

Given $d = \alpha\beta$ --- (1)

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

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

where $a_0 = \log \alpha$, $a_1 = \log \beta$

	$y = \log d$	$t = x$	xy	$d(m)$	x^2	y^2
1	0.301029996	0	0	0	0	0.09061905
2	0.698970004	1	0.698970004	1	1	0.488559067
3	1.278153601	2	2.557507302	2	4	1.635210772
4	1.698970004	3	5.096910013	3	9	2.88649996
5	2.178976947	4	8.715907789	4	16	4.749900537
6	2.672097850	5	13.36048979	5	25	7.140106962
7	3.1568519091	6	18.94111142	6	36	9.96713925
8	3.654369047	7	25.58058364	7	49	13.35441345
9	4.111800007	8	32.8944006	8	64	16.9068993
10	4.614163911	9	40.5295321	9	81	21.28997336
11	5.01510935	10	50.1510935	10	100	25.461297

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

$$199.8768839 = a_0(55) + a_1(385)$$

Solving eqn (1) and (2)

$a_0 =$	29.41133046	55
	199.8768839	385
	11	55
	55	385

$$= \frac{(29.41133046 \times 385) - (55 \times 199.8768839)}{(11 \times 385) - (55 \times 55)}$$

$$a_0 = 0.27511$$

$a_1 =$	11	29.41133046
	55	199.876835
	11	55
	55	385

$$= \frac{(11 \times 199.8768835) - (199.41133046 \times 55)}$$

For manual method: $R = 0.9998448312$, $R^2 = 0.9996896864$

For matlab: $R = 0.9998$, $R^2 = 0.9997$

For excel: $R = 0.99984483235763$, $R^2 = 0.999689688782257$

d) From the observation for all the methods used to solve the Correlation Coefficient and its Square, it can be seen that