

# Loading data files

1. The file should contain only the data, erase any headings or additional information, or add the comment symbol (%)
2. Let Matlab know where the file is:  
**addpath('C:\INGE3016\datafiles')**
3. Load the file and assign its content to a variable:  
`expdata = load ('noisydata.txt');`

# Loading data files (example 1)

The image shows two windows of Microsoft Notepad side-by-side. The left window, titled '2387CalTech283 - Notepad', contains the following text:

```
values of time in seconds vs velocity in m/s
02/23/2007 California Institute of Technology
4      80
4.5    100
5      110
5.5    120
6      122
6.5    140
7      141
7.5    160
8      180
8.5    179
9      189
9.5    190
10     210
```

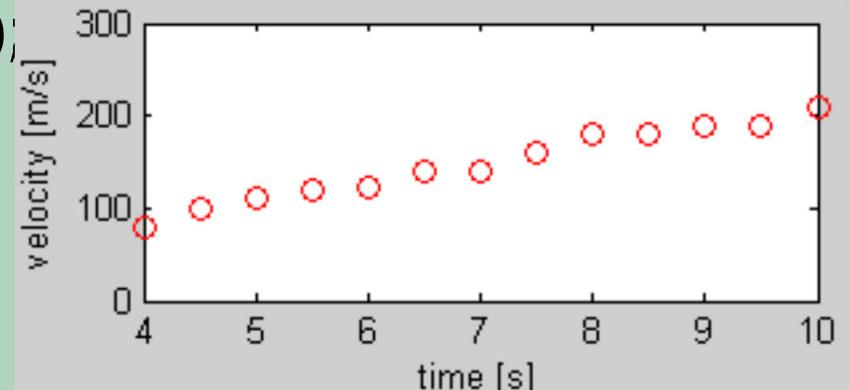
The right window, titled 'noisydata - Notepad', contains the following data:

Time (s)	Velocity (m/s)
4	80
4.5	100
5	110
5.5	120
6	122
6.5	140
7	141
7.5	160
8	180
8.5	179
9	189
9.5	190
10	210

A green callout box with a black border and white text is overlaid on the left window, containing the instruction: "erase any headings or additional information". A green arrow points from the bottom right of this callout box towards the right window.

# Loading data files (example 1)

```
addpath('C:\Documents and Settings\Luis\My Documents')  
  
expdata = load ('noisydata.txt');  
  
x      = expdata(:,1);  
y      = expdata(:,2);  
  
figure; plot(x,y,'ro');  
xlabel('time [s]'); ylabel('velocity [m/s]')
```



# Loading data files (example 2)

Realizar un programa que sea capaz de calcular la densidad de una solución de ácido sulfúrico en agua a una concentración y temperatura dada

# Loading data files (example 2)

The screenshot shows a Windows Notepad window titled "densidadaguaasulfurico - Notepad". The window contains a header section with comments and a data table. A red circle highlights the first two lines of the header, and a red arrow points from the text "add the comment symbol (%) to the heading" to the first line of the header.

	0°C	10°C	15°C	20°C	25°C	30°C	40°C	50°C	60°C	80°C	100°C
1	1.0074	1.0068	1.0060	1.0051	1.0038	1.0022	0.9986	0.9944			
2	1.0147	1.0138	1.0129	1.0118	1.0104	1.0087	1.0050	1.0006			
3	1.0113	1.0067									
4	1.0176	1.0129									
5	1.0364	1.0344	1.0332	1.0317	1.0300	1.0281	1.0240	1.0192			
6	1.0437	1.0414	1.0400	1.0385	1.0367	1.0347	1.0305	1.0256			
7	1.0511	1.0485	1.0469	1.0453	1.0434	1.0414	1.0371	1.0321			
8	1.0585	1.0556	1.0539	1.0522	1.0502	1.0481	1.0437	1.0386			
9	1.0660	1.0628	1.0610	1.0591	1.0571	1.0549	1.0503	1.0451			
10	1.0725	1.0700	1.0681	1.0661	1.0640	1.0617	1.0570	1.0511			

