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```
function [SSE_final, SST] = M3_Regression_001_30

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
% ENGR 132
% Program Description
% The program finds a model for estimating price of enzyme according
 to
% their Km value and output the estimate price.
%
% Function Call
% function [SSE_final, SST] = M3_Regression_001_30
%
% Input Arguments
% No input argument
%
% Output Arguments
% SSE_final: the SSE value of the linearized data (unitless)
% SST: the SST value of the linearized data (unitless)
%
% Assignment Information
%   Assignment:     M3
%   Team Mmeber:    Luming Lin, lin971@purdue.edu
%                   Surya Manikhandan, smanikha@purdue.edu
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%   Team ID:        001-30
%   Academic Integrity:
%     [] We worked with one or more peers but our collaboration
%        maintained academic integrity.
%     Peers we worked with: Name, login@purdue [repeat for each]
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
```

INITIALIZATION

```
clc;clearvars;
data = csvread('Data_NovelEnzymes_priceCatalog.csv',2,0); %import the
 data from the csv file
price_measured = data(:,2); % separate the price from the data
 (USD($)/lbs)
Km_measured = data(:,1); %separates the Km value from the data (uM)
```

Linearizing the data

Linearize the data using linear function

```
coe1 = polyfit(Km_measured,price_measured,1); %find the coefficient of
 trendline of the model
M1 = coe1(1);
B1 = coe1(2);
m1 = M1; %calculate the original model coefficient
b1 = B1;
linearized_predict1 = M1 .* Km_measured + B1; %calculate the predict
 value of price using the linearized model
predict1 = polyval(coe1,Km_measured); % calculate the predict value of
 price using the original model
SSE1 = sum((price_measured - linearized_predict1).^2); %calculate the
 SSE value of the model
```

Linearize the data using power function

```
coe2 = polyfit(log10(Km_measured),log10(price_measured),1); %find the
 coefficient of trendline of the model
M2 = coe2(1);
B2 = coe2(2);
m2 = M2; %calculate the original model coefficient
b2 = 10 ^ B2;
linearized_predict2 = M2 .* log10(Km_measured) + B2; %calculate the
 predict value of price using the linearized model
predict2 = b2 .* Km_measured .^ m2; % calculate the predict value of
 price using the original model
SSE2 = sum((log10(price_measured) -
 linearized_predict2).^2); %calculate the SSE value of the model
```

Linearize the data using exponential function

```
coe3 = polyfit(Km_measured,log10(price_measured),1); %find the
 coefficient of trendline of the model
```

```
M3 = coe3(1);
B3 = coe3(2);
m3 = M3; %calculate the original model coefficient
b3 = 10 ^ B3;
linearized_predict3 = M3 .* Km_measured + B3; %calculate the predict
 value of price using the linearized model
predict3 = b3 .* 10 .^ (Km_measured .* m3); % calculate the predict
 value of price using the original model
SSE3 = sum((log10(price_measured) -
 linearized_predict3).^2); %calculate the SSE value of the model
```

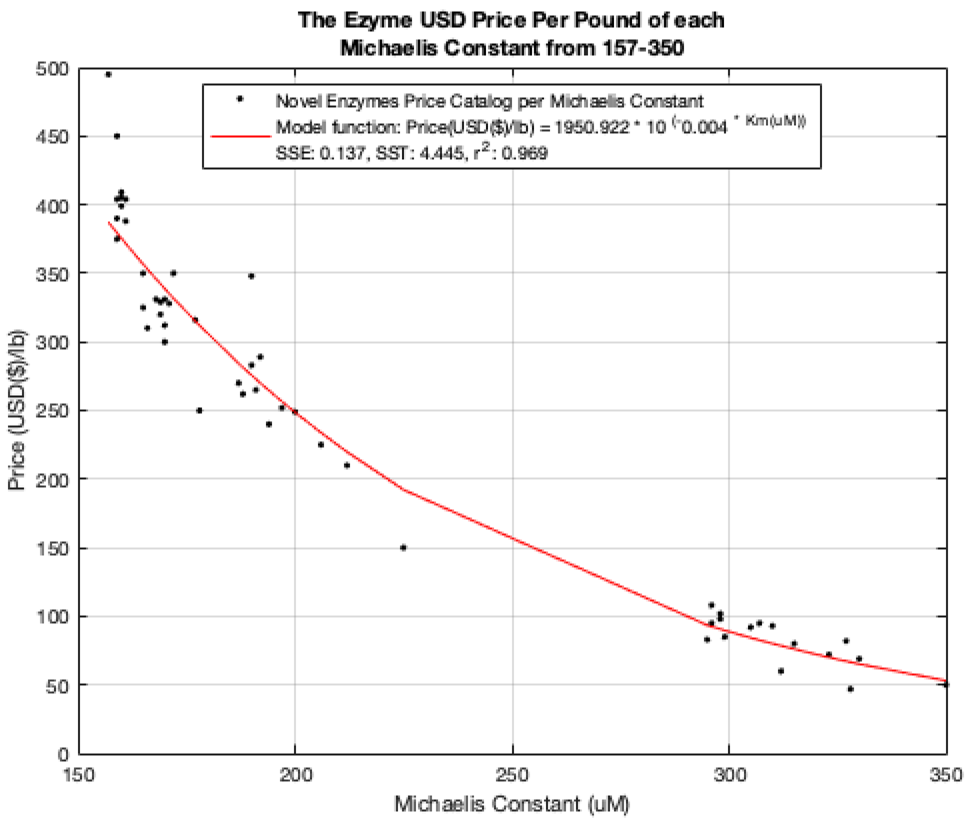
Linearize the data using logarithmic function

