

# HW12

June 18, 2023

## 1 Exercise Set 12

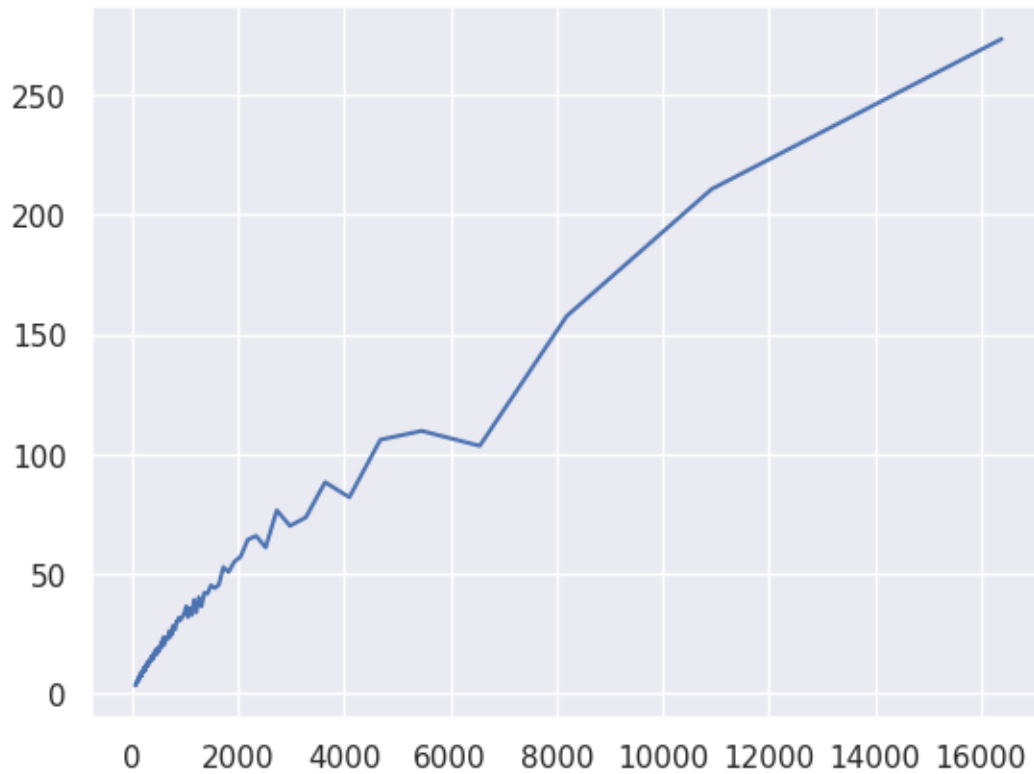
### 1.1 Mohaddeseh Mozaffari

```
[ ]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import plotly.express as px
sns.set()
```

```
[ ]: data = np.loadtxt("fitinput.txt")
```

```
[ ]: x = data[:,0]
y = data[:,1]
```

```
[ ]: plt.plot(x,y)
plt.show()
```



## 2 Q1:

```
[ ]: def Y(x, a, H):
    """fitting function

    Args:
        x (1d_array): data
        a (float): free parameter
        H (float): free parameter

    Returns:
        1d_array:
    """
    return a * np.power(x,H)
```

```
[ ]: def chi2(yobs, yth, sigma=1):
    """chi square

    Args:
        yobs (1d_array): observed data
        yth (1d_array): theoritical data
```

*sigma (int, optional): variance of data. Defaults to 1.*

*Returns:*

*float:  $\chi^2$*

"""

**return** np.sum((yobs - yth)\*\*2 / sigma)

```
[ ]: def mcmc(N_iteration, stepsize, x , y, chi2, Y):
```

*"""MCMC method*

*Args:*

*N\_iteration (int): number of mcmc step*

*stepsize (float): size of step for find new variable*

*x (1d\_array): x data*

*y (1d\_array): y data*

*chi2 (func): function for calculate chi square*

*Y (func): data-fitting function*

*Returns:*

*float, float, list:: a, h parameters for fitting function and  $\chi^2$  of  
↪ accepted parameter*

