MATH 568

Ch2: Confidence regions, individual activity

Continue with Exercise 1. in the textbook.

- 1. Assuming we are solving $\mathbf{Gm} = \mathbf{d}$, use the estimated noise in the first arrival time measurements to define $\mathrm{Cov}(\mathbf{d}) = \sigma^2 \mathbf{I}$. Simplify the expression for the covariance matrix \mathbf{C} for the parameter estimates, given by (2.25), so that it is only a function of \mathbf{G} and σ (make sure to show your work). Use software to compute \mathbf{C} and discuss the meaning of the elements of the matrix.
- 2. Use the covariance matrix for the parameter estimates to compute the individual 95% confidence interval for each parameter. Discuss why this may not be a good estimate of the parameter uncertainty.
- 3. Answer 1b. in the textbook.
- 4. Define the inequality for the ellipsoid that defines the confidence region and explain its meaning.
- 5. Use software to diagonalize \mathbf{C}^{-1} , i.e. find its eigenvectors and eigenvalues and specify \mathbf{Q} and $\mathbf{\Lambda}$ so that $\mathbf{C}^{-1} = \mathbf{Q} \mathbf{\Lambda} \mathbf{Q}^T$. Discuss the benefits of using this decomposition to define a confidence region for the parameter estimates.
- 6. Answer 1c. in the textbook. Note that you already computed the 95% confidence intervals in 1. Compare the ellipsoids as uncertainty estimates to the confidence intervals as uncertainty estimates.