

Assignment No 3 : Fitting Data to Models

JAGAN M J EE20B047

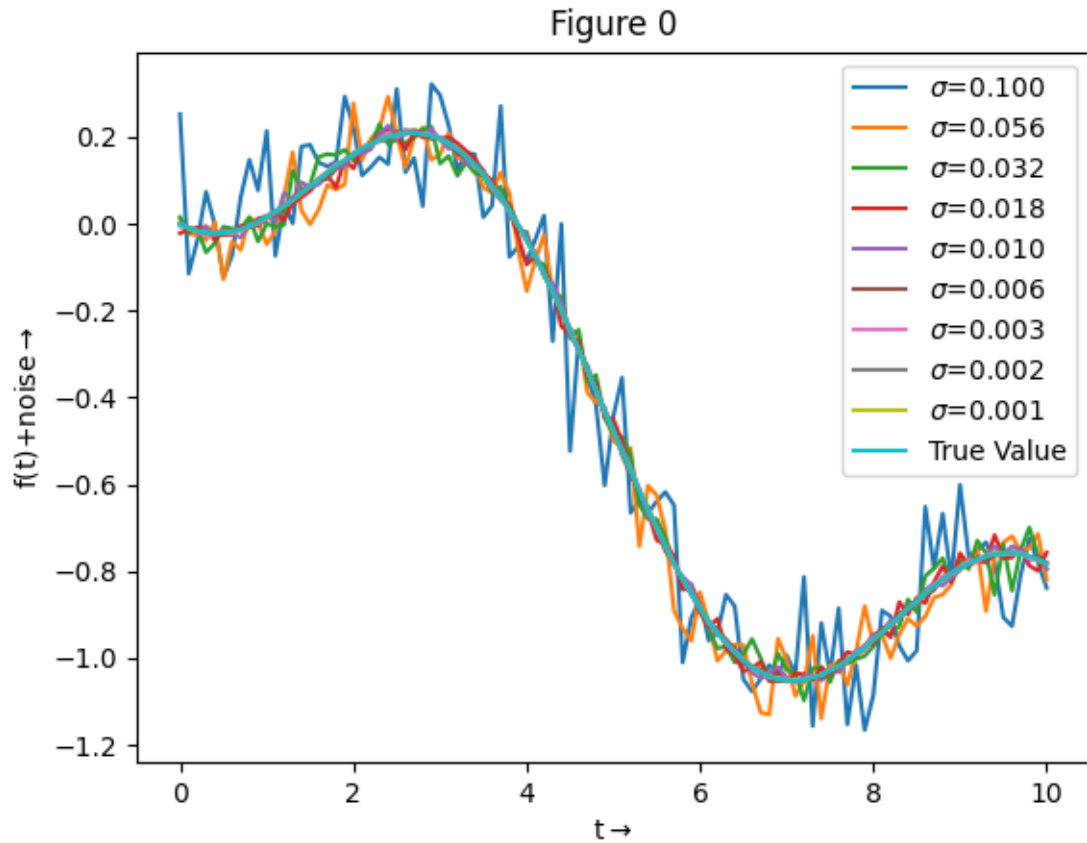
March 7, 2022

1 Objective

- Analysing and extraction of data from a file
- Study the effects of noise on the fitting process.
- Plot different types of graphs

2 Extracting and visualizing the data

We have been given a file : *generate_data.py*. After running the code, the output is stored in a file : *fitting.dat*. This file has 10 columns and 101 rows. The first column is time and other columns are values of function of time after which noise is added. On plotting the data file, the following figure is ob-

