$\langle \delta m \, \delta m^T \rangle = ?$ $\quad (A^T N^{-1} A)^{-1} \Rightarrow \nabla\nabla\chi^2 = A^T N^{-1} A$ if linear

Curvature for parameter step guesses

$\chi^2 = A_m^T N^{-1} A_m$ if not linear — but not twice

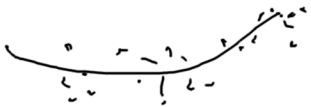
$\langle [Am - d_t][(A_m - d_t)]^T \rangle$

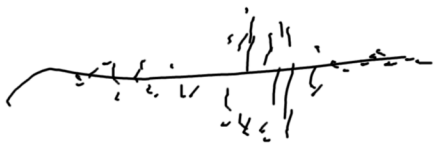
$r = d - A_m$

$\Rightarrow$ predicted data

$N = r^2 \Rightarrow$ good? $\quad A^T N^{-1} d$

$b = \langle l^2 \rangle$





$$f[k] = \int \pm e^{ikx\,(2\pi i)} f(x)\,dx \Rightarrow \text{continuous}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{f[k] = \sum_{x=0}^{N-1} f(x)\, e^{-2\pi i k x / N}} \qquad x \in [0, N-1]$$

$$k \in [0, N-1]$$

$F = Af$ $\qquad A_{mn} = ?$

1st row : 1 everywhere

2nd row $e^{-2\pi i x/N} \Rightarrow$ 1 period

$= e^{\frac{-2\pi i m n}{N}}$ 3rd row : 2 periods

etc,

A is symmetric

dot product of different columns?

$$(A_{m,:})^{H_\tau}(A_{n,:}) = \{ e^{-2\pi}$$

X