

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 $y = a \cdot \exp(-b \cdot x)$
- Calculate the operation $x2 = x/100$; $y2 = 3 \cdot x2 \cdot \exp(2 \cdot x2)$; 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

- 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