

# ACS234

# Maths and Data Modelling

**Tutorial 2**  
**Wednesday 1pm LT04**

**<https://github.com/ineskris/ACS234/tree/master/Tutorial2>**

## Done in Lecture (week 3 - week 4)

- Newton
- Simple Linear Regression - Least Squares
- Introduction Multiple Linear Regression

# Newton Interpolation

## Exercise 1

The data

x	-5	0	4	5
f(x)	2	1	10	1

- Write the cubic interpolating polynomial in the Newton form.
- Can you write a Matlab code to solve this problem and check your results.

## **Exercise 1 - Solution**

# Simple Linear Regression

Simple linear regression allows us to study the relationship between only two variables.

**Model**  $y = a_0 + a_1x + e$

**Prediction**  $\hat{y} = \hat{a}_0 + \hat{a}_1x$

**Coefficient of determination**  $R^2 = 1 - \frac{S_r}{S_t}$  **Sum of squared deviations**  $S_t = \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \bar{y})^2$

**Sum of squares of the errors**  $S_r = \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2$

**Standard Error of Estimate**  $S_{y/x} = \sqrt{\frac{S_r}{n - (m + 1)}}$  **For a simple linear regression**  $m = 1$

**Exercise 2** - Calculate the coefficient of determination and the standard error of estimate of this dataset with the model  $y = 3.1 - x$

x	-5	0	5	10
f(x)	10.1	3.5	-1.2	-6.8

## Exercise 2 - Solution

### Exercise 2bis

a) What model is the best to use for the dataset below (calculate the Mean square Error)

$$y = -40 + 61x \quad \text{Or} \quad y = -39 + 62x$$

Height	1.47	1.50	1.52	1.57
Mass	52.21	53.12	54.48	-57.20

b) We can find the exact model that minimises the MSE.

We need to find the two coefficients  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  for the model  $y = \alpha + \beta x$ .

$$\hat{\alpha} = \hat{y} - \hat{\beta}\bar{x}$$

$$\hat{\beta} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})}{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2}$$

Calculate these two coefficients with the dataset above ?

## Exercise 2bis - Solution



# Multiple Linear Regression

The diagram shows the equation  $y = a_0 + a_1x_1 + a_2x_2 + \dots + a_mx_m + e$ . Three labels with arrows point to parts of the equation: 'Response' points to  $y$ , 'Coefficients' points to  $a_1$ , and 'Variables' points to  $x_2$ .

Response

$$y = a_0 + a_1x_1 + a_2x_2 + \dots + a_mx_m + e$$

Coefficients

Variables

**Exercise 3 -**



