

t(Chr)	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
d(cm)	2	5	19	50	151	470	1435	4512	12936	41125	111021

$$d = \alpha \beta^t$$

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

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

$$y = a_0 + a_1 x$$

$$a_0 = \ln \alpha \quad a_1 = \ln \beta \quad y = \ln d \quad t = x$$

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

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

$y = \ln d$	$x = t$	xy	x^2	y^2
0.693142	0	0.609437	0	0.4804
1.609457	1	1.609457	1	2.57107
2.944438	2	5.8889	4	8.66972
3.912023	3	11.7360	9	15.30392
5.017279	4	20.669	16	25.1731
6.152732	5	30.764	25	37.85612
7.268920	6	43.6135	36	52.8372
8.414495	7	58.9015	49	70.80374
9.467769	8	75.742	64	89.63866
10.62437	9	95.6193	81	112.8773
11.61747	10	116.177	100	135.0084
67.7221	55	460.118	385	551.2328

$$67.7221 = 11 \times a_0 + 55 \times a_1$$

$$460.118 = 55 a_0 + 385 a_1$$

using simultaneous eqn.

Q
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$$a_0 = 0.6334$$

$$a_1 = 1.1046$$

$$a_0 = \ln \beta$$

$$\alpha_2 = e^{a_0}$$

$$\alpha = e^{0.6334}$$

$$\alpha = 1.8840$$

$$a_1 = \ln \beta$$

$$\beta = e^{a_1}$$

$$\beta = e^{1.1046}$$

$$\beta = 3.0144$$

$$d = 1.8840(3.0144)^5$$

Correlation coefficient

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

$$R = \frac{11 \times 460.118 - 55 \times 67.722}{\sqrt{(11 \times 385 - 55^2) \times (11 \times 551.234 - (67.722)^2)}}$$

$$R = 0.99984$$

$$R^2 = (0.99984)^2 = 0.99968$$

For matlab:

$$R = 0.9998$$

$$R^2 = 0.9997$$

For observation for all the methods used to solve the correlation coefficient and its square, it can be seen that $R^2 < R$ the value of the square of the correlation coefficient is lesser than the actual value (x the correlation