# PHYS-512, PS4

## Muath Hamidi

October, 2022

# **Problem 1**

a.

The Lorentzian is

$$d = \frac{a}{1 + (t - t_0)^2 / \omega^2} \tag{1}$$

Now, its derivatives in a,  $t_0$ ,  $\omega$  are

$$\frac{\partial d}{\partial a} = \frac{1}{1 + (t - t_0)^2 / \omega^2} \tag{2}$$

$$\frac{\partial d}{\partial t_0} = \frac{2a(t - t_0)}{\omega^2 (1 + (t - t_0)^2 / \omega^2)^2} \tag{3}$$

$$\frac{\partial d}{\partial \omega} = \frac{2a(t - t_0)^2}{\omega^3 (1 + (t - t_0)^2 / \omega^2)^2} \tag{4}$$

I will write the full code then give the results for each part. So, the code is: Use the following code:

```
# Course: PHYS 512
# Problem: PS4 P1
5 # By: Muath Hamidi
6 # Email: muath.hamidi@mail.mcgill.ca
7 # Department of Physics, McGill University
# September 2022
11 # Libraries
import numpy as np # For math
14 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt # For graphs
17 # Loading Data
stuff = np.load('sidebands.npz')
20 t = stuff['time']
21 d = stuff['signal']
```

```
25 # Part A
28 # Here you can find the codes related to part (a).
29 print("=========="")
30 print("Part (a)")
grint("==========="")
34 # Lorantzian
def lorentz(t, a, t0, w):
    y = a / (1 + ((t-t0)/w)**2)
    return y
41 # Newton Method
 def calc_lorentz(p, t):
    # Parameters
    a = p[0]
    t0 = p[1]
46
    w = p[2]
47
48
    # Lorentzian
    y = lorentz(t, a, t0, w)
50
    grad = np.zeros([t.size, p.size])
52
    # Differentiate w.r.t. all the parameters
54
    grad[:,0] = (1 + (t - t0)**2 / w**2)**(-1)
55
    grad[:,1] = (2 * a * (t - t0)) / (w**2 * (1 + (t - t0)**2 / w**2)**(2))
56
    grad[:,2] = (2 * a * (t - t0)**2) / (w**3 * (1 + (t - t0)**2 / w**2)**(2))
57
58
    return y, grad
59
60
02 p0 = np.array([1.4,0.0002,0.00002]) #starting guess, close but not exact
p = p0.copy()
64
 for j in range(15):
65
    pred, grad = calc_lorentz(p, t)
    r = d - pred
    err = (r**2).sum()
    r = np.matrix(r).transpose()
    grad = np.matrix(grad)
70
    lhs = grad.transpose()*grad
72
    rhs = grad.transpose()*r
    dp = np.linalg.inv(lhs)*(rhs)
    for jj in range(p.size):
75
       p[jj] = p[jj] + dp[jj]
76
    print("The parameters (a, t0, w):", p)
77
78
80 print("Best-fit parameters (a, t0, w):", p)
```

```
82
83 # Data
84 plt.ion()
85 plt.clf()
86 plt.scatter(t, d, c="blue", s=0.2, label="Data")
88 # Calculated
89 plt.plot(t, pred, c="red", label="Function")
90 plt.title("d vs t (Newton)")
91 plt.ylabel("$d$")
92 plt.xlabel("$t$")
93 plt.legend()
plt.savefig('4.1.1.pdf', format='pdf', dpi=1200)
95 plt.show()
96 plt.close()
101 # Part B
# Here you can find the codes related to part (b).
105 print("==========="")
print("Part (b)")
107 print("============"")
110 # Noise & Errors
Noise = np.mean((d - pred)**2)
113 Errors = np.sqrt(Noise * np.diag(np.linalg.inv(grad.T@grad)))
print("Noise:", Noise)
print("Errors in (a, t0, w):", Errors)
116
120 # Part C
# Here you can find the codes related to part (c).
124 print("=========="")
print("Part (c)")
126 print("============"")
 #-----
# Numerical Differentiator
def NDiff(f, x, dx=10**-8): # f:function, x:variable, d:delta
   NDiff = (8 * (f(x + dx) - f(x - dx)) - f(x + 2*dx) + f(x - 2*dx)) / (12*dx)
132
   return NDiff
133
136 # Newton Method
```

```
def Grad(p, t, f):
    a = P[0]
139
    t0 = P[1]
140
    w = P[2]
141
    y = lorentz(t, a, t0, w)
143
144
    # Derivative
145
    Fa = lambda A: f(t, A, t0, w)
    Ft0 = lambda T0: f(t, a, T0, w)
147
    Fw = lambda W: f(t, a, t0, W)
148
149
    # Grad
150
