

## 9- Fisher forecast

(Fisher information Matrix)

### 0- Main References

arxiv:0906.0993

Optimization course: 1400830 / 1400902, 1400907  
1400909A, 1400928, 1400930

1: Recall that for a typical data modeling problem:

We are interested in  $\{\theta\} = \{\theta_1, \dots, \theta_M\}$   
 $\{D\} = \{D_1, \dots, D_N\}$

★  $\{\theta\}_{\text{Best}} = ?$  and  $\{\sigma_{\theta}\} = ?$



More General Case

★  $\{\sigma_{\theta}\} \rightarrow \text{Cov} : \langle \delta\theta \delta\theta \rangle$

★ Cov | Parameters

$$\begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{\theta_1}^2 & \sigma_{\theta_1\theta_2} & \sigma_{\theta_1\theta_3} & \dots & \sigma_{\theta_1\theta_M} \\ \sigma_{\theta_2\theta_1} & \sigma_{\theta_2}^2 & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ \dots & \dots & \sigma_{\theta_3}^2 & \dots & \dots \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \sigma_{\theta_M}^2 \end{bmatrix}_{M \times M}$$

$$\star \underbrace{P(\{\theta\} | D)}_{\text{Ensemble average}} = \frac{\mathcal{L}(D | \{\theta\}) P(\{\theta\})}{\underbrace{\int d\{\theta\} \mathcal{L}(D | \{\theta\}) P(\{\theta\})}_{\text{Evidence measure}}}$$

Ensemble average:

Evidence measure

$$\langle \{\theta\} \rangle \stackrel{?}{=} \int d\{\theta\} \{\theta\} P(\{\theta\} | D)$$

Most Probable value

$$\{\theta_{\text{Best}}\} \Rightarrow \left. \frac{dP(\{\theta\} | D)}{d\{\theta\}} \right|_{\{\theta\} = \{\theta_{\text{Best}}\}} = 0$$

2: Recall that: from observation (Experiment) Point of View

$$\{D\} = \{(x_i, y_i)\} \quad i = 1 \dots N$$

$$\text{Cov} |_{\text{Data}} = \langle \delta y \otimes \delta y \rangle$$

Data

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{11}^2 & \sigma_{12} & \dots & \sigma_{1N} \\ \sigma_{21} & \sigma_{22}^2 & & \sigma_{2N} \\ \sigma_{31} & & \sigma_{33}^2 & \\ \sigma_{N1} & & & \sigma_{NN}^2 \end{bmatrix}_{N \times N}$$

$$\sigma_{ij}^2 = (\sigma_{ij}^{\text{stat.}})^2 + (\sigma_{ij}^{\text{sys}})^2$$

3: By Fisher Information Matrix, we are interested in determining

$$C_{\theta} \equiv \text{Cov} |_{\text{parameters}} \quad \text{even without doing}$$

## Measurement!

- ★ We don't want to achieve (find) the best fit values for model's free parameters:  $\{\theta_{\text{best}}\}$ : {It is given by a-priori. that is it!}
- ★ Significance of Confidence Interval on free parameters: For a given Model (Theory), we look for the capability of Model for constraining the model parameter (observation)
- ★ We totally assume that the posterior of model's free parameters is compatible by  $\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Multi-variate} \\ \text{Gaussian function} \end{array} \right\}$

#### ④ Mathematical Notion of "Fisher Forecast"

$$\star \{D\} = \{ (x_i, y_i), \overset{\text{Cov}_D}{\text{Cov}} \}_{\text{data}} \quad i=1, \dots, N$$

$$\star \{\theta\} = \{\theta_j\}, \quad j=1, \dots, M$$

$\star P(\{\theta\})$ : Prior on Model's free Parameters  $\rightarrow$  Constant

$\star$  Multi Variate Gaussian form for  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \rightarrow \text{posterior} \\ \leftarrow \text{likelihood} \end{array} \right.$