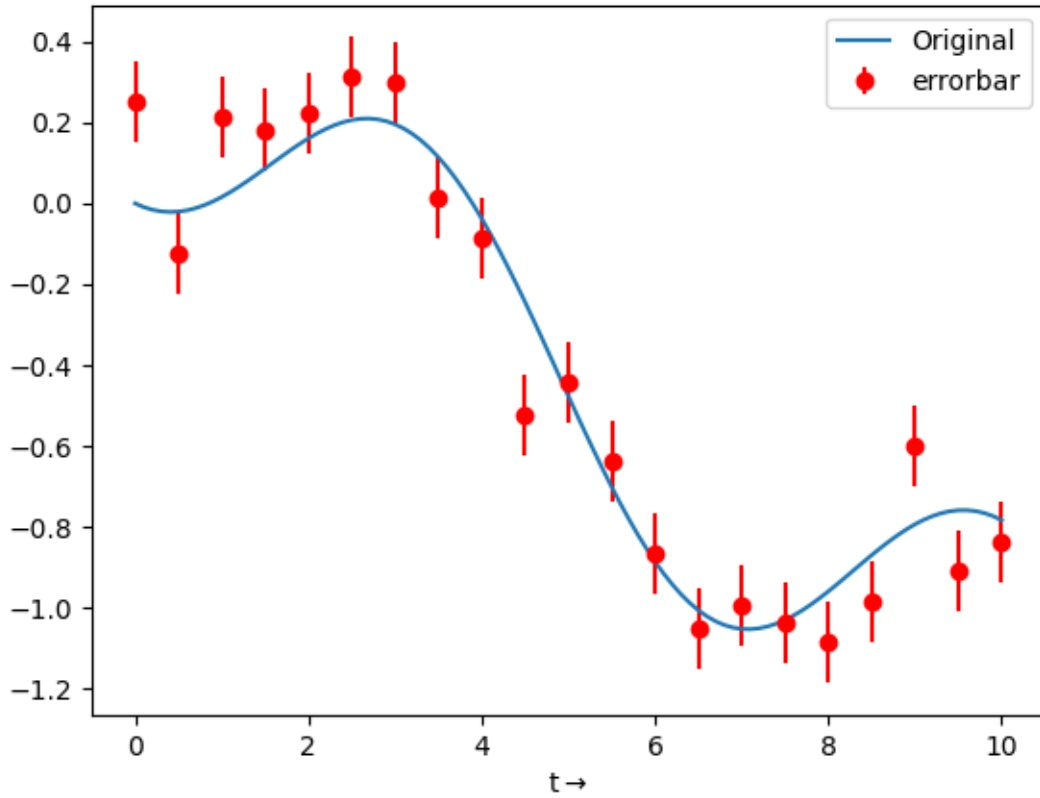


tained

This is the figure 0 mentioned in the question. The function computed is $1.05J_2(t) - 0.105t + n(t)$, where $n(t)$ is the noise added to the function

3 Visualising noise - The Errorbar Plot

This plot tells us the uncertainty in the observed measurement. The plot is made starting from the first data column and later plotting after every 5th data point with errorbars. The original function has also been plotted so as to compare with the error bars.



