



STACUP-2023



Hands-On  
Session-3

# Python Based Statistics and its Application in Astrophysics & Cosmology

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# Least Square Fitting

Observational dataset:

$x$	$y$	$\sigma_y$
1.0	2.3	0.08
2.0	4.1	0.12
3.0	6.2	0.20
4.0	8.1	0.16
5.0	10.0	0.28

**Assumptions:** Observed data are normal distributed with center  $y$  and width  $\sigma_y$

**Theoretical Model:**  $y^{\text{th}} = a + bx$

# Least Square Fitting

- Theoretical Term:  $y^{\text{th}} = a + bx$
- Observational Term:  $y_i^{\text{obs}}, \sigma_{y_i}$

The probability of obtaining the observed value ( $y_i^{\text{obs}}$ ) is

$$\text{Prob}_{a,b}(y_i) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_y^2}} e^{-(y_i^{\text{obs}} - a - bx_i)^2 / 2\sigma_y^2}$$

$$\mathcal{L}(x_i; a, b) = \prod_{i=1}^n \text{Prob}_{a,b}(y_i) \Rightarrow \text{Maximise it}$$

..... gives the parameters values for which observed data have the highest probability

The probability of obtaining the observed value ( $y_i^{\text{obs}}$ ) is

$$\mathcal{L}(x_i; a, b) = \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_{y_i}^2}} \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{(y_i^{\text{obs}} - a - bx_i)^2}{\sigma_{y_i}^2} \right] \right\}$$
$$-2 \ln \mathcal{L}(x_i; a, b) = \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{(y_i^{\text{obs}} - a - bx_i)^2}{\sigma_{y_i}^2} \equiv \chi^2$$

To estimate parameters: either maximize the **likelihood** or minimise the **Chi-square**

..... *log makes math easier, doesn't change answer (monotonic)!*

**Chi-square Test:** describes the goodness-of-fit of the data to the model.

$$\chi^2 = \sum_i \left( \frac{\text{observed} - \text{expected}}{\text{error}} \right)^2$$

- **Observational dataset:**  $x_i, y_{\text{obs}}(x_i), \sigma_{y_i}$
- **Theoretical model:**  $y_{\text{th}}(x_i; a, b) = f(x_i; a, b)$
- **Define**

$$\chi^2 = \sum_{i=1}^N \left( \frac{y_{\text{obs}}(x_i) - y_{\text{th}}(x_i; a, b)}{\sigma_{y_i}} \right)^2$$

- Chi-square:

$$\chi^2 = \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{(y_i^{\text{obs}} - a - bx_i)^2}{\sigma_{y_i}^2}$$

- Minimize the Chi-square:

$$\frac{\partial \chi^2}{\partial a}$$

$$\frac{\partial \chi^2}{\partial b}$$

$$a = \frac{\sum w x^2 \sum w y - \sum w x \sum w x y}{\sum w \sum w x^2 - (\sum w x)^2}$$

$$b = \frac{\sum w \sum w x y - \sum w x \sum w y}{\sum w \sum w x^2 - (\sum w x)^2}$$

$$\sigma_a = \sqrt{\frac{\sum w x^2}{\sum w \sum w x^2 - (\sum w x)^2}}$$

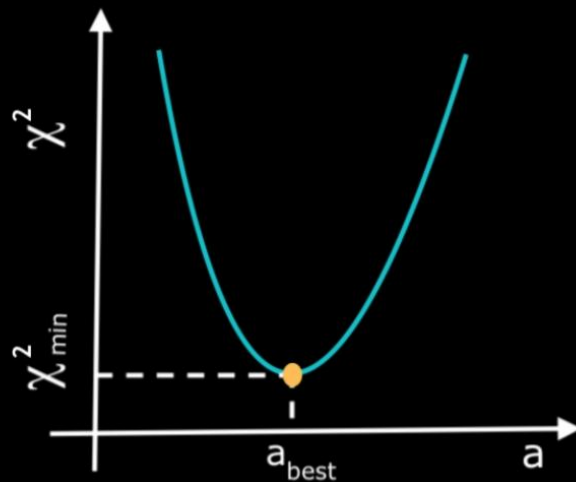
$$\sigma_b = \sqrt{\frac{\sum w}{\sum w \sum w x^2 - (\sum w x)^2}}$$