$\star \mathcal{L}(\{D\}|\{\theta\}) =$  Multivariate Gaussian form

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{(2\pi)^N \text{Det}(\text{Cov}_D)}} e^{-\frac{\Delta^T \cdot \text{Cov}_D^{-1} \cdot \Delta}{2}}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Delta \equiv y_{\text{obs}} - y_{\text{Theory}} \quad (N \times 1) \\ \Delta^T \longrightarrow (1 \times N) \\ \text{Cov}_D \longrightarrow (N \times N) \end{array} \right.$$

$$\star \mathcal{L}(\{D\}|\{\theta\}) \propto e^{-\frac{\chi^2(\{\theta\})}{2}}$$

$$\chi^2(\{\theta\}) \equiv \Delta^T \cdot \text{Cov}_D^{-1} \cdot \Delta$$

$$\star \mathcal{L}_{\text{Rel}}(\{D\}|\{\theta\}) \equiv \frac{\mathcal{L}(\{D\}|\{\theta\})}{\mathcal{L}_{\text{Max}}(\{D\}|\{\theta\})}$$

$$\star \mathcal{L}_{\text{Rel}} = e^{-\frac{\Delta \chi^2}{2}} \quad \Delta \chi^2 = \chi^2(\{\theta\}) - \chi_{\text{min}}^2(\{\theta\})$$

$$\chi^2_{\min}(\theta) = \chi^2(\theta) = \chi^2(\theta - \theta_{\text{Best}})$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \chi^2}{\partial \theta} \Big|_{\theta = \theta_{\text{Best}}} &= 0 \\ \frac{\partial^2 \chi^2}{\partial \theta^2} \Big|_{\theta = \theta_{\text{Best}}} &> 0 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

☆ Connected point to Fisher Information Matrix

$$\textcircled{A} \underset{\text{Rel}}{L} = e^{-\frac{\Delta \chi^2}{2}} \propto e^{-\frac{\Delta \theta^T \cdot F \cdot \Delta \theta}{2}} \propto e^{-\frac{\Delta \theta^T \cdot \text{Cov}_{\theta}^{-1} \cdot \Delta \theta}{2}}$$

Target Posterior Probability in Multivariate Gaussian form

$$\Delta \theta = \theta - \theta_{\text{Best}} \quad (M \times 1)$$

$$\Delta \theta^T \longrightarrow (1 \times M)$$

$F \longrightarrow (M \times M)$  : Fisher information Matrix

$$\text{Cov}_{\theta} = F^{-1}$$

$$\rightarrow \sigma_{\theta_i}^2 = (F^{-1})_{ii} \neq (F_{ii})^{-1}$$

$$\sigma_{\theta_i \theta_j} = (F^{-1})_{ij}$$

$$\langle \delta\theta_i, \delta\theta_j \rangle = ? = (F^{-1})_{ij}$$

$$\langle (\theta_i - \theta_i^{\text{Best}}), (\theta_j - \theta_j^{\text{Best}}) \rangle$$

⑤ Second Mathematical foundation:

$$\ln L_{\text{Rel}}(\{\theta\} = \{\theta\} + \{\theta\}_{\text{Best}}) = \ln L_{\text{Rel}}(\{\theta\} = \{\theta\}_{\text{Best}})$$

$$+ \{\delta\theta\} \left. \frac{\partial \ln L_{\text{Rel}}}{\partial \{\theta\}} \right|_{\{\theta\} = \{\theta\}_{\text{Best}}} +$$

$$+ \frac{\{\delta\theta\}^T \{\delta\theta\}}{2!} \left. \frac{\partial^2 \ln L_{\text{Rel}}}{\partial \{\theta\} \partial \{\theta\}} \right|_{\{\theta\} = \{\theta\}_{\text{Best}}} + o(\delta\theta^3)$$

$$\ln L_{\text{Rel}} \approx \frac{1}{2} \sum_{ij} \frac{\partial^2 \ln L_{\text{Rel}}}{\partial \theta_i \partial \theta_j} \Big|_{\{\theta\} = \{\theta\}_{\text{Best}}} \delta\theta_i \delta\theta_j \quad \textcircled{B}$$

$$\textcircled{A} \rightarrow \ln L_{\text{Rel}} = \ln \left( e^{-\frac{\Delta x^2}{2}} \right) = \ln \left( e^{-\frac{\Delta \theta^T \cdot F \cdot \Delta \theta}{2}} \right)$$

$$\ln L_{\text{Rel}} = -\frac{\Delta \theta^T \cdot F \cdot \Delta \theta}{2} \quad \textcircled{C}$$

$$\textcircled{B} \text{ and } \textcircled{C} \quad F_{ij} = - \left\langle \frac{\partial^2 \ln L_{\text{Rel}}}{\partial \theta_i \partial \theta_j} \right\rangle_{\theta = \theta_{\text{Best}}}$$