```
coe4 = polyfit(log10(Km_measured),price_measured,1); %find the
 coefficient of trendline of the model
M4 = coe4(1);
B4 = coe4(2);
m4 = M4; %calculate the original model coefficient
b4 = B4;
linearized_predict4 = M4 .* log10(Km_measured) + B4; %calculate the
 predict value of price using the linearized model
predict4 = m4 .* Km_measured + b4; % calculate the predict value of
 price using the original model
SSE4 = sum((price_measured - linearized_predict4).^2); %calculate the
 SSE value of the model
```

FORMATTED TEXT/FIGURE DISPLAYS

```
SSE_value = [SSE1,SSE2,SSE3,SSE4]; %combine the SSE value of all four
 models
SSE_final = min(SSE_value); %find the minimum SSE value which
 indicates the best model
choose = find(SSE_value == SSE_final); %find which model is the best

figure(1)
if choose == 1 % if the linear function best fits the data
    SST = sum((price_measured - mean(price_measured)).^2); %calculate
 the SST value of the linearized data
    r2_1 = 1-(SSE1/SST); %calculate the r^2 value of the linearized
 data
    r2 = r2_1;
    plot(Km_measured, price_measured,'k.');%plot the original data
    hold on;
    plot(Km_measured, predict1,'r-'); %plot the model
    title({'The Ezyme USD Price Per Pound of each';'Michaelis Constant
 from 157-350'})
    xlabel('Michaelis Constant (uM)');
    ylabel('Price (USD($)/lb)')
    function_output = sprintf("Model function:Price(USD($)/
lb) = %.3f * Km(uM) + %.3f\nSSE: %.3f, SST: %.3f, r^2:
 %.3f",b1,m1,SSE_final,SST,r2); %display the funciton of the model
 also the SST,SSE and r^2 value
    legend('Novel Enzymes Price Catalog per Michaelis Constant',
 function_output, 'location', 'best')
    grid on;

elseif choose == 2 % if the power function best fits the data
    SST = sum((log10(price_measured) -
 mean(log10(price_measured))).^2); %calculate the SST value of the
 linearized data
    r2_2 = 1-(SSE2/SST); %calculate the r^2 value of the linearized
 data
    r2 = r2_2;
    plot(Km_measured, price_measured,'k.') %plot the original data
    hold on;
    plot(Km_measured, predict2,'r-'); %plot the model
    title({'The Ezyme USD Price Per Pound of each';'Michaelis Constant
 from 157-350'})
    xlabel('Michaelis Constant (uM)');
    ylabel('Price (USD($)/lb)')
    function_output = sprintf("Model function:Price(USD($)/
lb) = %.3f * Km(uM) ^ (%.3f)\nSSE: %.3f, SST: %.3f, r^2:
 %.3f",b2,m3,SSE_final,SST,r2); %display the funciton of the model
 also the SST,SSE and r^2 value
    legend('Novel Enzymes Price Catalog per Michaelis Constant',
 function_output, 'location', 'best')
    grid on


elseif choose == 3 % if the exponential function best fits the data
    SST = sum((log10(price_measured) -
 mean(log10(price_measured))).^2); %calculate the SST value of the
 linearized data
    r2_3 = 1-(SSE3/SST); %calculate the r^2 value of the linearized
 data
    r2 = r2_3;
    plot(Km_measured, price_measured,'k.') %plot the original data
    hold on;
    plot(Km_measured, predict3,'r-'); %plot the model
    title({'The Ezyme USD Price Per Pound of each';'Michaelis Constant
 from 157-350'})
    xlabel('Michaelis Constant (uM)');
    ylabel('Price (USD($)/lb)')
    function_output = sprintf("Model function: Price(USD($)/lb) =
 %.3f * 10 ^(^%.3f ^* ^K^m^(^u^M^)^) \nSSE: %.3f, SST: %.3f, r^2:
 %.3f",b3,m3,SSE_final,SST,r2); %display the funciton of the model
 also the SST,SSE and r^2 value
    legend('Novel Enzymes Price Catalog per Michaelis Constant',
 function_output, 'location', 'best')
    grid on


elseif choose == 4 % if the power logarithmic best fits the data
```

```
    SST = sum((price_measured - mean(price_measured)).^2); %calculate
 the SST value of the linearized data
    r2_4 = 1-(SSE4/SST); %calculate the r^2 value of the linearized
 data
    r2 = r2_4;
    plot(Km_measured, price_measured,'k.') %plot the original data
    hold on;
    plot(Km_measured, predict4,'r-'); %plot the model
    title({'The Ezyme USD Price Per Pound of each';'Michaelis Constant
 from 157-350'})
    xlabel('Michaelis Constant (uM)');
    ylabel('Price (USD($)/lb)')
    function_output = sprintf("Model function:Price(USD($)/
lb)= %.3f * log10(Km(uM)) + %.3f\nSSE: %.3f, SST: %.3f, r^2:
 %.3f",b4,m4,SSE_final,SST,r2); %display the funciton of the model
 also the SST,SSE and r^2 value
    legend('Novel Enzymes Price Catalog per Michaelis Constant',
 function_output,'location', 'best')
    grid on


end
```



COMMAND WINDOW OUTPUT

```
fprintf("The chosen model is Exponential funciton:Price(USD($)/
lb) = %.3f * 10 ^ (%.3f * Km(uM))\nSSE: %.3f, SST: %.3f, r^2:
 %.3f",b3,m3,SSE_final,SST,r2);
```

```
The chosen model is Exponential funciton:Price(USD($)/lb) = 1950.922 *
 10 ^ (-0.004 * Km(uM))
SSE: 0.137, SST: 4.445, r^2: 0.969
```

ACADEMIC INTEGRITY STATEMENT

We have not used source code obtained from any other unauthorized source, either modified or unmodified. Neither have we provided access to my code to another. The function we are submitting is our own original work.

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