$$w = 1/\sigma_{y_i}^2$$

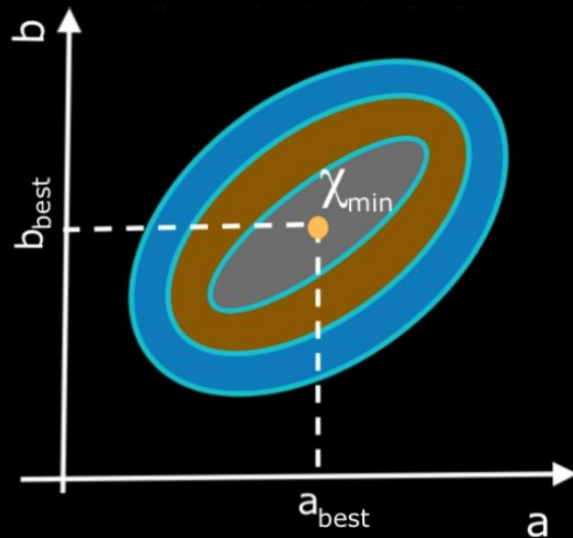
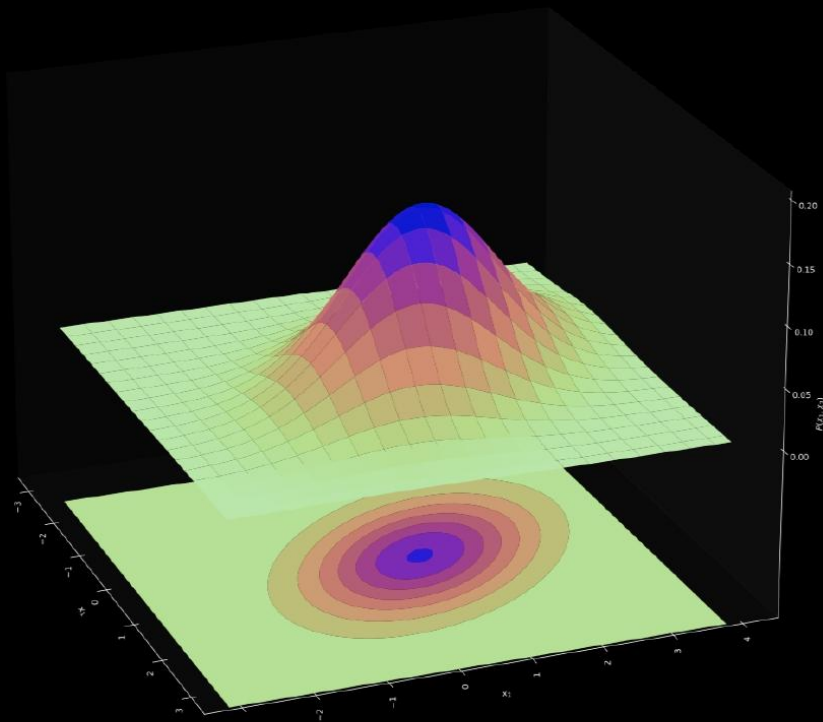
Chi-square:

$$\chi^2 = \sum_{i=1}^N \left( \frac{y_{\text{obs}}(x_i) - y_{\text{th}}(x_i; a, b)}{\sigma_{y_i}} \right)^2 \Rightarrow \chi^2_{\min} \rightarrow \text{Best fit value of parameter}$$

Case:1 One Parameter Model:

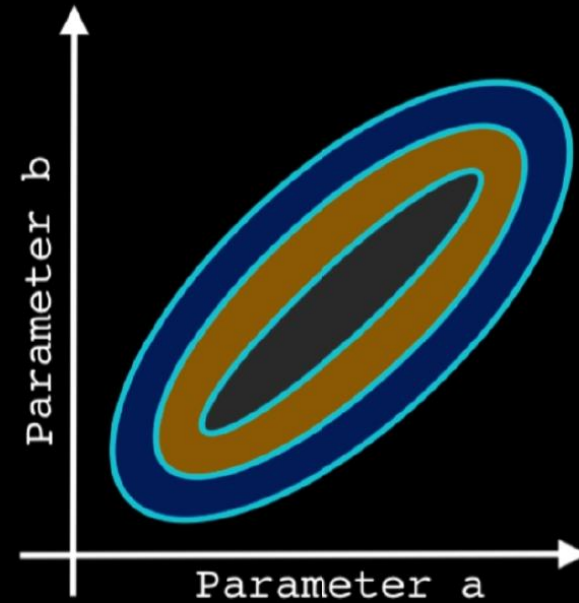
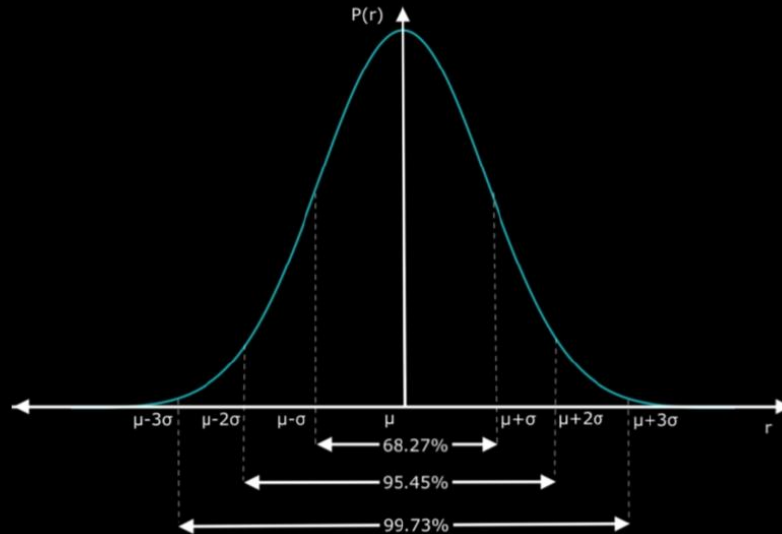


## Case:2 Two Parameters Model:

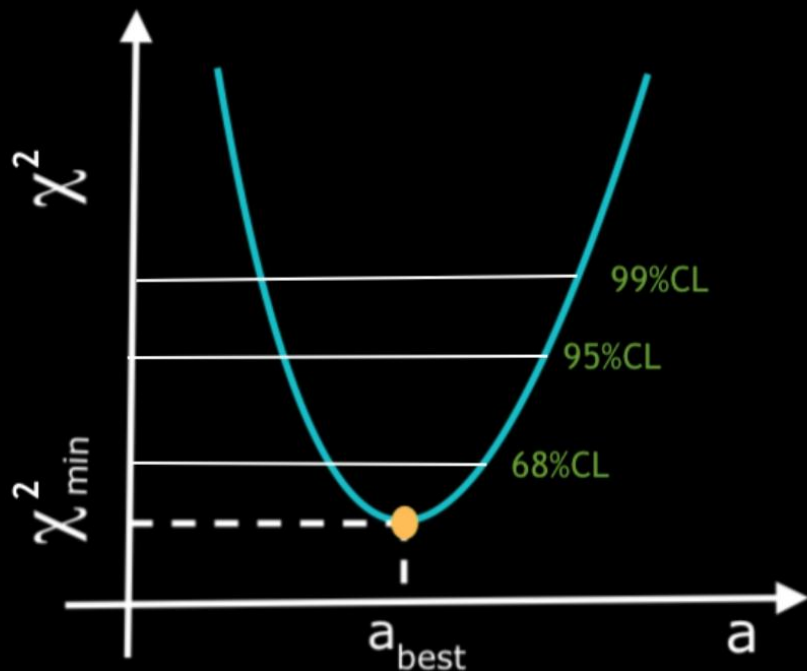




**Confidence Intervals:** Range of estimates for an unknown parameter.



Chi-squared Distribution with Sigma Values:  $\chi_{n\sigma}^2 = \chi_{\min}^2 + \Delta\chi_{n\sigma}^2$

