Table of Contents

```
function handles _______1
x = linspace(1,5,5);
y = [0.5 \ 1.7 \ 3.4 \ 5.7 \ 8.4];
% given power equation is y = a(x.^b)
% After applying log OBS we get lny = ln(a) + bln(x)
% where slope is b and intercept is ln(a)
% and after applying antilog
lnx = log(x);
lny = log(y);
[m,i] = line_regression(lnx,lny);
b = m;
a = \exp(i);
```

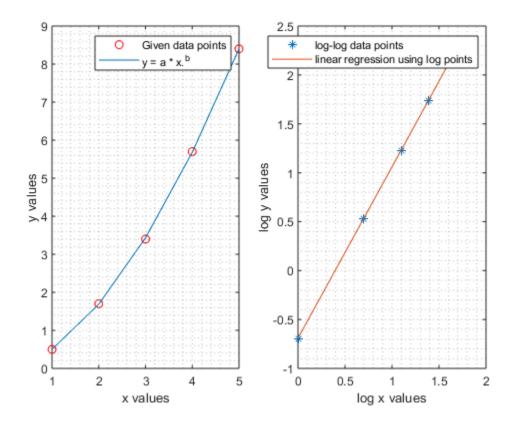
function handles

```
y_logregression =@(x) m*lnx + i;
y_actual =@(x) a*(x.^b);
```

plots

```
%convert this into log-log plot.
subplot(1,2,1)
plot(x,y,'ro');
hold on;
grid minor;
xlabel('x values');
ylabel('y values');
plot(x,y_actual(x))
legend('Given data points', 'y = a * x.^b');
hold off;
subplot(1,2,2)
plot(lnx,lny,'*');
hold on;
grid minor;
xlabel('log x values');
ylabel('log y values');
plot(lnx,y_logregression(lnx));
legend('log-log data points','linear regression using log points')
```

hold off;



to find value

```
yactual = y_actual(6)

yactual =

11.5581
```

function calls

```
function [m,i] = line_regression(x,y)
    m = sum( y.*(x - mean(x)))/sum(x.*(x - mean(x)));
    i = mean(y) - m*mean(x);
end
```

Published with MATLAB® R2018b