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Mechanical Engr.

ENG 382

Given $d = \alpha B^t$

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

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

Where $a_0 = \log \alpha$

$a_1 = \log B$

	$y = \log d$	$t = n$	a_0	$d(m)$	t^2	y^2
1)	0.301029996	0	0	0	0	0.090679985
2)	0.698970004	1	0.698970004	1	1	0.488559007
3)	1.278753651	2	2.557507202	2	4	1.635210772
4)	1.698970004	3	5.096910008	3	9	2.886449096
5)	2.178976947	4	8.715907888	4	16	4.747940539
6)	2.672094858	5	13.36048929	5	25	7.14075692
7)	3.156851909	6	18.9411142	6	36	9.95713925
8)	3.654369091	7	25.58058894	7	49	13.354458
9)	4.111300002	8	32.89440806	8	64	16.5644184
10)	4.614163911	9	41.5269582	9	81	21.28997336
11)	5.045405135	10	50.4540535	10	100	25.4571297

$$\sum x = 55$$

$$\sum y = 29.4113046$$

$$\sum xy = 199.8268839$$

$$\sum x^2 = 385$$

$$\sum y^2 = 103.9620485$$

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

$$29.4113046 = a_0(11) + a_1(55) \quad -$$

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

$$199.8268839 = a_0(55) + a_1(385) \quad - (2)$$

सolving eqn (1) & eqn (2)

$$29.4113046 = 11a_0 + 55a_1 \quad - (1)$$

$$199.8268839 = 55a_0 + 385a_1 \quad - (2)$$

$$a_0 = \begin{vmatrix} 29.4113046 & 55 \\ 199.8268839 & 385 \\ 11 & 55 \\ 55 & 385 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{(29.4113046)(385) - (55)(199.8268839)}{(11 \times 385) - (55 \times 55)}$$

$$a_0 = 0.27511$$

$$a_1 = \begin{array}{|l} 11 \quad 29.41330746 \\ 55 \quad 199.826835 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{|l} 11 \quad 55 \\ 55 \quad 385 \end{array}$$

$$a_1 = \frac{(11 \times 199.826835) - (29.41330746 \times 55)}{(11 \times 385) - (55 \times 55)}$$

$$a_1 = 0.47923$$

$$a_0 = \log \alpha$$

$$0.27511 = \log \alpha$$

$$\alpha = 1.841$$

$$a_1 = \log \beta$$

$$0.47923 = \log \beta$$

$$\beta = 3.0187$$

$$\alpha = 1.8341, \beta = 3.0187$$

d.) Correlation Coefficient.

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

$$R = \frac{11 \times 199.8268359 - 55(29.41330746)}{\sqrt{(11 \times 385 - 55^2)} \times \sqrt{(11 \times 125.962004 - (29.41330746)^2)}}$$

$$R = 0.9998448312$$

$$R_{\text{square}} = (0.9998448312)^2 \Rightarrow 0.9996896864$$

for Manual Method

$$R = 0.9998448312$$

$$\hookrightarrow R = 0.9996896864$$

for Matlab;

$$R = 0.9998$$

$$R^2 = 0.9997$$

for excel;

$$R = 0.99984483235753$$

$$R^2 = 0.9996896863792257$$

From 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 less than the actual value of the correlation coefficient.