"""

CHI2 = []

a0 = np.random.rand()

H0 = np.random.rand()

chi0 = chi2(yobs=y , yth=Y(x=x, a=a0, H=H0))

**for** \_ **in** range(N\_iteration):

a\_next = a0 + np.random.uniform(-stepsize, stepsize)

H\_next = H0 + np.random.uniform(-stepsize, stepsize)

chi\_new = chi2(yobs=y , yth=Y(x=x, a=a\_next, H=H\_next))

dx = chi\_new - chi0

ar = min(1, np.exp(-dx/2))

**if** np.random.random() <= ar:

a0 = a\_next

H0 = H\_next

CHI2.append(chi\_new)

chi0 = chi\_new

**return** a0, H0 , CHI2

```
[ ]: a , H , Chi = mcmc(100000, 1, x, y, chi2, Y)
```

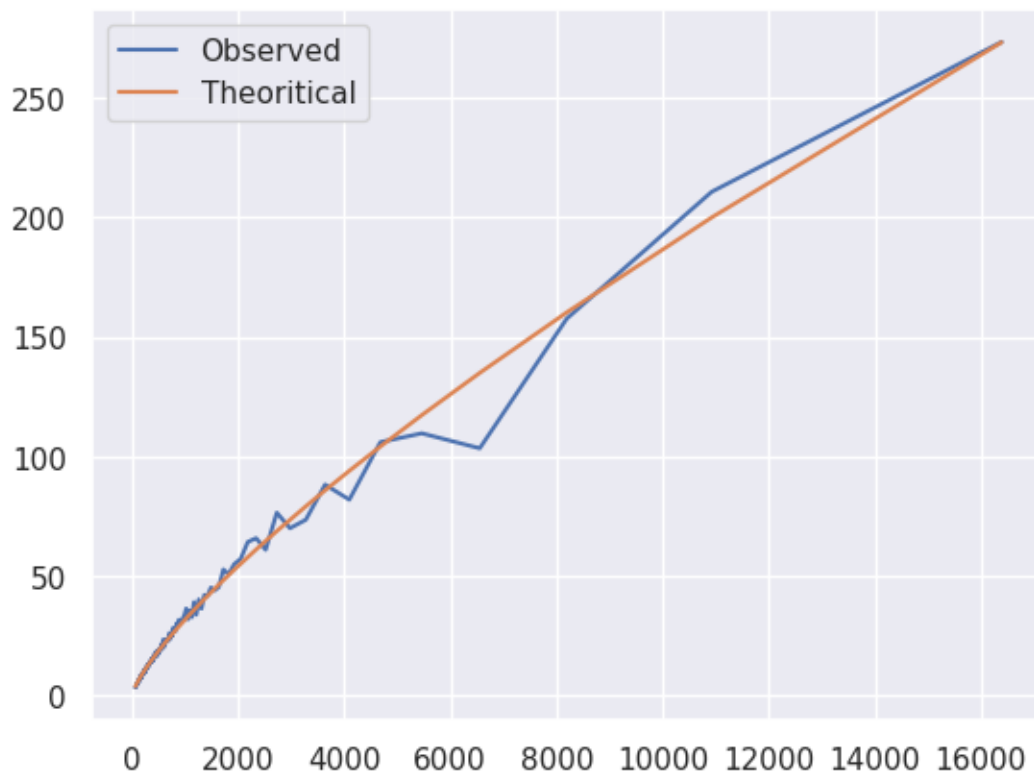
```
[ ]: a
```

```
[ ]: 0.15605777963362644
```

