



$$f(x), f'(x)$$

$$\text{want } x: f(x) = 0$$

$$x = x_0 - \frac{f(x_0)}{f'(x_0)} \Rightarrow x \approx x_0 - \frac{f(x_0)}{f'(x_0)}$$

$$\text{mult. dimensions: } x \Rightarrow x_0 - (f'')^{-1} f'$$

$$x^{(2)} = -2 A_m^T N^{-1} (d - A_m x) = -2 A_m N^{-1} r \quad r = d - A_m x$$

$$D^2 = 2 A_m^T N^{-1} A_m$$

$$A_m = \frac{\partial A}{\partial x_m}$$

$$dx = (A_m^T N^{-1} A_m)^{-1} (A_m^T N^{-1} r) \Rightarrow A_m^T N^{-1} A_m dx = A_m^T N^{-1} r$$

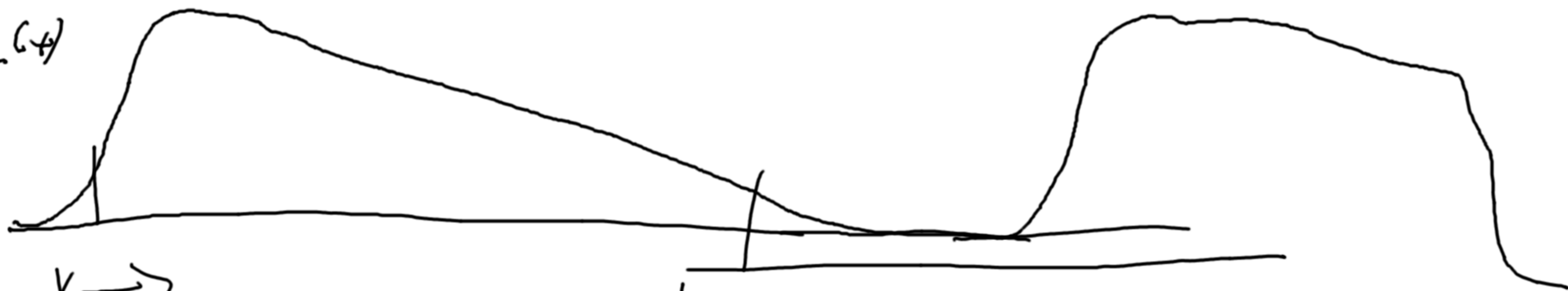
$|\delta \chi^2| > 1 \Rightarrow$ statistical significance
 $|\delta \chi^2| < 1 \Rightarrow$ no significant difference

if Newton/LM $\Rightarrow |\delta \chi^2| < 1$, we can probably stop

also want to check that $\Sigma_m \ll \sigma_m$

$$\sigma_m \equiv \sqrt{\text{diag}(A^T N^{-1} A)^{-1}}$$

$L(x)$



$x \rightarrow$

$\langle x \rangle$

$$\langle x \rangle = \int L(x) x dx$$

$$\int L(x) dx$$

$$\sigma(\bar{x}) \Rightarrow \bar{x} = \frac{\sum x_i}{n}$$

$$\text{Var}(A+B) = \text{Var}(A) + \text{Var}(B) \quad \text{if } A, B \text{ uncorr.}$$

$$\text{Var}(\bar{x}) = \frac{\text{Var}(x_i) \cdot n}{n^2}$$

$$\text{Var}(\bar{x}) = \frac{\text{Var}(x_i)}{n}, \quad \sigma(\bar{x}) = \frac{\sigma(x_i)}{\sqrt{n}}$$

Convergence: If I have many independent $\chi_{i,j}$
 $\sigma(\delta_{\text{mean}})$ between $\chi_{i,j}$ $<$ ξ σ_{within}
 $\chi_{i,j}$