

assgn3

June 12, 2024

```
[ ]: import numpy as np
      from numpy.linalg import inv
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

1 Question 1

$$t = [2 \ 5 \ 7 \ 8]^T$$

$$y = [10 \ 20 \ 30 \ 35]^T$$

1.1 1-a

$$W = I_4$$

```
[ ]: t = np.array([2,5,7,8])
      y = np.array([10,20,30,35])

      Acol1 = np.ones(4)
      Acol2 = t
      A = np.column_stack((Acol1,Acol2))
      AT = np.transpose(A)

      W = np.eye(4)

      xhat = inv(AT @ W @ A) @ AT @ W @ y
      yhat = A @ xhat
```

$$\hat{x} = [0.83 \ 4.17]^T$$

$$\hat{y} = [9.17 \ 21.67 \ 30 \ 34.17]^T$$

1.2 1-b

$$y(t=3) = [1 \ 3] \begin{bmatrix} 0.83 \\ 4.17 \end{bmatrix}$$

```
[ ]: y3sec = np.array([1,3]) @ xhat
```

$$y(t=3) = 13.33$$

1.3 1-c

$$W = 4I_4$$

```
[ ]: W = 4*np.eye(4)
      xhat = inv(AT @ W @ A) @ AT @ W @ y
```

$$\hat{x} = [0.83 \quad 4.17]^T$$

The least squares solution of the initial position and velocity does not vary. Since all the weights are scaled up equally, the relative importance of the individual weights have not varied, resulting in the least-squares solution to be identical.

2 Question 2

$$E(\underline{y}) = Ax$$

$$\underline{(y)} = [y_1 \quad y_2 \quad \cdots \quad y_m]^T$$

$$A = [1 \quad 1 \quad \cdots \quad 1]^T$$

$$Q_y = 2I_m$$

$$W = 5I_m$$

$$(A^T W A)^{-1} = \frac{1}{w_{11} + w_{22} + \cdots + w_{mm}} = \frac{1}{5m}$$

$$Q_{\hat{x}} = \sigma_{\hat{x}}^2 = (A^T W A)^{-1} A^T W Q_y W A (A^T W A)^{-1}$$

$$\sigma_{\hat{x}}^2 = \frac{1}{5m} [1 \quad 1 \quad \cdots \quad 1] 5I_m 2I_m 5I_m [1 \quad 1 \quad \cdots \quad 1]^T \frac{1}{5m}$$

$$\sigma_{\hat{x}}^2 = \frac{2m}{m^2}$$

$$m = \frac{2}{\sigma_{\hat{x}}^2}$$

$$\sigma_{\hat{x}}^2 < 0.1; m > 20$$

3 Question 3

$$x = [0 \ 2000 \ 4000 \ 6000 \ 8000]^T$$

$$h = [50.334 \ 50.595 \ 51.144 \ 55.226 \ 58.648]^T$$

The model is described by $h = c_0 + c_1(x - x_{start})$. The land is flat for $0 < x < 3000$. Therefore for $x < 3000$, $c_1 = 0$. Keeping this in mind, the model matrix is:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 4000 - 3000 \\ 1 & 6000 - 3000 \\ 1 & 8000 - 3000 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1000 \\ 1 & 3000 \\ 1 & 5000 \end{bmatrix}$$

```
[ ]: x = np.array([0,2000,4000,6000,8000])
h = np.array([50.334, 50.595, 51.144, 55.226, 58.648])

A = np.array([[1, 0], [1, 0], [1, 4000-3000], [1, 6000-3000], [1, 8000-3000]])
AT = np.transpose(A)
c_hat = inv(AT @ A) @ AT @ h
h_hat = A @ c_hat
```

$$\hat{c} = [50.187 \ 0.00167]^T$$

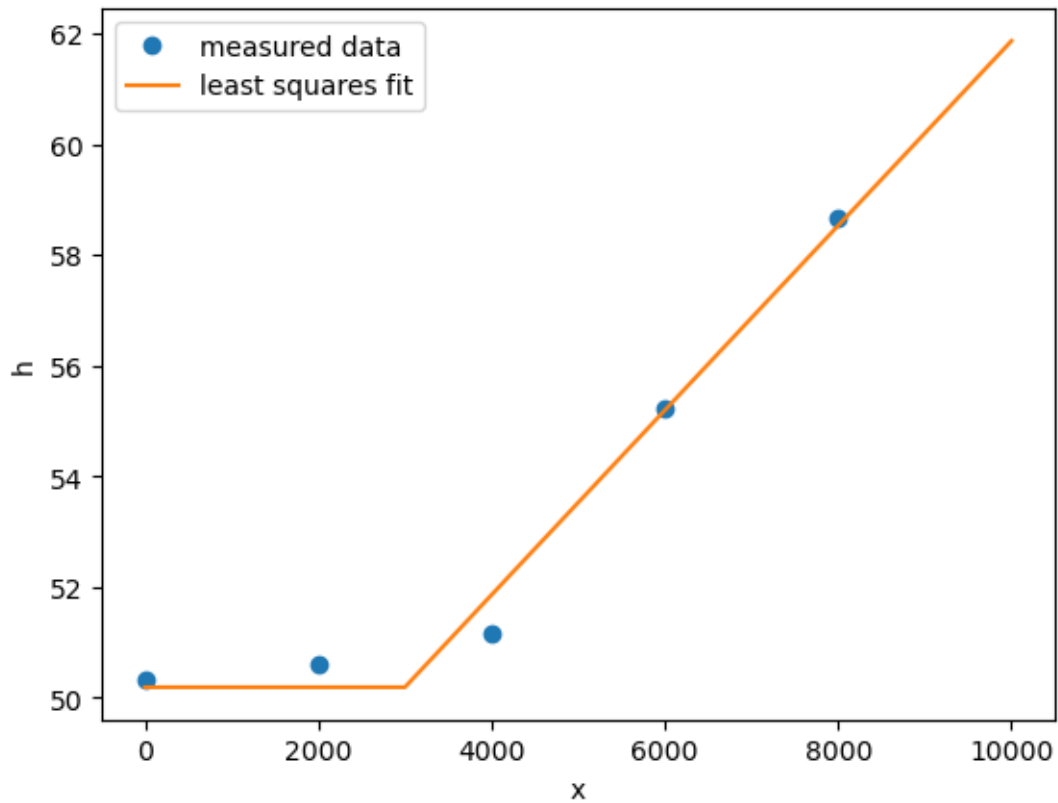
$$\hat{h} = [50.187 \ 50.187 \ 51.855 \ 55.191 \ 58.527]^T$$