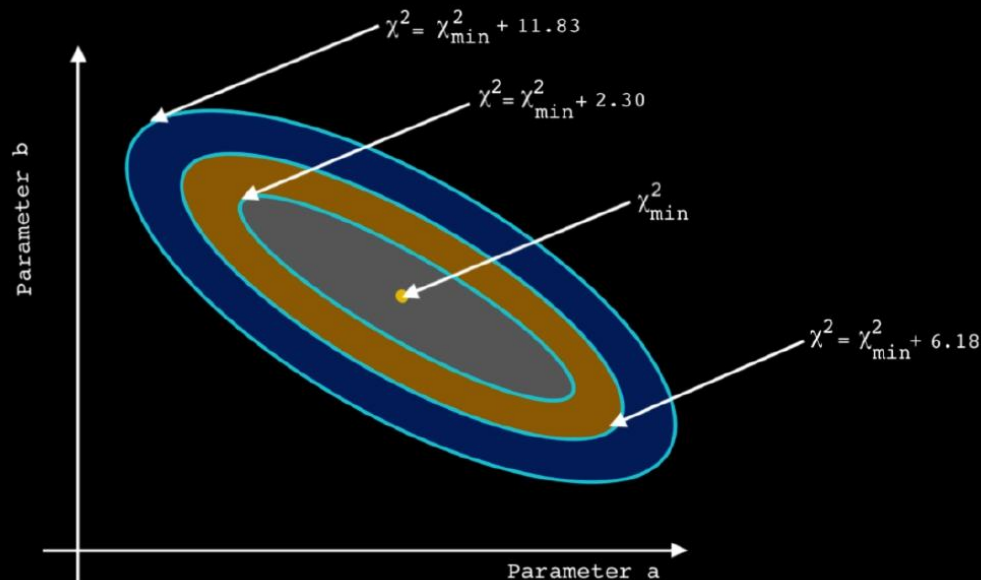


Dimensionality	$1\sigma$	$2\sigma$	$3\sigma$
1	1.00	4.00	9.00
2	2.30	6.18	11.83
3	3.53	8.02	14.16
4	4.72	9.72	16.25
5	5.89	11.31	18.21

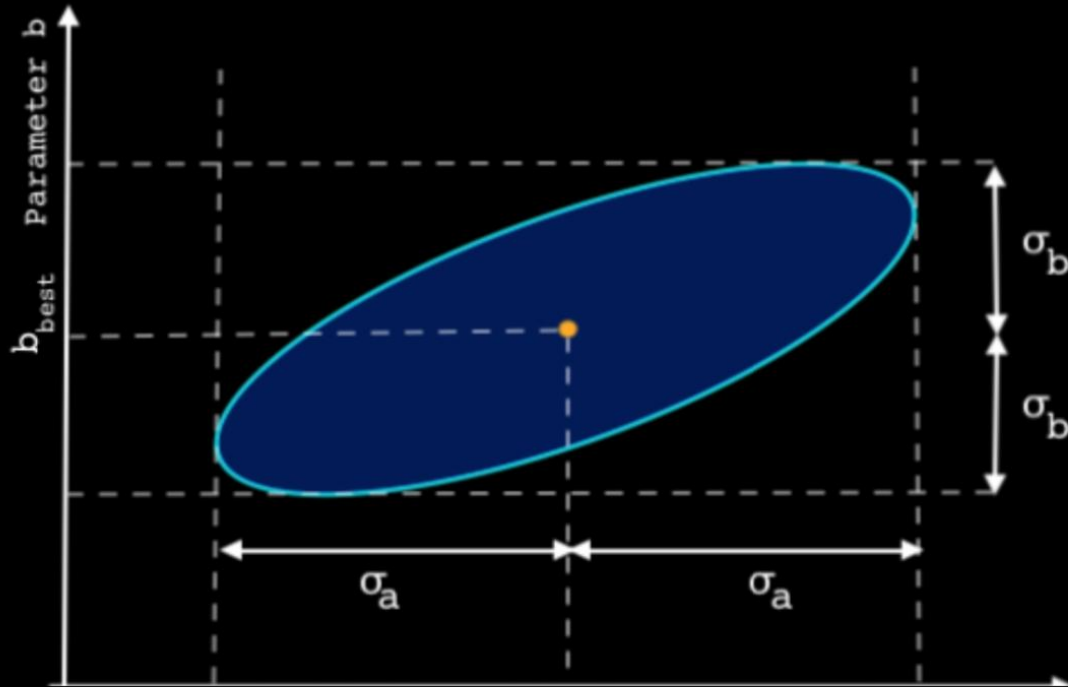
Chi-squared distribution  $\Delta\chi_{n\sigma}^2$  upto 5 parameters (5D).

