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In [52]: ### Problem 1(c) Devin Bresser ###
         import numpy as np
         from scipy.io import loadmat
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         in data = loadmat('polydata.mat')
         #loadmat() loads a matlab workspace into a python dictionary, where the names of the var
         #in the dictionary. To see what variables are loaded, uncomment the line below:
         #print([key for key in in data])
         #print(f"a values: {in data['a']} \nb values: {in data['b']}")
         a = in data['a'];
         d = in data['b'];
In [48]: import numpy as np
         def create matrix( a, p):
             create a matrix based on the ndarray 'a' and power 'p'
             input: list of input datapoints a, desired highest power p
             output: a matrix as shown in problem 1b.)
             11 11 11
             m = len(a)
             matrix = np.zeros((m, p+1))
             for i in range(m):
                 for j in range( p+1):
                     matrix[i][j] = a[i] ** j
             return np.around(matrix, 5)
In [49]: def least squares (A, d):
             find the least squares solution x0 to the set of equations Ax=d
             input: feature matrix A, result vector d
             output: least squares weight vector x0
             0.00
             x0 = np.linalg.inv(A.T @ A) @ A.T @ d
             error = np.linalg.norm( A @ x0 - d)
             return x0
In [50]: [A p1, A p2, A p3] = [create matrix(in data['a'],1),
                              create matrix(in data['a'],2),
                               create matrix(in data['a'],3)];
least squares (A p2,d),
                                 least squares(A p3,d)];
In [76]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         # plot the points
         plt.scatter(a,d,color="black", label="data points")
         # create smooth curves along the x-axis for each polynomial
         x dense = np.linspace(min(a), max(a), 400)
         # polyval requires exponents to be descending
         y p1 = np.polyval(x0 p1[::-1], x dense)
         y p2 = np.polyval(x0 p2[::-1], x dense)
         y p3 = np.polyval(x0 p3[::-1], x dense)
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# plot the polynomial curves
plt.plot(x_dense, y_p1, label='p=1')
plt.plot(x_dense, y_p2, label='p=2')
plt.plot(x_dense, y_p3, label='p=3')

# add plot info
plt.xlabel('a(i) values in dataset')
plt.ylabel('b(i) values in dataset')
plt.title('dataset vs least squares polynomials')
plt.legend(loc="upper left")

plt.show()
```

dataset vs least squares polynomials

