

Homework #4

4a.

$$P \propto \prod_{i=0}^{n-1} \exp \left(-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{y_i - y(x_i; a, b)}{\sigma_i} \right)^2 \right)$$

$$\chi^2 = \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \left(\frac{y_i - y(x_i; a, b)}{\sigma_i} \right)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow P \propto \exp \left(-\frac{1}{2} \chi^2 \right) \quad \text{since multiplication of exponents of the same base results in sum of the powers.}$$

So, P is maximized when χ^2 is minimized.

4b.

$$0 \equiv \frac{\partial}{\partial a} \chi^2 = \frac{\partial}{\partial a} \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \left(\frac{y_i - (a + bx_i)}{\sigma_i} \right)^2$$

$$= -2 \left(\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \frac{y_i - a - bx_i}{\sigma_i^2} \right)$$

$$= -2 \left(\sum \frac{y_i}{\sigma_i^2} - \sum \frac{a}{\sigma_i^2} - \sum \frac{bx_i}{\sigma_i^2} \right)$$

$$= -2 \left(\sum \frac{y_i}{\sigma_i^2} - a \sum \frac{1}{\sigma_i^2} - b \sum \frac{x_i}{\sigma_i^2} \right)$$

$$= \boxed{-2 (S_y - a S - b S_x)} = 0$$

$$0 \equiv \frac{\partial}{\partial b} \chi^2 = \frac{\partial}{\partial b} \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \left(\frac{y_i - (a + bx_i)}{\sigma_i} \right)^2$$

$$= -2 \left(\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \frac{x_i y_i - ax_i - bx_i^2}{\sigma_i^2} \right)$$

$$= -2 \left(\sum \frac{x_i y_i}{\sigma_i^2} - \sum \frac{ax_i}{\sigma_i^2} - \sum \frac{bx_i^2}{\sigma_i^2} \right)$$

$$= -2 \left(S_{xy} - a \sum \frac{x_i}{\sigma_i^2} - b \sum \frac{x_i^2}{\sigma_i^2} \right)$$

$$= \boxed{-2 (S_{xy} - a S_x - b S_{xx})}$$

$$-2(S_y - aS - bS_x) = 0, \quad -2(S_{xy} - aS_x - bS_{xx}) = 0$$

$$aS = S_y - bS_x$$

$$a = \frac{S_y - bS_x}{S}$$

$$bS_{xx} = S_{xy} - aS_x$$

$$b = \frac{S_{xy} - aS_x}{S_{xx}}$$

$$a = \frac{S_y - \left(\frac{S_{xy} - aS_x}{S_{xx}} \right) S_x}{S} = \frac{1}{S} \left(S_y - \frac{S_{xy} - aS_x}{S_{xx}} S_x \right)$$

$$a = \frac{S_x S_y}{S} - \frac{(S_{xy} - aS_x) S_x}{S \cdot S_{xx}} \Rightarrow a + \frac{(S_{xy} - aS_x) S_x}{S \cdot S_{xx}} = \frac{S_x S_y}{S}$$

$$a + \frac{S_x S_{xy} - S_x^2 a}{S \cdot S_{xx}} = \frac{S_x S_y}{S} \Rightarrow a(S_{xx} - S_x^2) = \frac{S_x S_y - S_{xy} S_x}{S}$$

$$\Rightarrow a(\Omega) = S_{xx} S_y - S_{xy} S_x \Rightarrow \boxed{a = \frac{S_{xx} S_y - S_{xy} S_x}{\Omega}}$$

$$b = \frac{1}{S_{xx}} \left(S_{xy} - \left(\frac{S_y - bS_x}{S} \right) S_x \right) = \frac{1}{S_{xx}} \left(S_{xy} - \frac{S_x S_y - bS_x S_x}{S} \right)$$

$$b = \frac{S_{xy}}{S_{xx}} - \frac{S_{xy} - bS_x S_x}{S} \Rightarrow b(S_{xx} - S_x^2) = S_{xy} - S_x S_y$$

$$b(\Omega) = S_{xy} - S_x S_y \Rightarrow \boxed{b = \frac{S_{xy} - S_x S_y}{\Omega}}$$

