

Program Assignment PA5

Least Squares Plots of Program Efficiency

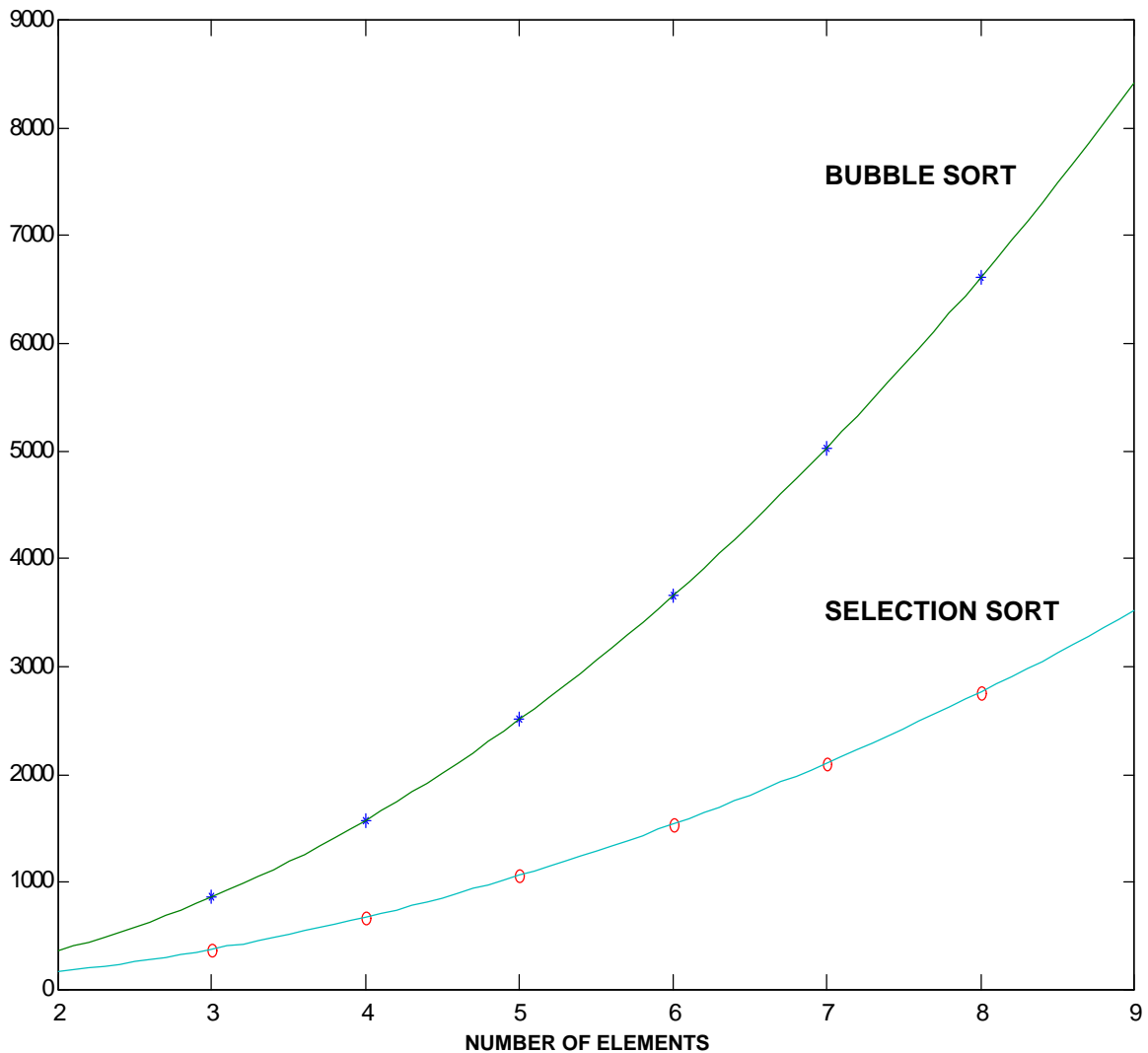
Matlab Input:

```
x = [3 4 5 6 7 8]';  
y1 = [860 1575 2508 3659 5028 6615]';  
y2 = [375 673 1061 1539 2107 2765]';  
A = [x.^2, x, ones(size(x))];  
c1 = A\y1  
c2 = A\y2  
t = 2:0.1:9;  
z1 = polyval(c1,t);  
z2 = polyval(c2,t);  
plot(x,y1,'*',t,z1,x,y2,'o',t,z2)
```

Matlab Output:

```
c1 =  
109.0000  
-48.0000  
23.0000  
c2 =  
45.0000  
-17.0000  
21.0000
```

CLOCK CYCLES



ABOUT THE MATLAB COMMANDS

ones Create vector or matrix of all ones.

Synopsis (as used): `Y = ones(size(A))`

`Y = ones(size(A))` is the same size as `A` and consists of all 1s.

Synopsis:

`X = A\B` is the solution to the equation $AX = B$

polyval Polynomial evaluation.

Synopsis: `y = polyval(p,S)`

`y = polyval(p,S)`, where `p` is a vector whose elements are the coefficients of a polynomial in descending powers, is the value of the polynomial evaluated at `S`. If `S` is a matrix or vector, the polynomial is evaluated at each of the elements.

plot Linear 2-D plot.

Synopsis (as used):

`plot(X1,Y1,'linetype1',X2,Y2,'linetype2',...)`

`plot(X,Y)` plots vector `X` versus vector `Y`. If `X` or `Y` is a matrix, then the vector is plotted versus the rows or columns of the matrix, whichever line up.

Various line types, plot symbols and colors can be obtained with `plot(X,Y,'linetype')` where `linetype` is a 1-, 2-, or 3-character string made from the following characters:

.	point	y	yellow
o	circle	m	magenta
x	x-mark	c	cyan
+	plus	r	red
*	star	g	green
-	solid line	b	blue
:	dotted line	w	white
-.	dashdot line	k	black
-	dashed line		