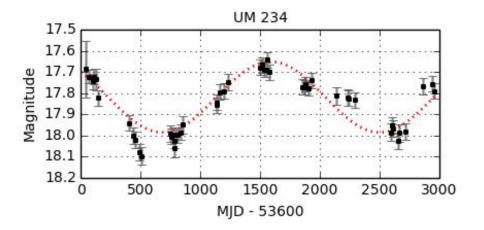
Non-Linear Least Squares Curve Fitting

Sarah Vaughn

Background



- Graham, looking for strong periodic signals
- 111 Candidates from CRTS
- Fitting a periodic model to the light curve

Image from:

Graham, M. J., Djorgovski, S. G., Stern, et. al (2015). A systematic search for close supermassive black hole binaries in the Catalina Real-time Transient Survey. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 453(2), 1562-1576. doi:10.1093/mnras/stv1726

Model

Parameters:

- Amplitude
- Frequency
- Phase
- Mean

$$A*\sin(\omega*t+\phi)+\mu$$

Least Squares

Levenberg-Marquardt Algorithm (LM)

- Damped Least-Squares
- Developed in the early 1960's
 - First published by Kenneth Levenberg(1944)
 - Rediscovered later by Donald Marquardt(1963)
- Combines Gradient Descent method and Gauss-Newton method
- Iterative

$$\chi^2(\boldsymbol{\theta}) \approx \chi^2(\boldsymbol{\theta}_c) + \nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}} \chi^2(\boldsymbol{\theta}_c) \delta \boldsymbol{\theta} + \delta \boldsymbol{\theta}^{\mathrm{T}} \boldsymbol{\kappa} \delta \boldsymbol{\theta}$$

$$\kappa_{jk} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2 \chi^2(\boldsymbol{\theta}_c)}{\partial \theta_j \partial \theta_k}.$$

$$\nabla_{\delta oldsymbol{ heta}} \chi^2(oldsymbol{ heta}) pprox \nabla_{oldsymbol{ heta}} \chi^2(oldsymbol{ heta}_c) + oldsymbol{\kappa} \delta oldsymbol{ heta}$$

Python Implementation

- Iterations
- Solve for $\delta \boldsymbol{\theta}$

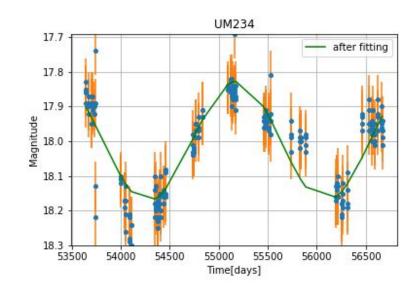
$$\delta \boldsymbol{\theta} = \hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}} - \boldsymbol{\theta}_c$$

• Can be compared to Scipy's optimize.leastsq

Link to code:

https://github.com/SarahV4775/Comp.-Meth.-for -Astrophysics-HW/blob/master/Final%20Project/ Comp_ASTP720_Final.py

$$\nabla_{\delta \theta} \chi^2(\theta) \approx \nabla_{\theta} \chi^2(\theta_c) + \kappa \delta \theta$$



Questions?