    Grad_a = NDiff(Fa, a)
    Grad_t0 = NDiff(Ft0, t0)
152
    Grad_w = NDiff(Fw, w)
153
154
    return y, np.array([Grad_a, Grad_t0, Grad_w]).transpose()
155
156
 P = p0.copy()
158
159
 for j in range(15):
160
    pred, grad = Grad(P, t, lorentz)
    r = d - pred
162
    err = (r**2).sum()
    r = np.matrix(r).transpose()
164
    grad = np.matrix(grad)
165
166
    lhs = grad.transpose()*grad
167
    rhs = grad.transpose()*r
168
169
    dP = np.linalg.inv(lhs)*(rhs)
    for jj in range(P.size):
170
       P[jj] = P[jj] + dP[jj]
    print("The parameters (a, t0, w):", P)
 print("Best-fit parameters (a, t0, w):", P)
175
176
180 # Part D
183 # Here you can find the codes related to part (d).
184 print("======="")
 print("Part (d)")
 print("========="")
188 #----
189 # Lorantzian
191 def lorentz3(t, a, b, c, t0, dt, w):
  y1 = a / (1 + ((t - t0) / w)**2)
```

```
y2 = b / (1 + ((t - t0 + dt) / w)**2)
193
       y3 = c / (1 + ((t - t0 - dt) / w)**2)
194
       return y1 + y2 + y3
195
   def Grad3(p, t, f):
197
       a, b, c, t0, dt, w = P3
198
199
       y = lorentz3(t, a, b, c, t0, dt, w)
201
       # Derivative
       Fa = \frac{1}{ambda} A: f(t, A, b, c, t0, dt, w)
203
204
       Fb = lambda B: f(t, a, B, c, t0, dt, w)
       Fc = lambda C: f(t, a, b, C, t0, dt, w)
205
       Ft0 = lambda T0: f(t, a, b, c, T0, dt, w)
206
       Fdt = lambda dT: f(t, a, b, c, t0, dT, w)
207
       FW = lambda W: f(t, a, b, c, t0, dt, W)
208
209
       # Grad
       Grad_a = NDiff(Fa, a)
211
       Grad_b = NDiff(Fb, b)
       Grad_c = NDiff(Fc, c)
       Grad_t0 = NDiff(Ft0, t0)
214
215
       Grad_dt = NDiff(Fdt, dt)
       Grad_w = NDiff(Fw, w)
216
       return y, np.array([Grad_a, Grad_b, Grad_c, Grad_t0, Grad_dt, Grad_w]).
      transpose()
219
p03 = np.array([1.4, 0.1, 0.06, 0.0002, 0.00005, 0.00002])
P3 = p03.copy()
224
   for j in range(15):
       pred, grad = Grad3(P3, t, lorentz3)
225
       r = d - pred
226
       err = (r**2).sum()
       r = np.matrix(r).transpose()
229
       grad = np.matrix(grad)
230
       lhs = grad.transpose()*grad
       rhs = grad.transpose()*r
       dP3 = np.linalg.inv(lhs)*(rhs)
233
       for jj in range(P3.size):
234
           P3[jj] = P3[jj] + dP3[jj]
       print("The parameters (a, b, c, t0, dt, w):", P3)
236
  print("Best-fit parameters (a, b, c, t0, dt, w):", P3)
239
240
241
242 # Data
243 plt.ion()
244 plt.clf()
plt.scatter(t, d, c="blue", s=0.2, label="Data")
247 # Calculated
```

```
plt.plot(t, pred, c="red", label="Function")
plt.title("d vs t (Newton, Numerical)")
250 plt.ylabel("$d$")
251 plt.xlabel("$t$")
252 plt.legend()
plt.savefig('4.1.2.pdf', format='pdf', dpi=1200)
254 plt.show()
255 plt.close()
258 # Noise & Errors
Noise = np.mean((d - pred)**2)
261 Errors = np.sqrt(Noise * np.diag(np.linalg.inv(grad.T@grad)))
262 print("Noise:", Noise)
263 print("Errors in (a, b, c, t0, dt, w):", Errors)
264
268 # Part E
# Here you can find the codes related to part (e).
272 print("===========")
273 print("Part (e)")
274 print("============"")
# Residuals & Residuals Errors
279 Res = pred - d # Residuals
280 ResErrs = Noise # Residuals errors
281
282 plt.plot(t, Res)
283 plt.title("Residuals vs t")
284 plt.ylabel("Residuals")
285 plt.xlabel("$t$")
plt.savefig('4.1.3.pdf', format='pdf', dpi=1200)
287 plt.show()
288 plt.close()
289
293 # Part F
# Here you can find the codes related to part (f).
297 print("=========="")
298 print("Part (f)")
 print("========="")
302 # Realizations Generation
```

```
