### **Problems on Linear Least Square Fitting**

Q1. Plot the following datasets with error and fit it with straight line. Also plot all fitting lines in the same graph.

Xi	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>y</b> i	2.8	3.6	2.8	3.5	4.2	5.1	6.6	8.6	10.8	14.2
$\sigma_1$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\sigma_2$	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
$\sigma_3$	0.3	0.5	0.55	0.6	0.65	0.7	0.75	0.9	1.1	1.3

- **Q2.** Using Least Square fit method, fit the data points given below to the polynomial  $P_n(x)$  with varying degrees (n = 1 to 7).
- (i) For each value of n, obtain the (a) values of the coefficients and (b) corresponding minimum chi-square for the best fit.
- (ii) Make a superimposed plot of the data and the best-fit polynomials for all n.
- (iii) Plot the minimum chi-square vs. N
- xi yi
- 0.0 0.2
- 0.01 .231895
- 0.02 .264668
- 0.03 .289191
- 0.04 ..332345
- 0.05 .368007
- 0.06 .403062
- 0.07 .43739
- 0.08 .472877
- $0.09 \quad 0.508413$
- 0.1 0.543893
- $0.11 \ \ 0.579221$
- 0.12 0.614274
- $0.13 \quad 0.648984$
- $0.14 \quad 0.683257$
- 0.15 0.717008
- 0.16 0.717008
- 0.17 0.782653
- 0.18 .814414

#### Q3.

Fitting a dataset  $(x_i, y_i, \sigma_i)$  using a curve  $y=f(x)=a^*\exp(bx)$ , where values of the parameters a and b are unknown, but defined within a set of range.

Dataset  $(x_i, y_i, \sigma_i)$  is the following:

i	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
$x_i$	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
$y_i$	4	5	8	16	30	38	70
$\sigma_i$	2	2	3	3	4	5	5

Define 
$$\chi^2(a,b) = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \left[ \frac{y_i - f(x_i)}{\sigma_i} \right]^2$$

**Prob1:** Tabulate and plot  $\chi^2(a = 2.101, b)$  vs b (in steps of 0.1).

- (i) Find the value of b for which  $\chi^2$  (a = 2.101, b) is minimum  $\chi^2_{min}$ .
- (ii) Find the values of b for which  $\chi^2$  value is  $\chi^2_{min} + 1$  (iii) Find the values of b for which  $\chi^2$  value is  $\chi^2_{min} + 4$
- (iv) Find the values of b for which  $\chi^2$  value is  $\chi^2_{min} + 9$

**Prob2:** Tabulate and plot  $\chi^2(a, b = 0.498)$  vs a (in steps of 0.1).

- (i) Find the value of a for which  $\chi^2(a, b = 0.498)$  is minimum  $\chi^2_{min}$ .
- (ii) Find the values of a for which  $\chi^2$  value is  $\chi^2_{min} + 1$  (iii) Find the values of a for which  $\chi^2$  value is  $\chi^2_{min} + 4$
- (iv) Find the values of a for which  $\chi^2$  value is  $\chi^2_{min} + 9$

**Prob3:** Tabulate and plot  $\chi^2(a,b)$  vs a, b (both in steps of 0.1).

- (i) Find the values of (a, b) for which  $\chi^2(a, b)$  is minimum  $\chi^2_{min}$ . Plot a vs b.
- (ii) Find the values of (a, b) for which  $\chi^2$  value is  $\chi^2_{min} + 1$ . Plot a vs b.
- (iii) Find the values of (a, b) for which  $\chi^2$  value is  $\chi^2_{min} + 4$ . Plot a vs b.
- (iv) Find the values of (a, b) for which  $\chi^2$  value is  $\chi^2_{min} + 9$ . Plot a vs b.

#### Problem 4:

### Repeat question two,

## (a) For the following data-sets with two different sets of errors $(\sigma_{1}, \sigma_{2})$ .

Xi	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.6	8.0	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.0
$\mathbf{y}_{\mathrm{i}}$	6.33	6.51	6.43	5.85	4.71	3.13	1.53	0.64	1.58	5.91	15.71
$\sigma_1$	0.95	0.98	0.96	0.88	0.71	0.47	0.23	0.09	0.24	0.89	2.35
$\sigma_2$	0.06	0.13	0.19	0.23	0.23	0.19	0.11	0.05	0.14	0.59	1.73

# (b) fit upto $3^{rd}$ degree polynomial for given data-set (n=1,2,3).

xi	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
yi	6.37	17.42	34.13	56.50	84.53	118.22	157.57	202.58	253.25	309.50
$\sigma_1$	3.19	8.71	17.06	28.25	42.26	59.11	78.78	101.29	126.62	154.79