

MATH 568

Ch9: Nonlinear regression part 2, individual activity

Consider the problem of fitting the exponential function $y(t) = m_1 e^{m_2 t}$ to the $\{(t, y)\}$ data $(1, 3.2939), (2, 4.2699), (4, 7.1749), (5, 9.3008), (8, 20.259)$, and assume the standard deviation in the data errors is 0.15.

1. Use your own code for the Gauss-Newton method to fit the data, with initial parameter estimates $m_1 = 2, m_2 = 0$. Stop the iterations when the change in the parameter estimate is less than 10^{-6} .
 - (a) Approximate the Jacobian with finite differences, as given in (9.49), with a step size $h = 10^{-2}$. Report the resulting parameter estimates, the number of iterations it took to converge, and calculate the χ_{obs}^2 and p-values. Discuss how good you think your parameter estimates are.
 - (b) Report uncertainty estimates: Covariance matrix, confidence intervals, correlation matrix and linearized confidence ellipsoid.
2. Write your own code that use Levenberg-Marquardt method to fit the data.
 - (a) Choose initial parameter estimates $m_1 = 1.7, m_2 = 0$, and through trial and error find a value of $0 < \lambda < 1$ for which the solution converges. Stop the iterations when the change in the parameter estimate is less than 10^{-6} . In addition to reporting the resulting parameter estimates, calculate the resulting χ_{obs}^2 and p-values. Discuss how good you think your parameter estimates are.
 - (b) Choose initial parameter estimates $m_1 = 1.6, m_2 = 0$, and through trial and error find two values of λ , of different orders of magnitude, for which the solution converges. Stop the iterations when the change in the parameter estimate is less than 10^{-6} . Report the number of iterations it took LM to converge for each value of λ .