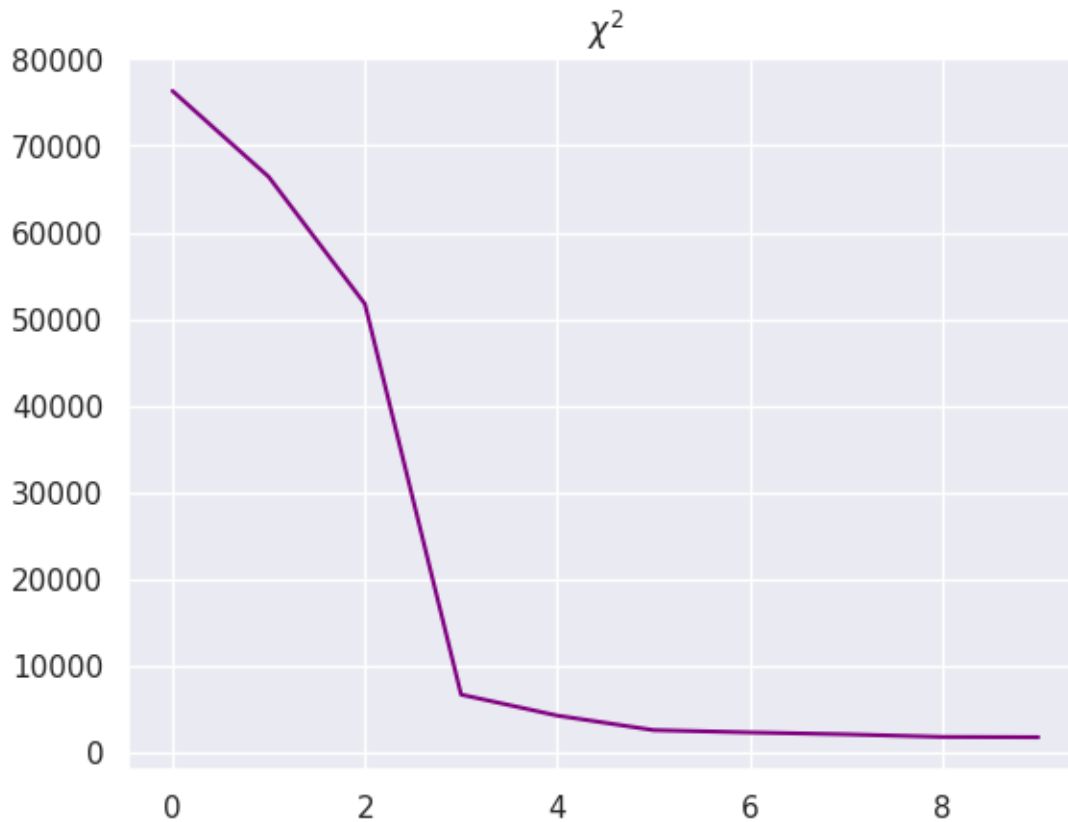
```
[ ]: H
```

```
[ ]: 0.7695090965115425
```

```
[ ]: plt.plot(x, y, label="Observed")  
plt.plot(x, Y(x, a, H), label="Theoritical")  
plt.legend()  
plt.show()
```



```
[ ]: plt.plot(Chi, color="purple")  
plt.title(r"$\chi^2$")  
plt.show()
```



```
[ ]: A = np.linspace(a-1 , a+1, 1000)
X = []
for aa in A:
    yth = Y(x, aa, H)
    X.append(chi2(y, yth))
```

```
[ ]: X = np.array(X)
```

```
[ ]: fig = px.line(x=A, y=np.exp(-X/(2* max(Chi))))
fig.add_hline(y=0.606)
fig.show()
```

```
[ ]: print("a best:", round(a,3),"with error:", round((0.231 - 0.076)/2, 3))
```

a best: 0.156 with error: 0.078

```
[ ]: h = np.linspace(H-1 , H+1, 1000)
X = []
for hh in h:
    yth = Y(x, a, hh)
```

```
X.append(chi2(y, yth))
```

```
[ ]: X = np.array(X)
```

```
[ ]: fig = px.line(x=h, y=np.exp(-X/(2* max(Chi))))  
fig.add_hline(y=0.606)  
fig.show()
```

```
[ ]: print("H best:", round(H,3),"with error, sigma plus:", round(0.814 - H, 3), "and_  
↳sigma minus:" , round(H - 0.686, 3))
```

