# Ahmad Nayef Al Fito 082111733037 Komputasi Biomedis T1

### Link Google Colab:

□ Tugas 2\_082111733037\_Ahmad Nayef Al Fito\_Komputasi Biomedis

#### Contoh Soal:

Tentukan S, a, dan b sehingga f(x) = a+bx sesuai dengan data berikut,

X	0.0	1.0	2.0	2.5	3.0
Y	2.9	3.7	4.1	4.4	5.0

#### Kode Program:

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from numpy import *
import pylab
x = np.array([0.0, 1.0, 2.0, 2.5, 3.0])
y = np.array([2.9, 3.7, 4.1, 4.4, 5.0])
n = len (x)
xy = x * y
x \text{ squared} = x ** 2
mean x = np.mean(x)
mean_y = np.mean(y)
b = np.sum((x - mean_x) * (y - mean_y)) / np.sum((x - mean_x) ** 2)
a = mean y - b * mean x
nilai s = (y - a - b * x) ** 2
```

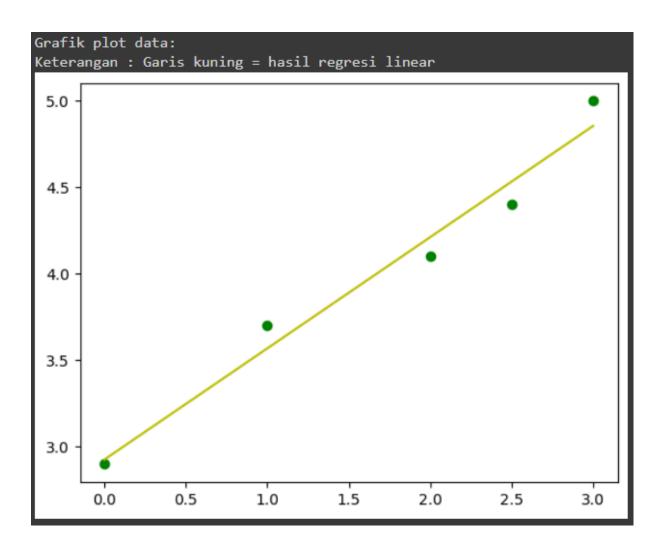
```
data = \{'No.': range(1, len(x) + 1), 'x': x, 'y': y, 'xy': xy, 'x^2':
x squared,'s ke i' : nilai s}
df = pd.DataFrame(data)
S = np.sum(nilai s)
jumx=np.sum(x)
jumy=np.sum(y)
jumxy=np.sum(xy)
jumx squared=np.sum(x squared)
M = np.array([[n,jumx],[jumx,jumx squared]])
N = np.array([[jumy],[jumxy]])
ab = np.dot(np.linalg.inv(M),N)
ybaru = zeros(n,float)
for i in range (0,n):
 ybaru[i] = ab[1]*x[i]+ab[0]
print ('y = bX + a')
print("Bentuk Persamaan Regresi Liniernya adalah: f(x) = ",a,"+",b,"x"
print("Nilai a:", a)
print("Nilai b:", b)
print('\n')
print('Tabel regresi linear dari data:')
print(df)
print("Jumlah X:", jumx)
print("Jumlah Y:", jumy)
print("Jumlah XY:", jumxy)
print("Jumlah X^2:", jumx squared)
print('\n')
print('Maka, ')
print("Nilai a:", a)
print("Nilai b:", b)
```

```
print("Nilai S:", S)
print('\n')

# Menampilkan grafik hasil regresi
print('Grafik plot data:')
pylab.plot(x,y,'og')
pylab.plot(x,ybaru,'-y')
print('Keterangan : Garis kuning = hasil regresi linear')
```

#### Hasil Run:

#### Hasil Plot:



#### Soal Latihan

1. Tentukan S, a, dan b sehingga  $f(x) = ax^b$  sesuai dengan data berikut,

Х	0.5	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5
Υ	0.49	1.60	3.36	6.44	10.16

Gunakan persamaan linear ln (f(x)) = ln(a) + b ln(x) untuk menggantikan persamaan  $f(x) = ax^b$ 

# Kode Program:

