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16/Eng06/007  
ENG 382

Given  $d = \alpha \beta^t$  — (1)

Comparing eqn (1) to  $y = mx + c$

$\log d = \log \alpha + t \log \beta$

where  $a_0 = \log \alpha$

$a_1 = \log \beta$

$y = \log d$	$t = x$	$x^2$	$d(x)$	$x^2$	$y^2$
0.301029996	0	0	0	0	0.09061905
0.698970004	1	0.69897004	1	1	0.48855906
1.278753601	2	2.597507202	2	4	1.635210772
1.698970004	3	50.96910013	3	9	2.886499076
2.178976947	4	8.715907789	4	16	4.747940537
2.67209758	5	13.36048929	5	25	7.140106982
3.1568519091	6	18.94111141	6	36	9.965713925
3.654369091	7	25.58058364	7	49	13.35441345
4.111800007	8	32.8944006	8	64	16.9068993
4.614165911	9	41.5269532	9	81	21.28997336
5.045405135	10	50.45405135	10	100	25.45611297

$\sum y = 29.41133046$

$\sum x = 55$

$\sum x^2 = 199.8268839$

$\sum x^2 = 385$

$\sum y^2 = 103.9620485$

$\sum y = a_0 N + a_1 \sum x$

$29.41133046 = a_0(11) + a_1(55)$  — (1)

$\sum x^2 = a_0 \sum x + a_1 \sum x^2$

$199.8268839 = a_0(55) + a_1(385)$  — (2)

$29.41133046 = 11a_0 + 55a_1$

$$199.8268839 = 55a_0 + 385a_1$$

$a_0 =$	29.41133046	55
	199.8268839	385
	11	55
	55	385

$$= \frac{(29.41133046)(385) - (55)(199.8268839)}{(11 \times 385) - (55 \times 55)}$$

$$= 0.27511$$

$a_1 =$	11	29.41133046
	55	199.8268839
	11	55
	55	385

$$a_0 = \log \alpha$$

$$a_1 = \log \beta$$

$$0.27511 = \log \alpha$$

$$0.47973 = \log \beta$$

$$\alpha = 1.8871$$

$$\beta = 3.0187$$

Correlation Co-efficient

$$R = \frac{N \sum xy - (\sum x)(\sum y)}{\sqrt{[N \sum x^2 - (\sum x)^2][N \sum y^2 - (\sum y)^2]}}$$

$$R = \frac{(11 \times 199.8268839) - (55 \times 29.41133046)}{\sqrt{(11 \times 385 - 55^2) \times [(11 \times 103.9620488) - (29.41133046^2)]}}$$

$$= 0.9998448312$$

$$R \text{ Square} = (0.9998448312)^2 = 0.9996896864$$

For manual method

$$R = 0.9998448312$$

$$R^2 = 0.9996896864$$

For Matlab

$$R = 0.9998$$

$$R^2 = 0.9997$$

For Excel

$$R = 0.99984483235763$$

$$R^2 = 0.999689688792257$$

d. From the used to solve and its square  $R^2 < R$  i.e. the correlation than the correlation

d. From the observation for all the methods used to solve the correlation coefficient and its square, it can be seen that  $R^2 < R$  i.e. the value of the square of the correlation coefficient is lesser than the actual value or the correlation coefficient.