304 Covariance = np.linalg.inv(lhs)
306 RealN = 200 # Realizations number
 pred_Gen = np.zeros((RealN, t.size))
 for i in range(RealN):
308
    P_Gen = np.random.multivariate_normal(P3, Covariance) # Generated P
    a, b, c, t0, dt, w = P_Gen
    pred_Gen[i,:] = lorentz3(t, a, b, c, t0, dt, w)
311
    plt.plot(t, pred_Gen[i,:])
312
314
plt.scatter(t, d, c="blue", s=0.2, label="Data")
316 plt.title("d vs t (Newton, Many fits)")
plt.ylabel("$d$")
plt.xlabel("$t$")
plt.legend()
plt.savefig('4.1.4.pdf', format='pdf', dpi=1200)
glt.show()
322 plt.close()
323
325 # Xi^2
def Xi2(d, pred, Errors):
    Xi2 = np.sum((pred - d)**2 / Errors**2)
    return Xi2
329
# Xi^2 Generation
typical_diff = np.mean([Xi2(d, pred, Noise) - Xi2(d, pred_Gen[i,:], Noise) for i in
    range(RealN)])
 print("Typical difference in X^2: {}".format(typical_diff))
335
336
plt.axhline(Xi2(d, pred, Noise), c="r") # Best-Fit X^2
 for i in range(RealN):
    plt.scatter(i+1, Xi2(d, pred_Gen[i,:], Noise))
339
plt.title("$\chi^2$")
342 plt.ylabel("$\chi^2$")
343 plt.xlabel("index")
plt.savefig('4.1.5.pdf', format='pdf', dpi=1200)
345 plt.show()
346 plt.close()
350 # Part G
# Here you can find the codes related to part (g).
355 print("Part (g)")
356 print("============"")
```

```
359 # MCMC
  360
  def get_step(trial_step):
      return np.random.multivariate_normal(len(trial_step)*[0], trial_step)
362
363
  iterations = 15000
365
366
  def MCMC(t, d, p03, Cov, errs, iterations):
367
      a, b, c, t0, dt, w = p03 \# Initial parameters
369
370
       chain = np.zeros((iterations, p03.size))
371
       chain[0,:] = a, b, c, t0, dt, w
372
373
374
      pred = lorentz3(t, a, b, c, t0, dt, w)
       chisq = np.zeros(iterations)
375
       chisq[0] = Xi2(d, pred, errs) # Initial Xi^2
376
377
      # Chain Generation
378
       for i in range(1, iterations):
           ps = chain[i-1,:]
380
381
           # Update
382
           A, B, C, T0, dT, W = ps + get_step(Cov)
           prediction = lorentz3(t, A, B, C, T0, dT, W)
384
           # Acceptable Change
386
           Acc = 0.5*(chisq[0] - Xi2(d, prediction, errs))
388
              np.log(np.random.rand(1)) < Acc:</pre>
               A, B, C, T0, dT, W = ps + get_step(Cov)
390
391
           else:
               A, B, C, T0, dT, W = ps
392
393
           # Prediction After Update
           prediction = lorentz3(t, A, B, C, T0, dT, W)
395
396
           # Filling The Chains
397
           chain[i,:] = A, B, C, T0, dT, W
           chisq[i] = Xi2(d, prediction, errs)
399
400
      return chain, chisq
401
403
  chain, chisq = MCMC(t, d, p03, Covariance, Noise, iterations)
404
405
  p_names = ["a", "b", "c", "t0", "dt" , "w"]
  for i in range(p03.size):
407
      plt.plot(np.arange(iterations), chain[:,i])
      plt.title("MCMC (${}$)".format(p_names[i]))
409
      plt.ylabel("${}$".format(p_names[i]))
410
      plt.xlabel("Iteration")
411
      plt.savefig('4.1.{}.pdf'.format(6+i), format='pdf', dpi=1200)
412
      plt.show()
413
      plt.close()
414
```

```
415
# Error
 419 \text{ Size} = 7500
420 Error = np.std(chain[Size:,:], axis=0)
 print("Standard Deviation in (a, b, c, t0, dt, w):", Error)
423
 426 # Part H
429 # Here you can find the codes related to part (h).
430 print("=============="")
431 print("Part (h)")
 print("========="")
433
435 # Width of the Cavity Resonance
437 # Real w
w_{real} = 9 * chain[-1,:][5] / chain[-1,:][4]
440 print("The actual width of the cavity resonance: {} GHz".format(w_real))
```

