```
1 #! /opt/local/bin/python
2 | #!
...|/home/dantopa/spacktivity/ubuntu-22.04-dantopa-docker-spack/opt/spack/linux-ubuntu22.04-haswell
  gcc-12.2.0/python-3.10.6-ybcookynohghdr6i72gwalqle6hq27z5/bin/python
3 # Solving Bevington example 6.1 with Python
4 from datetime import date
5 today = date.today( )
6 print( today.strftime("%b-%d-%Y") )
7 | import os
8 | print(os.path.dirname(os.path.realpath(__file__)))
10 | print( "importing numpy..." )
11 import numpy as np
12
13 # input data
|14||A = \text{np.array}([1, 1], [1, 2], [1, 3], [1, 4], [1, 5], [1, 6], [1, 7], [1, 8], [1, 9])
15 print( "design matrix A\n", np.matrix( A ) )
16 \| T = \text{np.array}([15.6, 17.5, 36.6, 43.8, 58.2, 61.6, 64.2, 70.4, 98.8])
17 print ( "data vector T =", np.matrix( T ))
18
19 # set up normal equations
20 | W = np.dot( A.transpose(), A )
21 print( "Gram matrix A*A\n", np.matrix( W ) )
22 b = np.dot( A.transpose(), T )
23
24 # solve normal equations
25 | xls = np.linalg.solve( W, b )
26 print ( "least squares solution xls =", xls )
27
28 # pseudoinverse solution
29 Winv = np.linalq.inv( W )
        = np.dot( Winv, A.transpose( ) )
30 | Ap
31 ||xpinv = np.dot( Ap, T.transpose( ) )
32 print( "pseudoinverse
                               xpinv =", xpinv )
33
34 # error propagation
35 residual = np.dot( A, xls ) - T
36 t2 = np.dot( residual, residual )
37 print( "least total squared error =", t2 )
38 [ m, n ] = A.shape
39||print( "A matrix dimensions =", [ m, n ] )
40 diag = np.diag( Winv )
41 | sigma = np.sqrt(t2 / (m - n) * diag)
42 print ( "sigma =", sigma )
43
44 # numerical errors
45 print( "\nnumerical errors\n" )
46 xlsExact = [ 1733 / 360, 1129 / 120 ]
47 numericErrorXLS = xls - xlsExact
  print( "numeric errors, fit parameters" )
  print( numericErrorXLS )
49
||sigmaExact| = np.sqrt(np.array([108297055, 3419907]) / 35) / 360
52 numericErrorSigma = sigma - sigmaExact
53 print( "\nnumeric errors, sigma parameters" )
54 print( numericErrorSigma )
55
56
57 # machine epsilon
58 machineEpsilon = np.finfo(float).eps
59 print( "\nmachine epsilon =", np.finfo(float).eps )
```

```
/ machineEpsilon
60 numericErrorXLSeps
                         = numericErrorXLS
61 numericErrorXLSsigma = numericErrorSigma / machineEpsilon
62 print( "\nnumeric epsilons, fit parameters: ", numericErrorXLSeps )
63 print( "\nnumeric epsilons, sigma parameters: ", numericErrorXLSsigma )
64
65 # dantopa@Quaxolotl.attlocal.net:least-squares $ ./least-squares.py
66 # Sep-05-2022
   # /Volumes/T7-Touch/repos/github/jop/python/genesis/least-squares
67
68
  # importing numpy...
69
   # design matrix A
70
71 | #
      [[1 1]
  #
      [1 2]
72
73 #
     [1 3]
      [1 4]
   #
74
      [1 5]
75
   #
      [1 6]
  #
      [1 7]
77
      [1 8]
78 | #
     [1 9]]
   #
79
80 # data vector T = [[15.6 17.5 36.6 43.8 58.2 61.6 64.2 70.4 98.8]]
   # Gram matrix A*A
     [[ 9 45]
82 | #
83 # [ 45 285]]
84 # least squares solution xls = [4.81388889 9.40833333]
85 # pseudoinverse
                          xpinv = [4.81388889 \ 9.40833333]
86 # least total squared error = 316.6580555555554
|| # A matrix dimensions = [9, 2]|
   # sigma = [4.88620631 0.86830165]
89
   #
   # numerical errors
91 | #
92
   # numeric errors, fit parameters
93 # [ 9.76996262e-15 -1.77635684e-15]
94 #
   # numeric errors, sigma parameters
95
     [-8.88178420e-16 -2.22044605e-16]
96
97
   \# machine epsilon = 2.220446049250313e-16
98
99
   # numeric epsilons, fit parameters:
                                           [44. -8.]
100
101 #
   # numeric epsilons, sigma parameters: [-4. -1.]
102
103
```