Chi-squared Distribution with Sigma Values:  $\chi^2_{n\sigma} = \chi^2_{\min} + \Delta\chi^2_{n\sigma}$

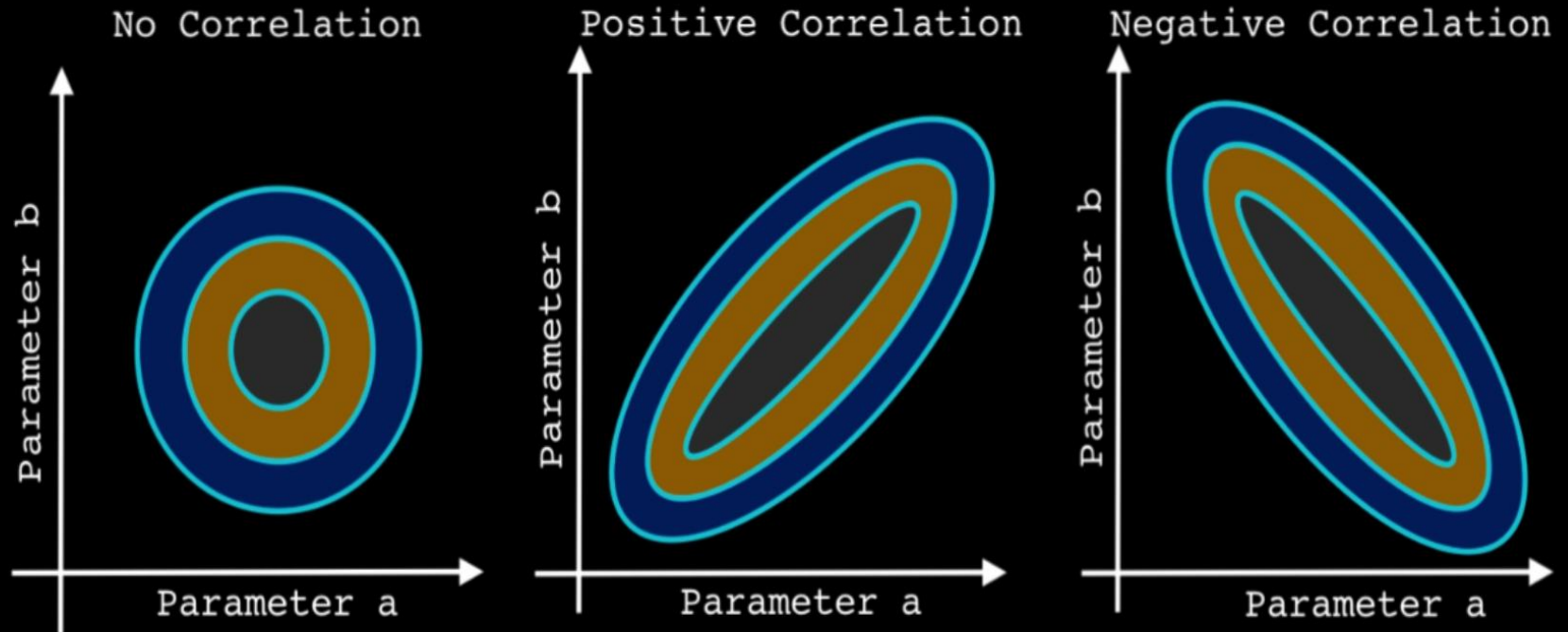
Two-parameters model:



Parameter error estimation:



Correlation among parameters:



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### c). Example: Hand-on Session

## Example-1: Hand-on Session

Mock dataset:

$x$	$y$	$\sigma_y$
1.0	2.3	0.08
2.0	4.1	0.12
3.0	6.2	0.20
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5.0	10.0	0.28

Theoretical Model:  $y^{\text{th}} = a + bx$

Best Fit values:  $a = \text{---} \pm \text{---}$ ,  $b = \text{---} \pm \text{---}$

## Key Takeaways

**Observational dataset:**  $x_i, y_{\text{obs}}(x_i), \sigma_{y_i}$

**Theoretical model:**  $y_{\text{th}}(x_i; a, b) = f(x_i; a, b)$

**Define Chi-square:**  $\chi^2 = \sum_{i=1}^N \left( \frac{y_{\text{obs}}(x_i) - y_{\text{th}}(x_i; a, b)}{\sigma_{y_i}} \right)^2$

**Minimize Chi-square:**  $\chi_{\min}^2 \Rightarrow$  **Best fit value of parameters**

**Draw Confidence Level:**  $\chi_{n\sigma}^2 = \chi_{\min}^2 + \Delta\chi_{n\sigma}^2$

**Error in parameters:**  $a = a_{\text{best}} \pm \sigma_a$  **and**  $b = b_{\text{best}} \pm \sigma_b$