```
[ ]: xArr = np.linspace(0, 10000, 101)
c0_Arr = np.ones(101) * c_hat[0]
c1_Arr = np.zeros(101)
c1_Arr[30:] = c_hat[1]

hArr = c0_Arr + c1_Arr * (xArr - 3000)

fig, ax = plt.subplots()
ax.plot(x, h, 'o', label='measured data')
ax.plot(xArr, hArr, label='least squares fit')
ax.set_xlabel('x')
ax.set_ylabel('h')
ax.legend()
```

```
[ ]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7faa0594b2e0>
```



4 Question 4

$$y = [y_1 \ y_2 \ \cdots \ y_m]$$

$$t = [t_1 \ t_2 \ \cdots \ t_m]$$

4.1 4-a

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & t_1 & \sin \frac{2\pi t_1}{12} \\ 1 & t_2 & \sin \frac{2\pi t_2}{12} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ 1 & t_m & \sin \frac{2\pi t_m}{12} \end{bmatrix}$$

```
[ ]: data = np.loadtxt("assign3P4data.txt")
t = data[:,0]
y = data[:,1]

Acol1 = np.ones(data.shape[0])
Acol2 = t
Acol3 = np.sin(2*np.pi*t/12)
```

```

A = np.column_stack((Acol1,Acol2,Acol3))
AT = np.transpose(A)

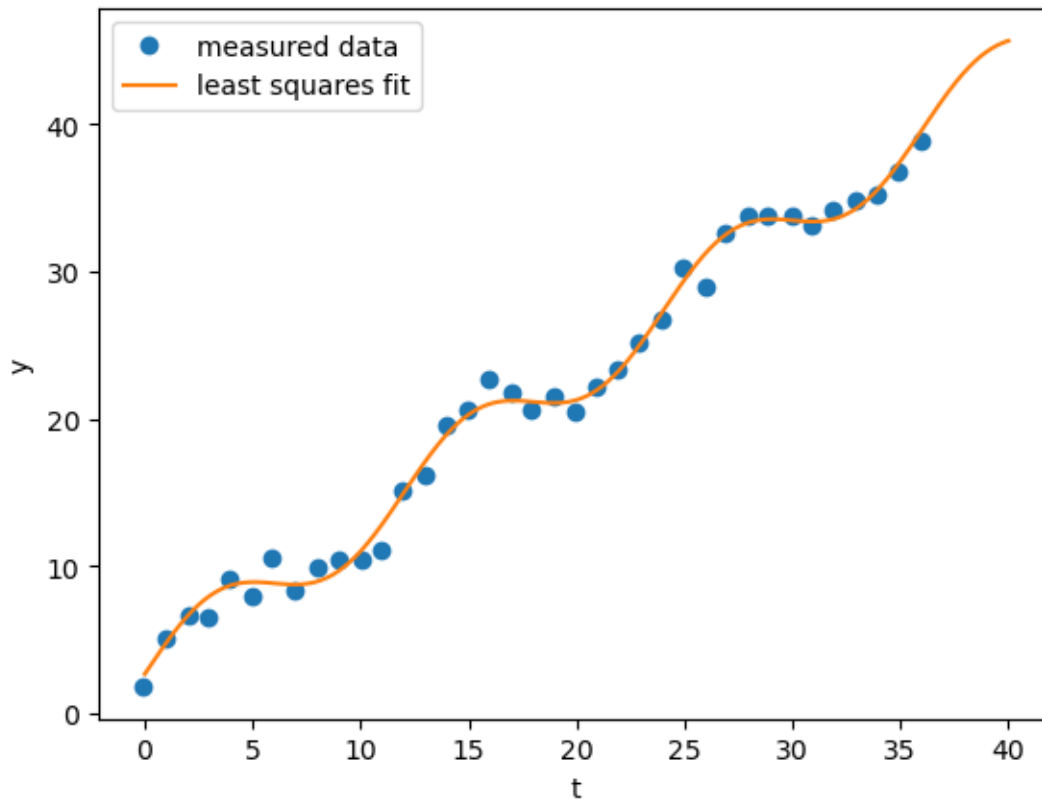
xhat = inv(AT @ A) @ AT @ y

tArr = np.linspace(0,40,1201)
yArr = xhat[0] + xhat[1]*tArr + xhat[2]*np.sin(2*np.pi*tArr/12)

fig, ax = plt.subplots()
ax.plot(t, y, 'o', label='measured data')
ax.plot(tArr, yArr, label='least squares fit')
ax.set_xlabel('t')
ax.set_ylabel('y')
ax.legend()

```

[]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7faa059963b0>



4.2 4-b

$$\hat{x} = [2.656 \quad 1.027 \quad 2.220]^T$$