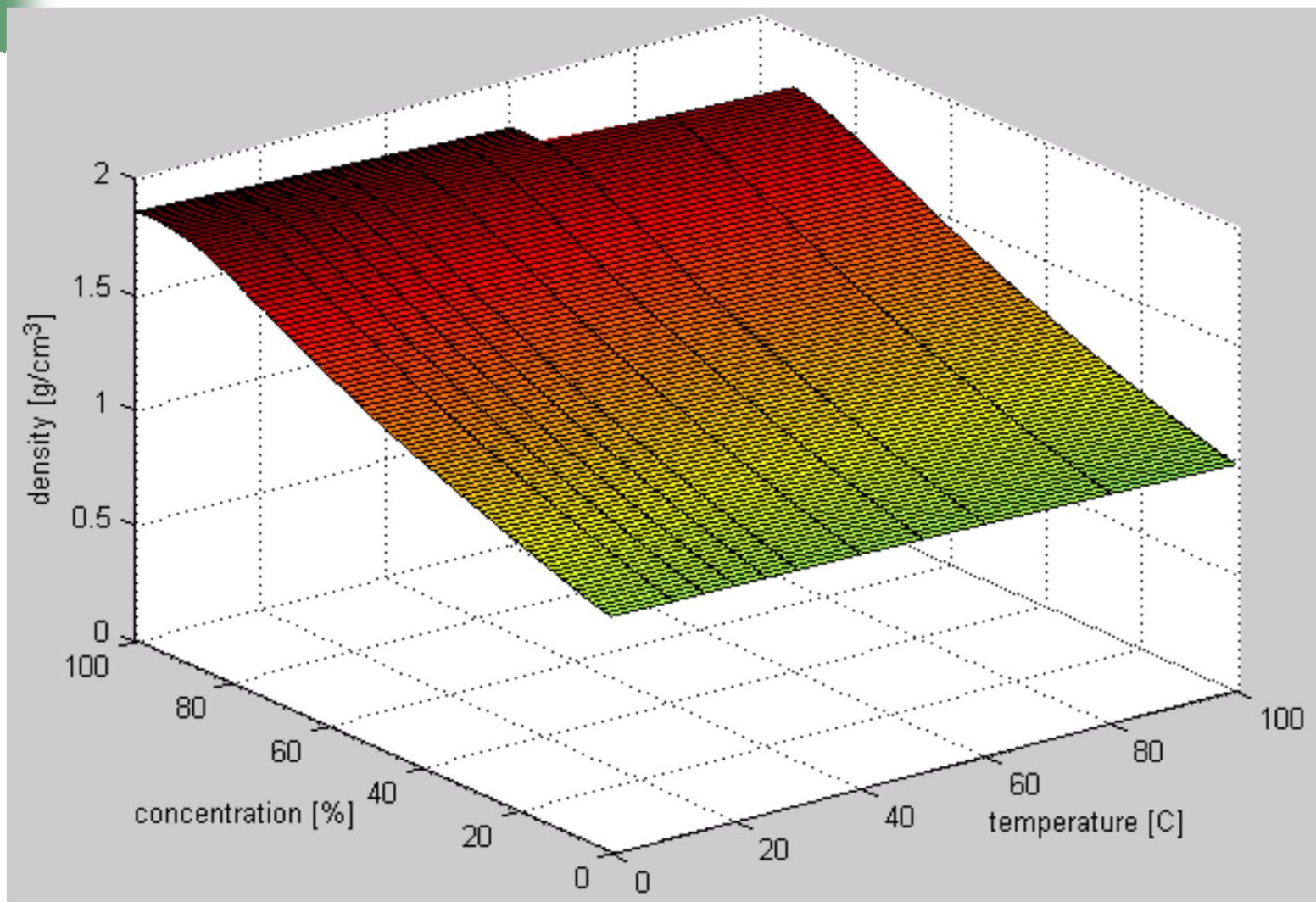
# Loading data files (example 2)

```
addpath('C:\Documents and Settings\Luis') %
table = load ('densidadaguaasulfurico.txt');

[nr, nc] = size(table);
temp    = [0 10 15 20 25 30 40 50 60 80 100];
conc    = table(:,1);
dens    = table(:,2:nc);

figure; surf(temp,conc,dens);
xlabel('temperature [C]'); ylabel('concentration [%]');
zlabel('density [g/cm^3]')
```

