

Linear

Least squares fitting

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F2020



# linear Regression

$y_i$  are our data points at  $x_i$   
with uncertainties  $\sigma_i$

we have a model  $y(x; a_1, a_2, \dots, a_m)$

where the "a"s are parameters  
that we would like to solve for  
their values that give the best  
fit for our data.

(a) maximum likelihood estimator

$$P \propto \prod_{i=0}^{n-1} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{y_i - y(x_i; a, b)}{\sigma_i} \right)^2\right)$$

show  $P \uparrow$  for  $\chi^2 \downarrow$

$$\chi^2 \equiv \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \left( \frac{y_i - y(x_i; a, b)}{\sigma_i} \right)^2$$

note:  $\exp(A) \exp(B) = \exp(A+B)$

(b) minimizing  $\chi^2$

$$y(x_i; a, b) = a + bx_i$$

$$\chi^2 \equiv \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \left( \frac{y_i - y(x_i; a, b)}{\sigma_i} \right)^2$$

we want to minimize  $\chi^2$  with respect to our parameters  $a$  &  $b$

for  $a$ :

$$\frac{\partial \chi^2}{\partial a} = \frac{\partial}{\partial a} \left( \sum_i \left( \frac{y_i - a - bx_i}{\sigma_i} \right)^2 \right)$$

$$= 2 \left( \sum_i \left( \frac{y_i - a - bx_i}{\sigma_i} \right) \left( -\frac{1}{\sigma_i} \right) \right)$$

$$= -2 \left[ \sum_i \frac{y_i}{\sigma_i^2} - a \sum_i \frac{1}{\sigma_i^2} - b \sum_i \frac{x_i}{\sigma_i^2} \right]$$

$$0 = -2 (S_y - aS - bS_x) \quad \checkmark$$

### (c) parameter uncertainties

for a

$$\sigma_a^2 = \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \sigma_i^2 \left( \frac{\partial a}{\partial y_i} \right)^2 \stackrel{\text{show}}{=} \frac{S_{xx}}{\Omega}$$

$$\text{from (b): } a = \frac{S_{xx} S_y - S_{xy} S_x}{\Omega}$$

$$\frac{\partial a}{\partial y_k} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y_k} \left( \frac{S_{xx} S_y - S_{xy} S_x}{\Omega} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\Omega} \left( S_{xx} \frac{\partial S_y}{\partial y_k} - S_x \frac{\partial S_{xy}}{\partial y_k} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\Omega} \left[ S_{xx} \frac{\partial}{\partial y_k} \left( \sum_i \frac{y_i}{\sigma_i^2} \right) - S_x \frac{\partial}{\partial y_k} \left( \sum_i \frac{x_i y_i}{\sigma_i^2} \right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\Omega} \left[ S_{xx} \left( \frac{1}{\sigma_k^2} \right) - S_x \left( \frac{x_k}{\sigma_k^2} \right) \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial a}{\partial y_k} = \frac{S_{xx} - S_x x_k}{\sigma_k^2 \Omega}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\sigma_a^2 &= \sum_i \sigma_i^2 \left( \frac{\partial a}{\partial y_i} \right)^2 \\
&= \sum_i \sigma_i^2 \left( \frac{S_{xx} - S_x X_i}{\sigma_i^2 \Omega} \right)^2 \\
&= \frac{1}{\Omega^2} \sum_i \frac{(S_{xx}^2 - 2S_x S_{xx} X_i + S_x^2 X_i^2)}{\sigma_i^2} \\
&= \frac{1}{\Omega^2} \left[ S_{xx}^2 \sum_i \frac{1}{\sigma_i^2} - 2S_x S_{xx} \sum_i \frac{X_i}{\sigma_i^2} + S_x^2 \sum_i \frac{X_i^2}{\sigma_i^2} \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{\Omega^2} \left[ S_{xx}^2 S - 2S_x^2 S_{xx} + S_x^2 S_{xx} \right] \\
&= \frac{S_{xx}}{\Omega^2} (S_{xx} S - S_x^2) \\
&= \frac{S_{xx}}{\Omega} \quad \checkmark
\end{aligned}$$