In this problem, we have a single exponential model, $a(t) = Ae^{-t/T}$;

which has two fitting parameters A and I.

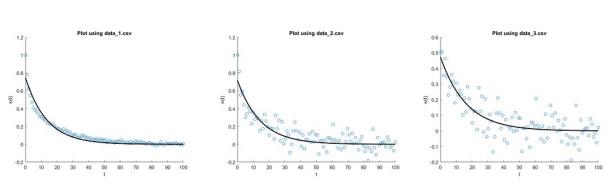
Here, reast squares method was used to find the fit values A & T.

$$\chi^{\gamma} = \sum_{i} \frac{1}{V_{i}^{\gamma}} \left[F(t_{i}) - x_{i} \right]^{\gamma}$$

Here Vi = standard deviation.

 $F(t_i) \rightarrow fitting function, in thin case <math>x = Ae^{-t/T}$ $x_i \rightarrow observed x at timestep t;$

we first minimize the squared error. MATLAB doesn't have a single function that performs a least squared search. So, we had to define a function to do it by defining beguares (squared error between data & fit) and using the "fininsearch" to minimize that.



And ofter fitting the datasets to the single exponential model, the graphs shown above were produced.

I have iterated 4 poirs of (A,T) as initial conditions for each of three dotasets. The results of best fit values are Unted in a takular form below:

datanet	Iritial values	Berst fit
data_1.csv	A=10, T=10	A=0.7464, T=13.5134
	A= 1, T=10	A=0.7464, T=13.5134
	A=10, T=1	A=0.7469, T=13.5134
	A=100, T=100	A=0.7464, T=13.5135
data_2.Csv	A=10, T=10	A = 0.7167, T = 14.433
	A=1, T=10	A=07167, T=14 9332
	A=10, T=L	A=0.7167, C=14.4338
	A = 100, T = 100	A=0-7167,7=44332
data-3.csv	A=10, T=10	A = 0.4738, T =16.324
	A=1, T=10	A= 09738, C=16:3249
	A= 10, T= 1	A = 0.4738, T=16.3240
	A= 100, T=100	A = 0.4738, T = 16.329