

# PRACTICE 1

## EXERCISE 1: LINEAR REGRESSION

The data in the accompanying table relate heart rate at rest  $Y$  to kilograms body weight  $X$ .

	90	86	67	89	81	75
$x$						
	62	45	40	55	64	53
$y$						

- Graph these data. Does it appear that there is a linear relationship between body weight and heart rate at rest?
- Compute  $a$  and  $b$  and write the regression equation for these data. Plot the regression line on the graph from Part (a). Interpret the estimated regression coefficients.
- Now examine the data point (67, 40). If this data point were removed from the data set, what changes would occur in the estimates of  $a$  and  $b$ ?
- Predict the heart rate for a particular subject weighing 88kg
- Without doing the computations, for which measured  $X$  would the corresponding  $Y$  have the smallest variance? Why?
- What would happen if you apply a polynomial fitting  $y = a \cdot x^2 + b \cdot x + c$  ?
- And computing this fitting  $y = a \cdot x^3 + b \cdot x^2 + c \cdot x + d$ ?
- Calculate the operation  $y = 1./(y.*y)$  to obtain a new vector and compute a new fitting  $y = a * \exp(-b * x)$
- Calculate the operation  $x2 = x/100$ ;  $y2 = 3 * x2 .* \exp(2 * x2)$ ; and compute a new fitting

$$y = C \cdot x \cdot e^{Ax}$$

What are the values of C and A? Does it seems to  $C = 3$  and  $A = 2$ ?  
Why not?

**IMPORTANT:** Plot the results in all cases.

## **EXERCISE 2: POLINOMIAL FUNCTIONS IN MATLAB**

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- a) Calculate the paragraphs b), f), g), h) and i) using the following MATLAB functions:
- polyfit: to calculate polynomial coefficients
  - polyval: to evaluate polynomials
- b) Use the function *roots* to find the polynomial roots in 1f and 1g exercises