## **Exponential Model**

Given n data points, find the parameters C and b, for the exponential equation

$$y = C \cdot 10^{bx}$$

so that the data points come as close as possible to the graph of the equation.

If there are more than 2 data points we will use the least squares method to find the parameters C and b, causing this model to be the "best fit" rather than an "exact fit".

## Method:

- 1. Find the coefficients of a line that models the modified data set  $(x, log_{10}y)$ .
- 2. The coefficients of the line found in part 1 are  $log_{10}C$  and b.
- 3. Calculate the value of C using  $C = 10^{\log_{10}(C)}$ .
- 4. Write the exponential model  $y = C \cdot 10^{bx}$  with the values you found.

## **Power Law Model**

Given n data points, find the parameters C and b, for the power law equation

$$y = C \cdot x^b$$

so that the data points come as close as possible to the graph of the equation.

If there are more than 2 data points we will use the least squares method to find the parameters C and b, causing this model to be the "best fit" rather than an "exact fit".

## Method:

- 1. Find the coefficients of a line that models the modified data set  $(log_{10}x, log_{10}y)$ .
- 2. The coefficients of the line found in part 1 are  $log_{10}C$  and b.
- 3. Calculate the value of C using  $C = 10^{\log_{10}(C)}$ .
- 4. Write the power law model  $y = C \cdot x^b$  with the values you found.