## Solution to Problem Set 6, Problem 8

First we have to find which set of coordinates best fits in a line. Through simple trial-and-error, we find that plotting the coords in logr-logT will make the best line.

```
> PLOT(TITLE("log r versus log T"), AXESSTYLE(DEFAULT),
   SYMBOL(CIRCLE),
   POINTS([1.778,1.954],[2.041,2.352],[2.176,2.562],[2.362,2.839],[2.
   892,3.636],[3.155,4.031],[3.458,4.486]));
                                    log r versus log T
           4.4
           4.2
            4
          3.8
          3.6
          3.4
          3.2
            3
          2.8-
          2.6
          2.4
          2.2
            2
                                   2'4
                                                 2.8
                                                              32
                                                                     3.4
                                          2 6
> with(linalg):
[ To find the bestfit line, we put the following sums into a matrix and solve the matrix
 > Sum(r) = 1.778+2.041+2.176+2.362+2.892+3.155+3.458;
 > Sum(T) = 1.954+2.352+2.562+2.839+3.636+4.031+4.486;
 > Sum(r<sup>2</sup>) =
   1.778^2+2.041^2+2.176^2+2.362^2+2.892^2+3.155^2+3.458^2;
 > Sum(r*T) = 1.778*1.954+2.041*2.352+2.176*2.562+2.362*2.839+2.892*
   3.636+ 3.155* 4.031+ 3.458* 4.486 ;
                                  \sum r = 17.862\sum T = 21.860\sum r^{2} = 47.916438
                                  \sum r T = 59.300979
 > AV-B=matrix([[7, 17.862],[17.862,47.916]])*matrix([[a],[b]]) -
   matrix([[21.860],[59.301]]);
```