H best: 0.77 with error, sigma plus: 0.044 and sigma minus: 0.084

### 3 Q2:

```
[ ]: def hmc(N_mcmc, N_hmc, stepsize, epsilon, x , y, chi2, Y):  
    """HMC method  
  
    Args:  
        N_mcmc (int): number of iteration of mcmc steps  
        N_hmc (int): number of iteration of hmc steps  
        stepsize (float): size of step for find new variable in mcmc loop  
        epsilon (float): delta t  
        x (1d_array): x data  
        y (1d_array): y data  
        chi2 (func): function for calculate chi square  
        Y (func): data-fitting function  
  
    Returns:  
        float, float, list: a, h parameters for fitting function and chi2 of_  
        ↳accepted parameter  
    """  
  
    CHI2 = []  
    a0 = np.random.rand()  
    H0 = np.random.rand()  
  
    chi0 = chi2(yobs=y , yth=Y(x=x, a=a0, H=H0))  
  
    for _ in range(N_mcmc):  
  
        ksi0a = np.random.normal()  
        ksi0H = np.random.normal()  
  
        for j in range(N_hmc):  
            dHda = - np.sum((y - Y(x=x, a=a0, H=H0)) * (x**(H0)))
```

```

dHdH = - np.sum((y - Y(x=x, a=a0, H=H0)) * a0 * np.log(x) *
↪(x**(H0)))

a0_j = a0 + ksi0a* epsilon + (0.5)* (epsilon**2) * (-dHda)
h0_j = H0 + ksi0H* epsilon + (0.5)* (epsilon**2) * (-dHdH)

dHda_j = - np.sum((y - Y(x=x, a=a0_j, H=h0_j)) * (x**(h0_j)))
dHdH_j = - np.sum((y - Y(x=x, a=a0_j, H=h0_j)) * a0_j * np.log(x) *
↪(x**(h0_j)))

ksi_ja = ksi0a + 0.5 * epsilon * (- dHda_j - dHda)
ksi_jH = ksi0H + 0.5 * epsilon * (- dHdH_j - dHdH)

a0 = a0_j
H0 = h0_j
ksi0a = ksi_ja
ksi0H = ksi_jH

a_next = a0 + np.random.uniform(-stepsize, stepsize)
H_next = H0 + np.random.uniform(-stepsize, stepsize)

chi_new = chi2(yobs=y , yth=Y(x=x, a=a_next, H=H_next))

dx = chi_new - chi0
ar = min(1, np.exp(-dx/2))

if np.random.random() <= ar:
    a0 = a_next
    H0 = H_next
    chi0 = chi_new
    CHI2.append(chi0)

return a0, H0, CHI2

```

```
[ ]: a , H, Chi = hmc(1000, 5, 1, 0.0001 , x, y, chi2, Y)
```

```
[ ]: a
```

```
[ ]: 0.15015381185943297
```

```
[ ]: H
```

```
[ ]: 0.7723382195432875
```

