

Nonlinear Fit

Kinzel	Python
$f[t_]:=a \sin[\omega t + \phi] \exp[-b t]$	<pre>def f(t, a, om, phi, b): return a*np.sin(om*t + phi)*np.exp(-b*t)</pre>
$\mathbf{a} = \{1,1,0,0.1\}$	$y = f(t,1,1,0,0.1)$
$\text{data} = \text{Table}[\{t, \sin[t]\exp[-t/10.] + 0.4*\text{Random}[] - 0.2\}/N, \{t,0,3\pi,0.3\pi\}]$	$t = \text{np.arange}(0, 3*\text{np.pi}+0.1, 0.3*\text{np.pi})$ Note that arange returns points in the half-open interval $[a,b)$. $\text{noise} = 0.4*\text{random.random}() - 0.2$ $\text{data} = y + \text{noise}$
$\text{NonlinearRegress}[\text{data}, f[t], t, \{\{a,1.1\}, \{\omega,1.1\}, \{\phi,.1\}, \{b,.2\}\}, \text{ShowProgress} \rightarrow \text{True}]$	<pre>popt,pcov = scipy.optimize.curve_fit(f, t, data) print(popt)</pre>
$\text{Quantile}[\text{ChiSquareDistribution}[7], 0.95]$	$\text{scipy.stats.chi2.ppf}(0.95, \text{df}=7))$
$\text{limit}[x_]=\text{Quantile}[\text{ChiSquareDistribution}[7], x]$	<pre>def limit(x): return scipy.stats.chi2.ppf(x, df=7)</pre> <p>To get the distribution, use $\text{scipy.stats.chi2.pdf}()$</p>
$\chi_0^2 = \sum_{i=1}^N \left[\frac{Y_i - g(\mathbf{a}_0, t_i)}{\sigma_i} \right]^2$ <p>where $\mathbf{a}_0 = \text{popt}$</p>	<pre>def chi0squared(y,f): return sum((data - f(t,*popt))/(2/150))**2</pre>
$\chi^2(\mathbf{a}) = \sum_{i=1}^N \left[\frac{Y_i - g(\mathbf{a}, t_i)}{\sigma_i} \right]^2$	<p>For 1st contour plot (ab-space):</p> <pre>def chisquared(y,f): return sum((data - f(t, A, popt[1], po</pre> <p>where A & B are the corresponding meshgrids. Note that po_{pt} is a vector of the best fit parameters in the same order as defined by the fitting function f</p>
$P_M(\chi^2)$	<pre>def P(chisquared,M): return sps.chi2.cdf(chisquared, df=M)</pre> <p>Or, alternatively:</p> <pre>def P(chisquared,M): return scipy.special.gammainc(chisquared/2, M/2)</pre>