4c.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \sigma_c^2 &\equiv \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} \sigma_i^2 \left(\frac{\partial a}{\partial y_i} \right)^2 = \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} \sigma_i^2 \left(\frac{\partial [S_{xx} S_y - S_{xy} S_x / \Omega]}{\partial y_i} \right)^2 \\
 &= \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} \sigma_i^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y_i} \left[\frac{S_{xx} S_y - S_{xy} S_x}{S S_{xx} - S_x^2} \right] \right)^2 \\
 &= \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} \sigma_i^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y_i} \left[\frac{S_{xx} S_y}{S S_{xx} - S_x^2} \right] - \frac{\partial}{\partial y_i} \left(\frac{S_{xy} S_x}{S S_{xx} - S_x^2} \right) \right)^2 \\
 &= \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} \sigma_i^2 \left(\frac{1}{\Omega} \frac{\partial}{\partial y_i} (S_{xx} S_y - S_{xy} S_x) \right)^2 \\
 &= \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} \sigma_i^2 \frac{1}{\Omega} \left(S_{xx} \frac{\partial}{\partial y_i} (S_y) - \frac{\partial}{\partial y_i} S_{xy} S_x \right) = \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} \sigma_i^2 \left(\frac{S_{xx} - x_i S_x}{\sigma_i^2 \Omega} \right)^2 \\
 &= \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} \frac{1}{\sigma_i^2} \cdot \frac{1}{\Omega^2} (S_{xx}^2 - 2 x_i S_x S_{xx} + x_i^2 S_x^2) = \\
 &= \frac{S_{xx} S_{xx} S - 2 S_x S_x S_{xx} + S_x S_x S_{xx}}{\Omega^2} = \frac{S_{xx} S}{\Omega^2} - \boxed{\frac{S_{xx}^2}{\Omega}} \\
 \sigma_b^2 &= \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} \sigma_i^2 \left(\frac{\partial b}{\partial y_i} \right)^2 = \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} \sigma_i^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y_i} \left[\frac{S S_{xy} - S_x S_y}{\Omega} \right] \right)^2 \\
 &= \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} \sigma_i^2 \left(\frac{1}{\Omega} \frac{\partial}{\partial y_i} [S S_{xy} - S_x S_y] \right)^2 \\
 &= \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} \sigma_i^2 \left(\frac{1}{\Omega} \cdot \left(S \left(\frac{x_i}{\sigma_i^2} \right) - S_x \left(\frac{1}{\sigma_i^2} \right) \right) \right)^2 \\
 &= \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} \sigma_i^2 \frac{1}{\Omega^2} \left[S \cdot S \cdot \left(\frac{x_i^2}{\sigma_i^2} \right)^2 - 2 \cdot S_x \cdot S \left(\frac{x_i^2}{\sigma_i^2} \right)^2 + S_x S_x \left(\frac{1}{\sigma_i^2} \right)^2 \right] \\
 &= \frac{S \cdot S \cdot S_{xx} - 2 S_x S_x S + S_x S_x S}{\Omega^2} = \frac{S \cdot S}{\Omega^2} - \boxed{\frac{S}{\Omega}}
 \end{aligned}$$

You will need to view the 10 graphs one at a time, in order (sorry). I have pasted the output into this document as well.

Blue = True Data

Orange = Best fit line

####DATA0####

#####LINFIT

a: -0.0031605977250549647

b: 1.051843023270421

sig: 4.09432984719998e-05

sigb: 7.952557545411861e-05

chi2: 41.536288233299416

q: 0.0005404324027341963

#####

#####General Linfit

a: [-0.00405687 0.99548935 0.13427558]

sig: [0.0937076 0.253443 -0.0909083 -0.166434 -0.0381431 0.20491

0.130804 0.0887457 -0.0429324 -0.00859234 -0.0208498 0.0137064

0.0489929 0.205131 0.0429683 -0.260178 -0.196854 -0.0482093

0.165664 0.0814919]

chi2: 16.89154464728326

q: 0.5531272849976303

#####

####DATA1####

#####LINFIT

a: 0.00953181388556922

b: 1.0740330155108173

sig: 3.4929292013424885e-05

sigb: 0.00014792688975562594

chi2: 24.980744863030473

q: 0.15831010348882107

#####

#####General Linfit

a: [0.00933038 0.99684178 0.13569248]

sig: [-0.506573 0.214851 -0.0707153 0.0983307 -0.0442056 0.0948023

```
-0.0890501 0.156709 -0.0305836 0.00815078 0.0105219 0.0218425
0.070087 0.0866633 0.0687747 -0.140401 -0.311715 0.159044
-0.280356 -0.710825 ]
chi2: 15.292644038569957
q: 0.6619388366317642
#####
```

####DATA2####

#####LINFIT

```
a: 0.018573325003274705
b: 1.0342771491918485
siga: 3.030220722867111e-05
sigb: 6.288152626929635e-05
chi2: 27.813438443920116
q: 0.07771154349275367
#####
```

#####General Linfit

```
a: [0.00727229 0.97695261 0.12789543]
sig: [ 0.247624 0.337749 0.0323221 0.0878533 0.170869 -0.142816
0.0653684 0.158299 -0.0540792 0.0142778 0.00644936 0.0783494
-0.033432 -0.15866 0.020871 0.214475 -0.0457534 0.167299
-0.225609 -0.272143 ]
chi2: 15.356819948877016
q: 0.6576873515461921
#####
```

####DATA3####

#####LINFIT

```
a: 0.005266135952123236
b: 1.0266465228776975
siga: 2.618718324459102e-05
sigb: 1.2004594627002148e-05
chi2: 24.63472970823219
q: 0.17128616640248745
#####
```

#####General Linfit

a: [-0.00230146 1.00906066 0.07822127]
 sig: [-0.313958 0.242194 0.0689157 -0.57637 -0.15612 -0.31869
 -0.145559 -0.0489576 0.149756 0.0152981 -0.00533004 -0.0461422
 -0.0581547 -0.0342307 0.169297 0.0353678 -0.157182 0.00680665
 -0.4512 0.338566]
 chi2: 18.028183974349385
 q: 0.4749776325420444
 #####

####DATA4####

#####LINFIT

a: -0.006755284998213365
 b: 1.0505186275336869
 siga: 4.4012959776661396e-06
 sigb: 6.684786611615563e-05
 chi2: 66.4685042141113
 q: 4.360827679896626e-10
 #####

#####General Linfit

a: [0.00182058 0.98572013 0.13779897]
 sig: [0.0461196 0.0714196 -0.123673 -0.150672 0.184139 -0.0354771
 0.0554571 0.127051 -0.0419698 -0.00193617 0.00523097 -0.0450947
 0.0656087 0.0826055 0.0373158 -0.116787 0.284701 -0.238286
 -0.222376 0.423417]
 chi2: 15.696391474454115
 q: 0.6349738963650517
 #####

The general linfit seems to do substantially better than the linear regression. The q values in the linear regression are generally much smaller than the q values of the general linfit. Additionally, the q values are much less consistent with the linear regression ranging from 4.360827679896626e-10 (unacceptable) to 0.17128616640248745 (acceptable). The general linfit has much higher q values that are also much more consistent (around 0.5-0.6).