The parameters:

```
The parameters (a, t0, w): [1.25114351e+00 1.92158337e-04 2.11178874e-05]
The parameters (a, t0, w): [1.40733307e+00 1.92295568e-04 1.77182907e-05]
The parameters (a, t0, w): [1.42302366e+00 1.92367162e-04 1.79192751e-05]
The parameters (a, t0, w): [1.42284083e+00 1.92358564e-04 1.79229277e-05]
The parameters (a, t0, w): [1.42281207e+00 1.92358675e-04 1.79236557e-05]
The parameters (a, t0, w): [1.42281082e+00 1.92358650e-04 1.79236873e-05]
The parameters (a, t0, w): [1.42281069e+00 1.92358649e-04 1.79236906e-05]
The parameters (a, t0, w): [1.42281068e+00 1.92358649e-04 1.79236908e-05]
Best-fit parameters (a, t0, w): [1.42281068e+00 1.92358649e-04 1.79236908e-05]
```

Plot d vs t (Newton) fig[1]:

## b.

The noise and error:

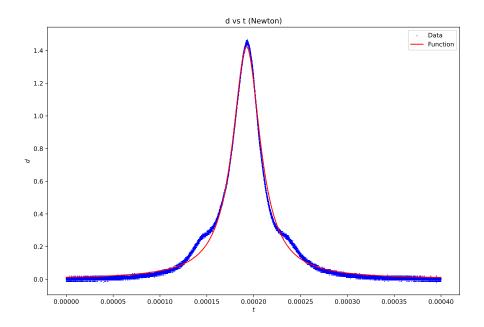


Figure 1: d vs t (Newton).

