Name: Skyler Svanda

Github Username: ssvanda Purdue Username: ssvanda

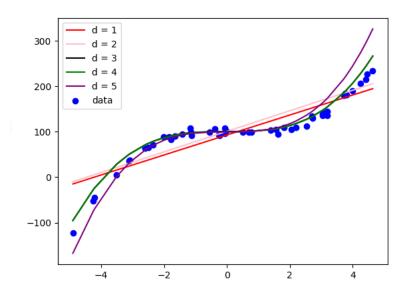
Instructor: Brinton Problem1\_writeup

## **Estimated Functions:**

$$\widehat{y_1}(x) = a_1x + b$$
 a1 = 21.99190792 b = 92.70531403  
 $\widehat{y_2}(x) = a_2x^2 + a_1x + b$  a2 = -2.158 a1 = 22.608 b = 100.799  
 $\widehat{y_3}(x) = a_3x^3 + a_2x^2 + a_1x + b$  a3 = 1.667 a2 = -1.193 a1 = .3958 b = 100.437  
 $\widehat{y_4}(x) = a_4x^4 + a_3x^3 + a_2x^2 + a_1x + b \xrightarrow{a4} = -1.434e-2 \text{ a3} = 1.668e+00 \text{ a2} = -9.0569e-01$   
 $\widehat{y_5}(x) = a_5x^5 + a_4x^4 + a_3x^3 + a_2x^2 + a_1x + b \xrightarrow{a5} = -2.317e-02 \text{ a4} = -1.962e-02 \text{ a3} = 2.274e+00$   
 $\widehat{y_5}(x) = a_5x^5 + a_4x^4 + a_3x^3 + a_2x^2 + a_1x + b \xrightarrow{a5} = -2.317e-02 \text{ a4} = -1.962e-02 \text{ a3} = 2.274e+00$ 

Data Visualization:

(insert plot obtained from data in poly.txt)



(Discuss relationship of data and insert numerical value of c calculated from best regression)

With smaller values for the degrees of freedom, the prediction follows more of a line compared to the true data set, and as we increase the number of degrees of freedom our predictions become more accurate.