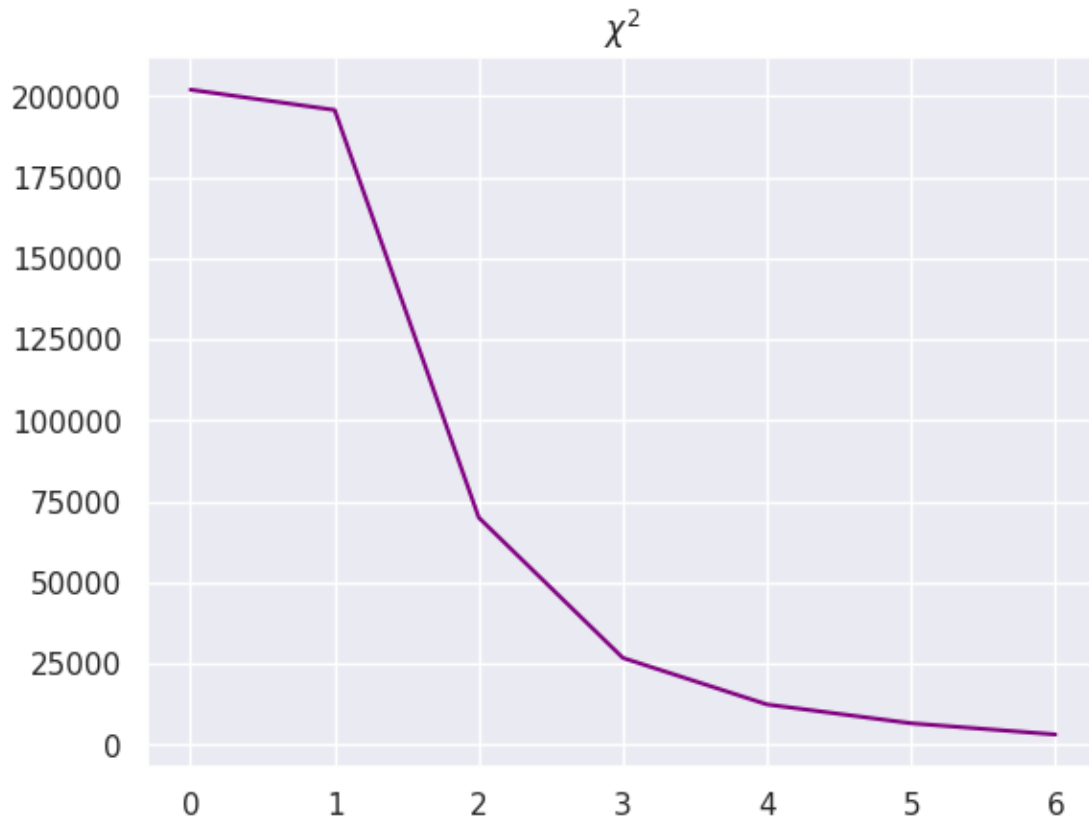
```
[ ]: plt.plot(x, y, label="Observed")
plt.plot(x, Y(x, a, H), label="Theoritical")
plt.legend()
```

```
plt.show()
```



```
[ ]: plt.plot(Chi, color="purple")  
plt.title(r"$\chi^2$")  
plt.show()
```





```
[ ]: A = np.linspace(a-1 , a+1, 1000)
X = []
for aa in A:
    yth = Y(x, aa, H)
    X.append(chi2(y, yth))
```

```
[ ]: X = np.array(X)
```

```
[ ]: fig = px.line(x=A, y=np.exp(-X/(2* max(Chi))))
fig.add_hline(y=0.606)
fig.show()
```

```
[ ]: print("a best:", round(a,3),"with error:", round((0.273 - 0.027)/2, 3))
```

a best: 0.15 with error: 0.123

```
[ ]: h = np.linspace(H-1 , H+1, 1000)
X = []
for hh in h:
    yth = Y(x, a, hh)
```

```
X.append(chi2(y, yth))
```

```
[ ]: X = np.array(X)
```

```
[ ]: fig = px.line(x=h, y=np.exp(-X/(2* max(Chi))))  
fig.add_hline(y=0.606)  
fig.show()
```

```
[ ]: print("H best:", round(H,3),"with error, sigma plus:", round(0.843 - H, 3), "and_  
↪sigma minus:" , round(H - 0.563, 3))
```

H best: 0.772 with error, sigma plus: 0.071 and sigma minus: 0.209