# Loading data files (example 2)



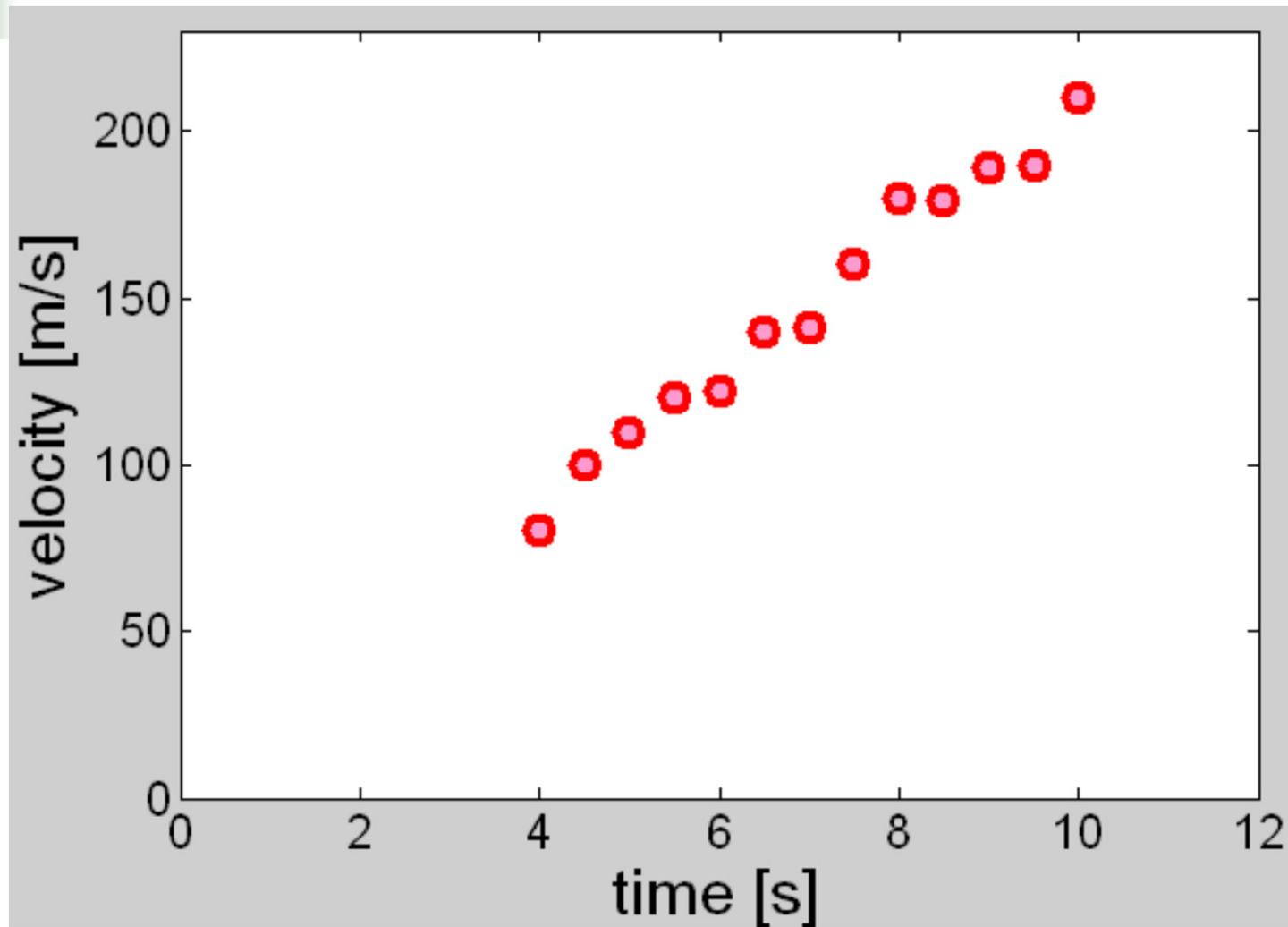
# Loading data files (example 2)

```
t = input('entre temperatura entre 0 y 100 C : ');
c = input('entre el %concentracion entre 0 y 100 :');
```

```
densidad = interp2(temp,conc,dens,t,c);
```

```
disp(['la densidad de la solucion es:
',num2str(densidad),'g/cm^3'])
```

# Fitting a line to a set of Noisy Measurements: least squares method



# Fitting a line to a set of Noisy Measurements: least squares method

$$y = mx + b$$

$$m = \frac{\left( \sum xy \right) - \left( \sum x \right) \bar{y}}{\left( \sum x^2 \right) - \left( \sum x \right) \bar{x}}$$

$$b = \bar{y} - m\bar{x}$$

# Fitting a line to a set of Noisy Measurements: least squares method

Escriba una función que implemente la metodología de mínimos cuadrados para encontrar la ecuación de la línea dado un set de datos experimentales.

- (1) Usando “loops”
- (2) Usando operaciones entre vectores