```
# Nama : Ahmad Nayef Al Fito

# NIM : 082111733037

# Kelas : Komputasi Biomedis T1

# Soal 1

# Deklarasi awal

import numpy as np

import pandas as pd

from numpy import *
```

```
import pylab
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from scipy.stats import linregress
x = np.array([0.5, 1.0, 1.5, 2.0, 2.5])
y = np.array([0.49, 1.60, 3.36, 6.44, 10.16])
X = np.log(x)
Y = np.log(y)
XY = X * Y
X \text{ squared} = X ** 2
Y = Y ** 2
mean X = np.mean(X)
mean Y = np.mean(Y)
b = np.sum((X - mean X) * (Y - mean Y)) / np.sum((X - mean X) ** 2)
A = mean Y - b * mean X
a = np.exp(A)
nilai s = (Y - A - b * X) ** 2
data = \{ \text{'No.': range}(1, \text{len}(x) + 1), \text{'x': x, 'y': y, 'ln}(x) \text{': X,} \}
'\ln(y)': Y, '\ln(x) * \ln(y)': XY, '(\ln(x))^2': X squared, '(\ln(y))^2':
Y squared,'s ke i' : nilai s}
df = pd.DataFrame(data)
S = np.sum(nilai s)
jumx=np.sum(x)
jumy=np.sum(y)
jumX=np.sum(X)
jumY=np.sum(Y)
jumXY=np.sum(XY)
jumX squared=np.sum(X squared)
jumY squared=np.sum(Y squared)
```

```
print ('Y = bX+A')
print ('ln(f(x)) = b(ln(x)) +ln(a)')
print("Bentuk Persamaan Regresi Liniernya adalah: ln(f(x)) =
",A,"+",b,"ln(x)" )
print("Nilai a:", a)
print("Nilai ln(a):", A)
print("Nilai b:", b)
print('\n')
print('Tabel regresi linear dari data:')
print(df)
print("Jumlah x:", jumx)
print("Jumlah y:", jumy)
print("Jumlah lnx:", jumX)
print("Jumlah lny:", jumY)
print("Jumlah ln(x)ln(y):", jumXY)
print("Jumlah (lnx)^2:", jumX squared)
print("Jumlah (lny)^2:", jumY squared)
print('\n')
print('Maka, ')
print("Nilai a:", a)
print("Nilai b:", b)
print("Nilai ln(a):", A)
print("Nilai S:", S)
print('\n')
print('Grafik plot data:')
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 4))
plt.subplot(131)
plt.scatter(x, y, label="Data Sebelum Linearisasi")
plt.xlabel("x")
plt.ylabel("y")
plt.legend()
```

```
plt.subplot(132)
plt.scatter(X, Y, label="Data Sesudah Linearisasi")
plt.xlabel("ln(X)")
plt.ylabel("ln(Y)")
plt.legend()

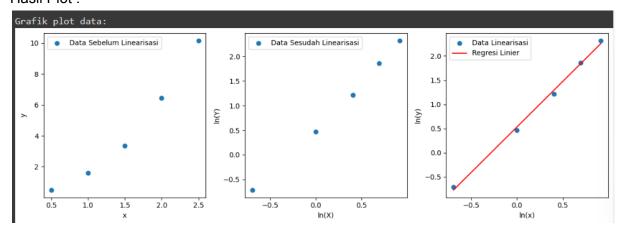
# Melakukan Plot Hasil Regresi Linear
plt.subplot(133)
plt.scatter(X, Y, label="Data Linearisasi")
x_fit = np.linspace(min(X), max(X), 100)
y_fit = A + b * x_fit
plt.plot(x_fit, y_fit, color="red", label="Regresi Linier")
plt.xlabel("ln(x)")
plt.ylabel("ln(y)")
plt.legend()

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

Hasil Run:

```
Y = bX+A
ln(f(x))=b(ln(x))+ln(a)
Bentuk Persamaan Regresi Liniernya adalah: ln(f(x)) = 0.532473481198709 + 1.8817501813721564 ln(x)
Nilai a: 1.7031397871561753
Nilai ln(a): 0.532473481198709
Nilai b: 1.8817501813721564
Tabel regresi linear dari data:
                       ln(x)
                                 ln(y)
                                       ln(x)*ln(y) (ln(x))^2 (ln(y))^2 
       0.5
              0.49 -0.693147 -0.713350
                                           0.494456
                                                      0.480453
                                                                  0.508868
              1.60 0.000000 0.470004
     2 1.0
                                           0.000000
                                                      0.000000
                                                                  0.220903
              3.36 0.405465 1.211941
                                           0.491400
                                                       0.164402
                                                                  1.468801
     4 2.0 6.44 0.693147 1.862529
5 2.5 10.16 0.916291 2.318458
                                           1.291006
                                                       0.480453
                                                                  3.469013
                                           2.124382
                                                       0.839589
                                                                  5.375250
0 0.003423
1 0.003902
2 0.006975
3 0.000662
4 0.003814
Jumlah x: 7.5
Jumlah y: 22.05
Jumlah lnx: 1.3217558399823195
Jumlah lny: 5.149581697609982
Jumlah ln(x)ln(y): 4.401244630640314
Jumlah (lnx)^2: 1.9648966870480429
Jumlah (lny)^2: 11.042834509164479
Maka,
Nilai a: 1.7031397871561753
Nilai b: 1.8817501813721564
Nilai ln(a): 0.532473481198709
Nilai S: 0.018775933950291812
```