Noise: 0.0006367266230717332

Errors in (a, t0, w): [4.25479046e-04 5.35834556e-09 7.58809724e-09]

#### c.

#### The parameters:

```
The parameters (a, t0, w): [1.25114351e+00 1.92158337e-04 2.11178874e-05]
The parameters (a, t0, w): [1.40733307e+00 1.92295568e-04 1.77182907e-05]
The parameters (a, t0, w): [1.42302366e+00 1.92367162e-04 1.79192751e-05]
The parameters (a, t0, w): [1.42284083e+00 1.92358564e-04 1.79229277e-05]
The parameters (a, t0, w): [1.42281207e+00 1.92358675e-04 1.79236557e-05]
The parameters (a, t0, w): [1.42281082e+00 1.92358650e-04 1.79236873e-05]
The parameters (a, t0, w): [1.42281069e+00 1.92358649e-04 1.79236906e-05]
The parameters (a, t0, w): [1.42281068e+00 1.92358649e-04 1.79236908e-05]
Best-fit parameters (a, t0, w): [1.42281068e+00 1.92358649e-04 1.79236908e-05]
```

My answers statistically are not significantly different from my answers in (a).

# d.

Using the Lorantzian

$$d = \frac{a}{1 + (t - t_0)^2 / \omega^2} + \frac{b}{1 + (t - t_0)^2 / \omega^2} + \frac{c}{1 + (t - t_0)^2 / \omega^2}$$
 (5)

The parameters:

The parameters (a, b, c, t0, dt, w): [1.25461846e+00 3.36646157e-02 3.53983470e-02 1.91977899e-04 4.25700696e-05 2.00105634e-05]

The parameters (a, b, c, t0, dt, w): [1.42640089e+00 1.23044956e-01 7.91154570e-02 1.92720149e-04 4.59123984e-05 1.47389189e-05]

The parameters (a, b, c, t0, dt, w): [1.43966998e+00 1.05139454e-01 6.63871778e-02 1.92613733e-04 4.48108928e-05 1.60560110e-05]

The parameters (a, b, c, t0, dt, w): [1.44311775e+00 1.04065418e-01 6.50566095e-02 1.92578529e-04 4.45265037e-05 1.60576432e-05]

The parameters (a, b, c, t0, dt, w): [1.44298320e+00 1.03895432e-01 6.46805599e-02 1.92578887e-04 4.45800193e-05 1.60662053e-05]

The parameters (a, b, c, t0, dt, w): [1.44299530e+00 1.03915695e-01 6.47482796e-02 1.92578447e-04 4.45637145e-05 1.60647878e-05]

The parameters (a, b, c, t0, dt, w): [1.44299166e+00 1.03909499e-01 6.47283099e-02 1.92578543e-04 4.45681048e-05 1.60651951e-05]

The parameters (a, b, c, t0, dt, w): [1.44299260e+00 1.03911133e-01 6.47336797e-02 1.92578516e-04 4.45669072e-05 1.60650860e-05]

The parameters (a, b, c, t0, dt, w): [1.44299234e+00 1.03910687e-01 6.47322161e-02 1.92578523e-04 4.45672331e-05 1.60651157e-05]

The parameters (a, b, c, t0, dt, w): [1.44299241e+00 1.03910808e-01 6.47326144e-02 1.92578521e-04 4.45671444e-05 1.60651077e-05]

The parameters (a, b, c, t0, dt, w): [1.44299239e+00 1.03910775e-01 6.47325060e-02 1.92578522e-04 4.45671686e-05 1.60651099e-05]

The parameters (a, b, c, t0, dt, w): [1.44299240e+00 1.03910784e-01 6.47325355e-02 1.92578522e-04 4.45671620e-05 1.60651093e-05]

The parameters (a, b, c, t0, dt, w): [1.44299239e+00 1.03910782e-01 6.47325275e-02 1.92578522e-04 4.45671638e-05 1.60651094e-05]

The parameters (a, b, c, t0, dt, w): [1.44299240e+00 1.03910783e-01 6.47325297e-02 1.92578522e-04 4.45671633e-05 1.60651094e-05]

The parameters (a, b, c, t0, dt, w): [1.44299240e+00 1.03910782e-01 6.47325291e-02 1.92578522e-04 4.45671634e-05 1.60651094e-05]

Best-fit parameters (a, b, c, t0, dt, w): [1.44299240e+00 1.03910782e-01 6.47325291e-02 1.92578522e-04 4.45671634e-05 1.60651094e-05]

The noise and error:

Noise: 0.00021247274184334357

Errors in (a, b, c, t0, dt, w): [2.66428695e-04 2.54116769e-04 2.48823333e-04 3.15440252e-09

## 3.80268481e-08 5.64926769e-09]

Plot d vs t (Newton, Numerical) fig[2]:

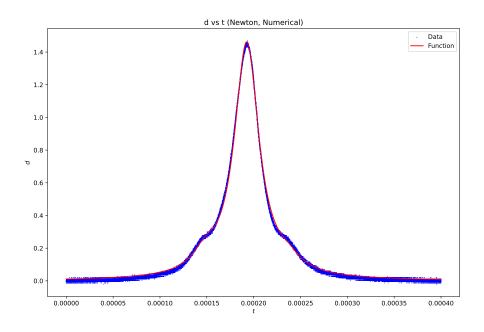


Figure 2: d vs t (Newton, Numerical).

#### e.

The residuals indicates that the model is not a complete description of the data since we have some kind of perturbation. The residuals shown in fig[3]:

# f.

Generate some realizations fig[4]:

The  $\chi^2$ s fig[5]:

Typical difference in  $\chi^2$ : -146745989.3838729 Which is expected, since the best-fit  $\chi^2$  should have the lowest value.

# g.

Our code finds the chains for all parameters. However, looking at  $t_0$  for example fig[6]:

Which is clearly converges.

Standard Deviation in (a, b, c, t0, dt, w): [4.05058327e-046.14927423e-058.73150872e-032.66352993e-09 8.34320502e-07 1.69070395e-07]

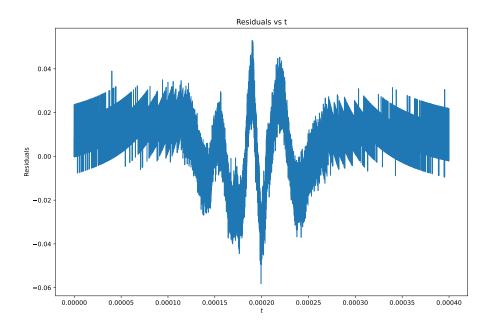


Figure 3: Residuals.

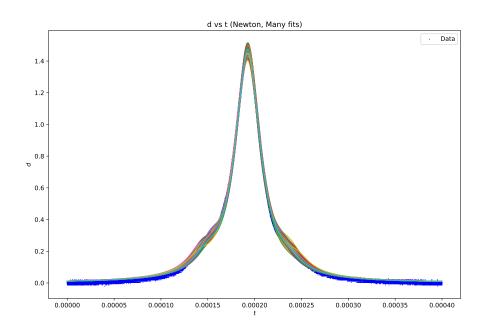


Figure 4: d vs t (Newton, Many Fits).

# h.

The actual width of the cavity resonance: 4.46638285825994 GHz

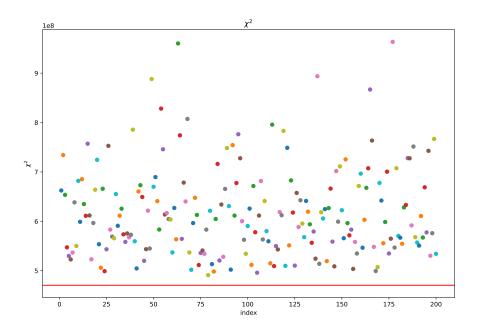


Figure 5:  $\chi^2$ .

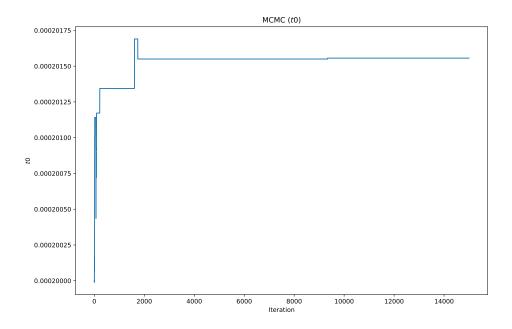


Figure 6:  $MCMC(t_0)$ .