4 The Matrix equation

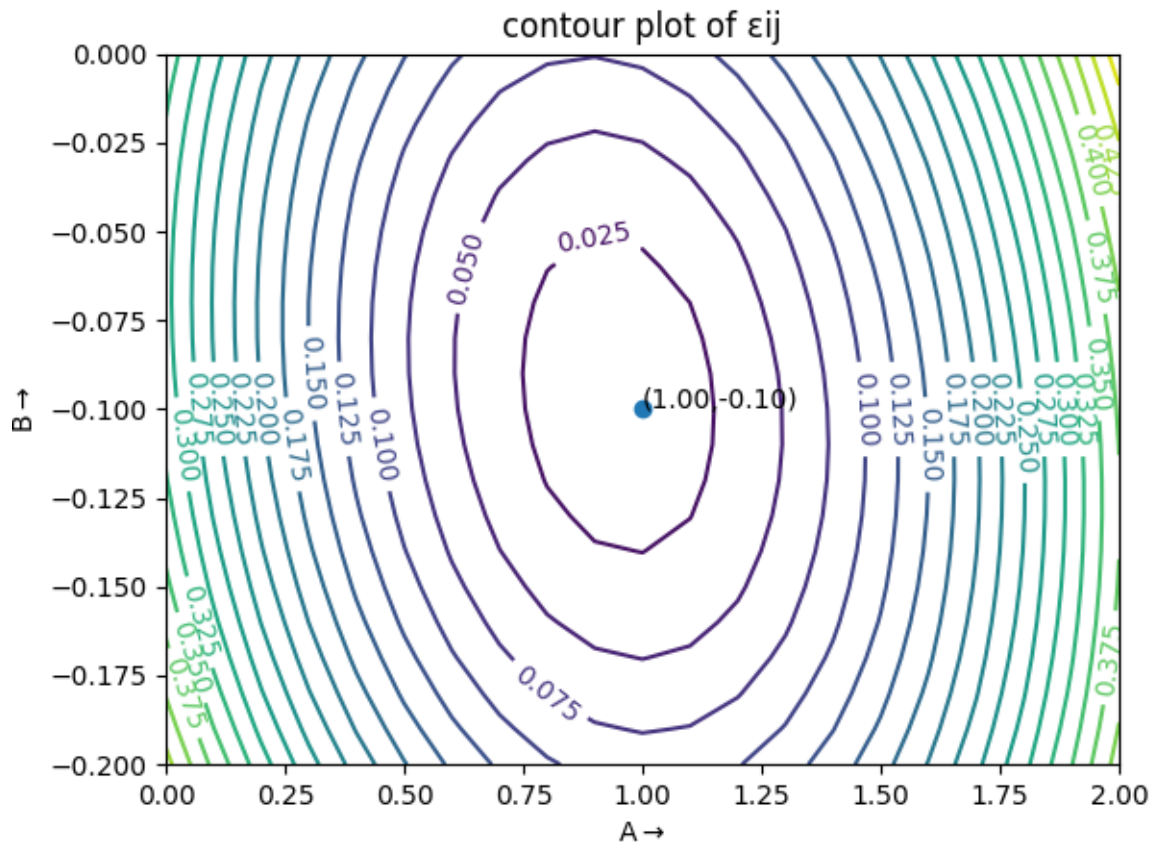
We obtain the matrix M and p where M is a square matrix having first column as $J2(tm)$ and second column as tm , p is a column matrix of A and B . Upon matrix multiplication of M and p , we get the corresponding column matrix which is then compared with the user defined function : $AJ2(t) + Bt$. These both matrices are then compared with the help of `np.allclose()` which will then give the output as 'True'.

5 The Mean Squared Error

The mean squared error between the noisy data and the actual data is given by :

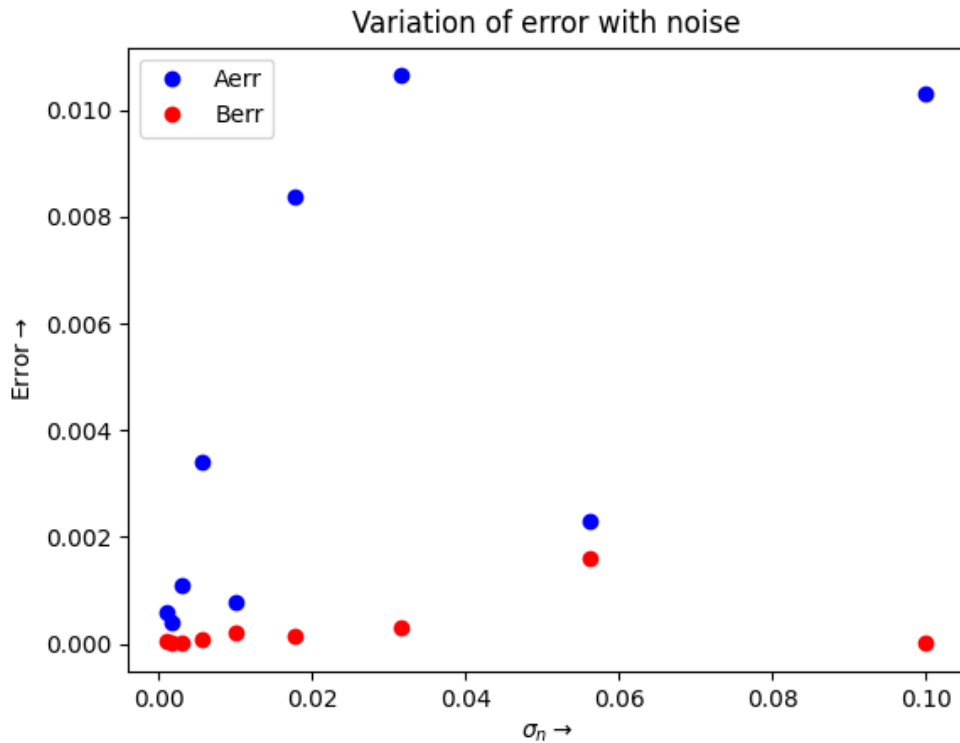
$$\varepsilon_{ij} = \left(\frac{1}{101}\right) \sum_{k=0}^{101} (f_k - g(t_k, A_i, B_j))^2$$

This squared error is only calculated for the first column of data values. Later, contour plot of ε_{ij} for different values of A and B is plotted as shown

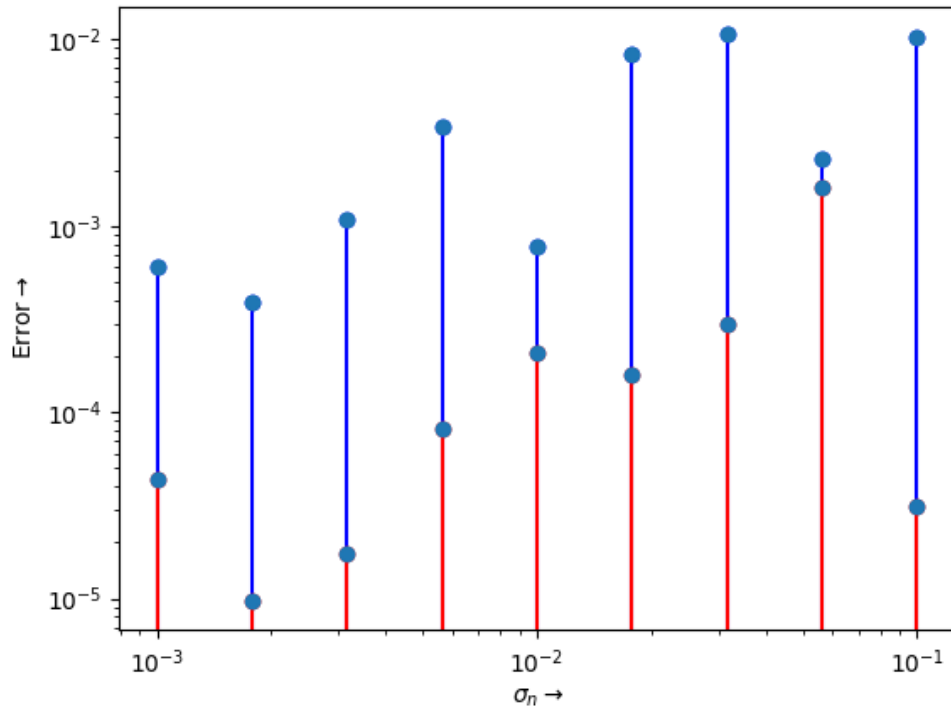


6 Estimation of A and B

The plot of error in estimates for A and B is as shown



Clearly the error in the parameters are non-linear with respect to the noise. However by plotting in a loglog scale, the plot becomes linear with noise as σ is uniformly placed in the log scale



7 Result

Analysing and extraction of the given noisy data was possible and the best estimate for A and B were found by minimising the mean squared error. Also the error in the parameters A and B was approximately linear with the noise in a loglog plot