### Hasil Plot:



2. Tentukan S, a, dan b sehingga  $\gamma(t) = ae^{-bt}$  sesuai dengan data berikut,

t	0.0	0.5	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.5
γ	1.00	0.94 4	0.99 0	0.98 5	0.97 79	0.97 7	0.97 2	0.96 9	0.96 7	0.96 0	0.95 6	0.95 2

Gunakan persamaan linear ln  $(\gamma(t))=ln(a)-bt$  untuk menggantikan persamaan  $\gamma(t)=ae^{-bt}$ 

## Kode Program:

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from scipy.stats import linregress
t = np.array([0.0, 0.5, 1.0, 1.5, 2.0, 2.5, 3.0, 3.5, 4.0, 4.5, 5.0,
y = np.array([1.000, 0.994, 0.990, 0.985, 0.979, 0.977, 0.972, 0.969,
0.967, 0.960, 0.956, 0.952])
Y = np.log(y)
tY = t * Y
t squared = t ** 2
Y = Y ** 2
slope, intercept, r_value, p_value, std_err = linregress(t, Y)
a = np.exp(intercept)
b = -slope
data = {'No.': range(1, len(t) + 1), 't': t, 'y': y, 'ln(y)': Y,
't*ln(y)': tY, 't^2': t squared, '(ln(y))^2': Y squared}
df = pd.DataFrame(data)
nilai s = (Y - intercept - slope * t) ** 2
S = np.sum(nilai s)
```

```
print('Y = BX+A')
print('ln(y(t)) = -bt + ln(a)')
print("Bentuk Persamaan Regresi Liniernya adalah: ln(y(t)) = {:.4f} -
({:.4f})t".format(intercept, slope))
print("Nilai a:", a)
print("Nilai b:", b)
print('\n')
print('Tabel regresi linear dari data:')
print(df)
print('\n')
print('Maka, ')
print("Nilai a:", a)
print("Nilai b:", b)
print("Nilai S:", S)
print('\n')
print('Grafik plot data:')
plt.scatter(t, Y, label="Data")
plt.plot(t, intercept + slope * t, color="red", label="Regresi Linier")
plt.xlabel("t")
plt.ylabel("ln(y)")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

Hasil Run:

```
Y = BX+A
ln(y(t)) = -bt + ln(a)
Bentuk Persamaan Regresi Liniernya adalah: ln(y(t)) = -0.0016 - (-0.0086)t
Nilai a: 0.9984157812833949
Nilai b: 0.008639549701453635
Tabel regresi linear dari data:
                                             (\ln(y))^2
                 y
                      ln(y)
                              t*ln(y)
                                       t^2
0
     1 0.0 1.000 0.000000 0.000000
                                      0.00
                                              0.000000
1
     2 0.5 0.994 -0.006018 -0.003009 0.25
                                              0.000036
2
     3 1.0 0.990 -0.010050 -0.010050 1.00
                                             0.000101
     4 1.5 0.985 -0.015114 -0.022670 2.25
                                              0.000228
4
     5 2.0 0.979 -0.021224 -0.042447 4.00
                                             0.000450
     6 2.5 0.977 -0.023269 -0.058172 6.25
                                             0.000541
6
     7 3.0 0.972 -0.028399 -0.085198 9.00
                                             0.000807
7
     8 3.5 0.969 -0.031491 -0.110217 12.25
                                              0.000992
8
     9 4.0 0.967 -0.033557 -0.134227 16.00
                                             0.001126
9
    10 4.5 0.960 -0.040822 -0.183699 20.25
                                             0.001666
10
    11 5.0 0.956 -0.044997 -0.224987 25.00
                                             0.002025
    12 5.5 0.952 -0.049190 -0.270546 30.25
11
                                              0.002420
Maka,
Nilai a: 0.9984157812833949
Nilai b: 0.008639549701453635
Nilai S: 1.623955062084946e-05
```

## Hasil Plot:

