LAB 06

November 15, 2020

1 Polynomial regresion

```
Shivam Kumaran
SC17B122
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```

```
[13]: import numpy as np
  from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
  from matplotlib import gridspec as gs
  plt.rcdefaults()
  #plt.style.use('seaborn-whitegrid')
  plt.style.use('seaborn-dark-palette')
```

1.0.1 Note -

In the program poy_fit.py call this function -

```
analysis(order , print_all=True , plot_all = True)
```

- Parameters
 - order order of polyomial to be fitted, example 3 for quadratic
 - print_all : set True to print the result
 - plot_all : set True to plot the results

1.1 Linear Equation Solving routines

1.1.1 Matrix Multiplication

```
[14]: def dot(v1,v2):
    return(sum([e1*e2 for e1,e2 in zip(v1,v2)]))

def m_multiply(m1,m2):
    m1 = np.asarray(m1)
    m2 = np.asarray(m2)
    i = m1.shape[0]
    j1 = m1.shape[1]
    j2 = m2.shape[0]
    k = m2.shape[1]
    if(j1==j2):
        m_final = np.zeros((i,k))
```

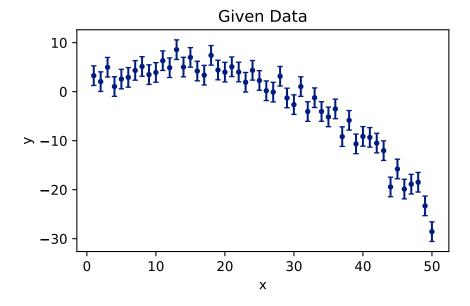
```
for i_itr in range(i):
    for k_itr in range(k):
        v1 = m1[i_itr,:]
        v2 = m2[:,k_itr]
        m_final[i_itr][k_itr] = dot(v1,v2)
    return m_final
else :
    raise ValueError('dim invalid')
```

1.1.2 Solving Linear equation

```
[15]: def update_row(r2,r1):
          coeff = r2[0]/r1[0]
          r_{temp} = r2 - coeff*r1
          return(r_temp)
      def update sub mat(mat):
          m_{temp} = []
          m_temp.append(mat[0])
          for i in range(1,np.shape(mat)[0]):
              m_temp.append(update_row(mat[i],mat[0]))
          return (np.asarray(m_temp) )
      def calc ecl(m):
          temp_mat = np.copy(m)
          for i in range(len(temp_mat)):
              temp_mat[i:,i:] = update_sub_mat(temp_mat[i:,i:])
          return(temp_mat)
      def calc_row_sol(mat_vec,sol_vec):
          sol = (mat_vec[-1] - np.dot(mat_vec[1:-1],sol_vec))/mat_vec[0]
          return(sol)
      def solve_mat_eqn(m,b_vec):
          if(np.shape(m)[0]!=len(b_vec)):
              raise ValueError('Matrix and vector dim mismatch')
          else:
              mat_given = np.column_stack((m,b_vec))
              mat = calc_ecl(mat_given)
              sol vec = []
              for i in reversed(range(np.shape(mat)[0])):
                  sol_vec.insert(0,calc_row_sol(mat[i,i:],sol_vec))
              return(sol_vec)
```

1.2 Data Given

```
[16]: data = np.loadtxt('data2')
    x = data[:,0]
    y = data[:,1]
    sigma = data[:,2]
    fig = plt.figure(figsize=(5,3))
    ax = fig.add_subplot(111)
    ax.errorbar(x,y,yerr=sigma , fmt= '.' , capsize = 2)
    ax.set_xlabel('x')
    ax.set_ylabel('y')
    ax.set_title('Given Data')
    plt.show()
```



1.2.1 Model Polynimial definition

```
[17]: def poly(x,a):
    val = sum([a[j]*(x**(j)) for j in range(1,len(a))])
    return val
```

1.3 Polynomial Regression

```
[18]: def regression(x,y,sigma,order):
    A = []
    for i in range(len(x)):
        temp = [(x[i]**j)/(sigma[i]) for j in range(order)]
        A.append(temp)
```

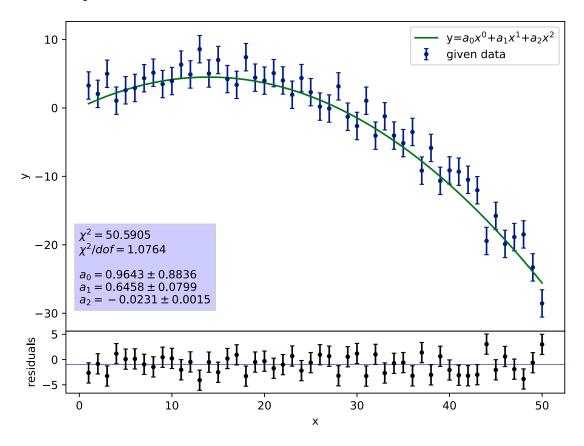
```
A = np.asarray(A)
    b = np.asarray([y_i/sigma_i for y_i,sigma_i in zip(y,sigma)])
    b = np.reshape(b , (len(b),1))
    alpha = m_multiply(A.T , A)
    beta = m_multiply(A.T ,b)
    var_params = [alpha[i][i] for i in range(len(alpha))]
    params = np.asarray(solve_mat_eqn(alpha ,beta))
    cov_mat = np.asarray(np.linalg.inv(alpha))
    return params , cov_mat
def cal chi(y,y mod,sigma):
    y_mod = poly(x , params)
    residuals = y_mod - y
    chi_sq_arr = [((y[i]-y_mod[i])**2)/(sigma[i]**2) for i in range(len(y))]
    chi_sq = sum(chi_sq_arr)
    print('Chi sq = ' , chi_sq)
    dof = len(y)-len(params)
    red_chi_sq = chi_sq/dof
    print(red_chi_sq)
```

```
[19]: def analysis(order , print_all =True, plot_all=True):
         params , cov = regression(x,y,sigma,order)
         p_err = np.asarray([cov[i][i]**0.5 for i in range(len(cov))])
         np.set_printoptions(precision=4)
         y_mod = poly(x , params)
         residuals = y_mod - y
         chi_sq_arr = [((y[i]-y_mod[i])**2)/(sigma[i]**2) for i in range(len(y))]
         chi_sq = sum(chi_sq_arr)
         dof = len(y)-len(params)
         red_chi_sq = chi_sq/dof
         if(print all):
            print('Polynomial of degree : ', order-1)
            print('_____')
            print('\nparameters:')
            print(params)
            print('\nErrors:')
            print(p_err)
            print('____')
            print('Chi sq = %.4f' %chi_sq)
            print('Reduced Chi sq = %.4f' %red_chi_sq)
         #Plot title and text generation
         if(plot_all):
            title = 'y='
            textbox = \c^2 = {:.4f}'.format(chi_sq)+\n^2chi^2/dof = {:.
```

```
for i in range(0,order):
                                  if(i==0):
                                               title += '\$a_' + str(i) + 'x^' + str(i) + '\$'
                                               title += '+$a_'+str(i)+'x^'+str(i)+'$'
                                  textbox += '\n\$a_' + str(i) + '= {:.4f} \pm {:.4f}\$'.format(params[i]_
→, p_err[i])
                     fig = plt.figure(figsize=(8,6) , constrained_layout=True)
                      spec = gs.GridSpec(nrows=2, ncols = 1 , height_ratios=[1,0.2] ,__
→hspace=0)
                      ax = fig.add subplot(spec[0,0])
                      ax.errorbar(x,y,yerr=sigma , fmt= '.' , capsize = 2)
                      #ax.set_title('Model')
                     ax.set_ylabel('y')
                     ax.plot(x,y_mod)
                     ax.legend([title , 'given data'])
                      \#ax.text(0,-20 , \begin{subarray}{ll} \#ax.text(0,-20 \end{subarray} , \begin{subarray}{ll} \begin{subarray}{ll} \#ax.text(0,-20 \end{subarray} , \begin{subarray}{ll} \begin{subarray}{ll} \begin{subarray}{ll} \#ax.text(0,-20 \end{subarray} , \begin{subarray}{ll} \begin{subarray}{l
\rightarrow= 10)
                     pad = 0
                     ax.text(0,np.amin(y) , textbox ,bbox = {'facecolor':'blue' , 'alpha':0.
\rightarrow 2 } , fontsize = 10)
                      #plt.style.use('bmh')
                     res_plot = fig.add_subplot(spec[1,0],sharex=ax)
                     res_plot.errorbar(x,residuals , yerr=sigma , fmt='.' , color='k' ,u
\hookrightarrow capsize = 2)
                     res_plot.set_ylabel('residuals')
                     res_plot.set_xlabel('x')
                     res_plot.axhline(np.mean(residuals) , linewidth=0.5)
                     plt.show()
                      #print(y_mod)
```

1.4 Result

Reduced Chi sq = 1.0764



[21]: analysis(2 , print_all=1 , plot_all=True)

Polynomial of degree : 1

parameters:

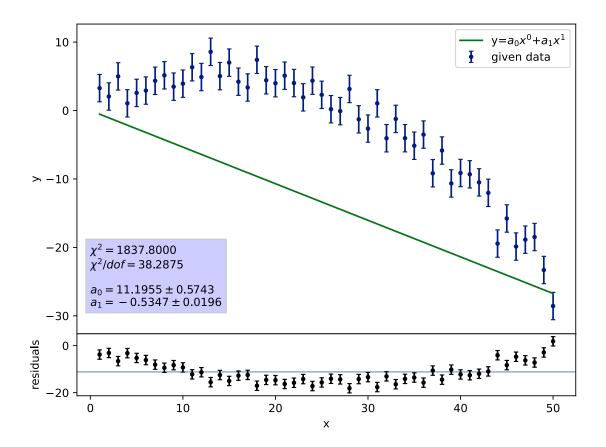
[11.1955 -0.5347]

Errors:

[0.5743 0.0196]

Chi sq = 1837.8000

Reduced Chi sq = 38.2875



[22]: analysis(4 , print_all=1 , plot_all=True)

Polynomial of degree : 3

parameters:

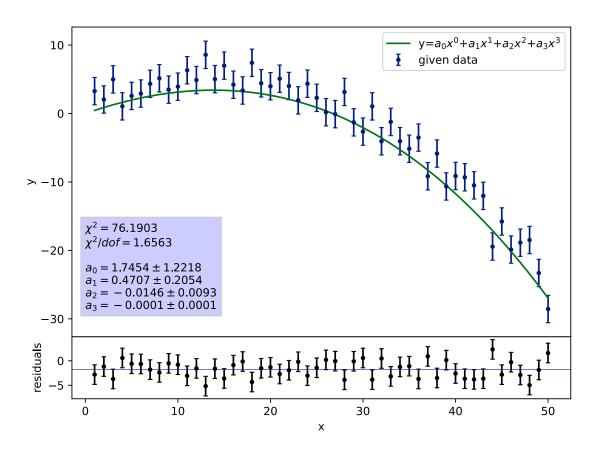
[1.7454e+00 4.7067e-01 -1.4645e-02 -1.1115e-04]

Errors:

[1.2218e+00 2.0543e-01 9.3101e-03 1.2007e-04]

Chi sq = 76.1903

Reduced Chi sq = 1.6563



1.5 Conclusion

Best fit is given by quadratic polynomial

Best fit reduced $\chi^2 = 1.07$