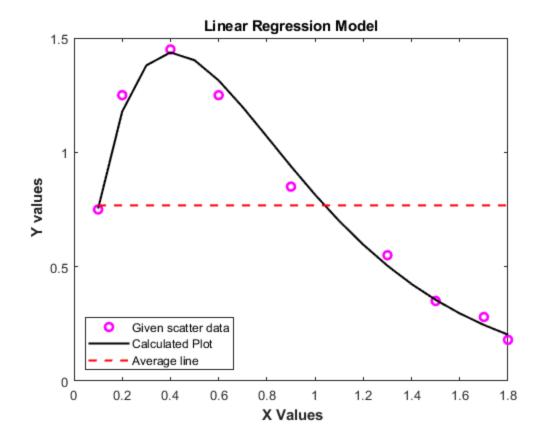
$$\begin{array}{cccc}
X & = & Y \\
X^{T} \times A & = & X^{T} Y \\
A & = & (X^{T} \times)^{T} \times^{T} Y .
\end{array}$$

where 
$$(X^{T}X)^{T} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.3718 & -0.2760 \\ -0.2760 & 0.2922 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$=$$
) This gives  $a_0 = 2.2682$   $a_1 = -2.4733$   
Now,  $a_0 = cma \neq a = e = 9.6618$ 

```
clc;
clear all;
clear;
y = axexp(bx) \Rightarrow ln(y/x) = ln(a) + bx
x = [0.1 \ 0.2 \ 0.4 \ 0.6 \ 0.9 \ 1.3 \ 1.5 \ 1.7 \ 1.8];
y= [0.75 1.25 1.45 1.25 0.85 0.55 0.35 0.28 0.18];
Y = log(y./x);
X = x;
[a0, a1] = linear_regression_model(X,Y);
a = \exp(a0);
b = a1;
y_avg= (sum(y)/length(y))*ones([1,length(y)]);
y_poly= a.*x.*exp(b.*x);
St= sum((y-y_avg).^2);
Sr_poly = sum((y-y_poly).^2);
fprintf('Coefficient of Determination (Polynomial): %f\n',(St-
Sr poly)/St);
x grid=0.1:0.1:1.8;
y_calc= a.*x_grid.*exp(b.*x_grid); % for higher resolution
y_avg= (sum(y)/length(y))*ones([1,length(y)]);
figure(1);
plot(x,y,'om','Linewidth',2);
hold on;
plot(x_grid, y_calc, 'k', 'Linewidth', 1.5);
hold on;
plot(x, y_avg, '--r', 'Linewidth', 1.5);
hold on;
title('Linear Regression Model');
legend('Given scatter data','Calculated Plot','Average
line','Location','southwest');
xlabel('\bf X Values');
ylabel('\bf Y values');
Coefficient of Determination (Polynomial): 0.987833
```

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```
function [a0,a1]= linear_regression_model(x,y)
% XA = Y
n = length(x);
X = zeros(n,2);

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

Y= y';
% X'XA = X'Y
X_trans= X';
% A = inv(X'X)X'Y
A = inv(X_trans*X)*X_trans*Y;
a0 = A(1);
a1 = A(2);
end
```

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