## 1 Description

The aim of this software is to find the levels (open, closed, ...) in a signal originating from a single-channel patch clamp experiment. For this purpose, the histogram of the signal is analyzed. Since a histogram is defined by a discrete number of  $M \in \mathbb{N}$  bins or intervals, it can be viewed as a piecewise linear function  $h_M: I \to \mathbb{R}$  with nodes defined by the ascending interval centers  $x_j, j = 1, \ldots, M$  and function values given by the number of cases in the corresponding bin. The domain of the function  $h_M$  is the interval  $I = [x_1, x_M] \subset \mathbb{R}$ . For the analysis, the histogram function  $h_M: I \to \mathbb{R}$  is approximated by a function  $f_N: I \to \mathbb{R}$  that can be represented as the sum of an arbitrary but fixed number  $N \in \mathbb{N}$  of scaled Gaussian distributions, i.e.

$$f_N(x) := \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{\rho_i}{\sqrt{2\pi\,\sigma_i^2}} \exp\left[-\frac{(x-\mu_i)^2}{2\,\sigma_i^2}\right]$$
 (1)

with scaling factors  $\rho_i$ , mean values  $\mu_i$  and standard deviations  $\sigma_i$ ,  $i = 1, \ldots, N$ .

The corresponding optimization problem can then be formalized as follows.

**Problem 1** Let  $h_M: I \to \mathbb{R}$  be a given piecewise linear histogram function and for  $N \in \mathbb{N}$  let  $f_N: I \to \mathbb{R}$  be defined as in Eq. 1. Find parameters  $\rho_i$ ,  $\mu_i$  and  $\sigma_i$ ,  $i = 1, \ldots, N$ , such that the norm  $||h_M - f_N||$  is minimized.

To simplify the optimization, parameters  $r_i$ ,  $m_i$ , and  $s_i$  are introduced as

$$r_i := \frac{\rho_i}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma_i}, \quad m_i := \mu_i, \quad \text{and} \quad s_i := \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}\sigma_i}$$
 (2)

and the function  $f_N: I \to \mathbb{R}$  as given in Eq. 1 can be written equivalently as

$$f_N(x) = \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{\rho_i}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_i^2}} \exp\left[-\frac{(x-\mu_i)^2}{2\sigma_i^2}\right] = \sum_{i=1}^N r_i \exp\left[-(x-m_i)^2 s_i^2\right].$$

Motivated by the above simplification, we define the function  $g_N: I \to \mathbb{R}$  as

$$g_N(x) := \sum_{i=1}^N r_i \exp\left[-(x - m_i)^2 s_i^2\right]$$
 (3)

and Problem 1 can be reformulated as follows.

**Problem 2** Let  $h_M: I \to \mathbb{R}$  be a given piecewise linear histogram function and for  $N \in \mathbb{N}$  let  $g_N: I \to \mathbb{R}$  be defined as in Eq. 3. Find parameters  $r_i$ ,  $m_i$  and  $s_i$ ,  $i = 1, \ldots, N$ , such that the norm  $||h_M - g_N||$  is minimized.

A Python script to interactively create, plot, fit, and inspect the histogram and it's approximation was implemented. To solve the optimization Problem 2, a curve-fitting approach available in the scientific computing package scipy was applied. From (2), the optimal scaling factors  $\rho_i$ , mean values  $\mu_i$  and standard deviations  $\sigma_i$  solving Problem 1 are derived.