EX 1:  $M=1$

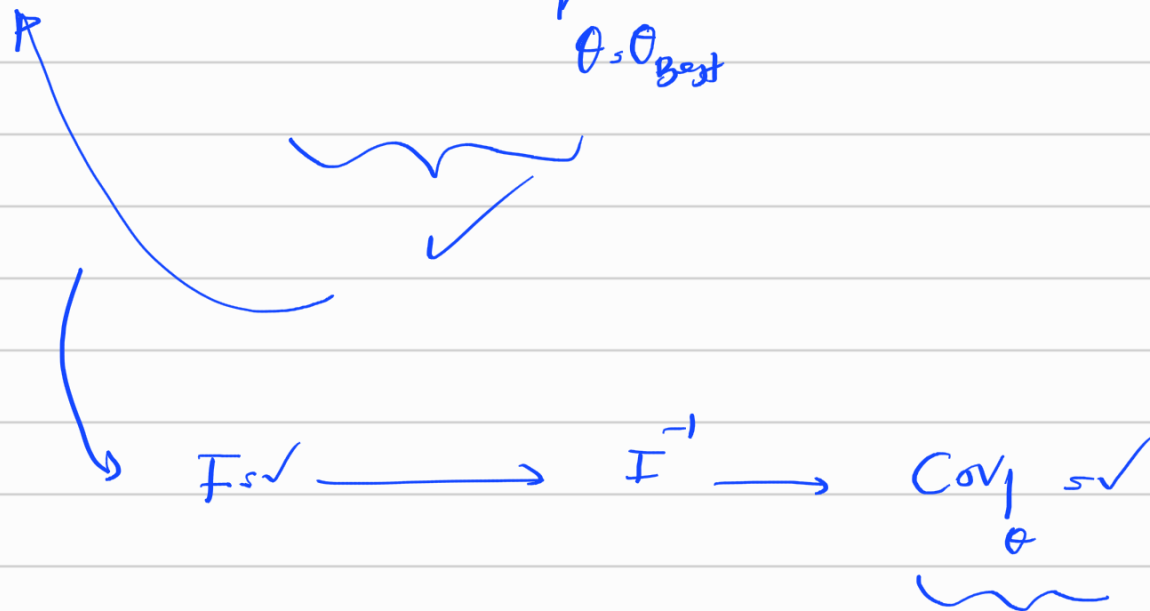
$$L_{\text{Rel}} \propto e^{-\frac{(\theta - \theta_{\text{Best}})^2}{2} F_{11}}$$

$$\ln L_{\text{Rel}} = -\frac{(\theta - \theta_{\text{Best}})^2}{2} F_{11}$$

$$\frac{d \ln L_{\text{Rel}}}{d \theta} \Big|_{\theta = \theta_{\text{Best}}} = -(\theta - \theta_{\text{Best}}) F_{11} \Big|_{\theta = \theta_{\text{Best}}} = 0$$

$$\frac{d^2 \ln L_{\text{Rel}}}{d \theta^2} \Big|_{\theta = \theta_{\text{Best}}} = -F_{11}$$

$$F_{ij} = - \left\langle \frac{\partial^2 \ln L_{\text{rel}}}{\partial \theta_i \partial \theta_j} \right\rangle_{\theta = \theta_{\text{Best}}} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} L_{\text{rel}} \sim e^{-\frac{\Delta X^2}{2}} \\ L_{\text{rel}} \sim e^{-\frac{\Delta \theta^T \cdot F \cdot \Delta \theta}{2}} \end{array} \right\}$$



Uncertainty in Model's  
free parameters

⑥ Third Mathematical Foundation

$$L_{\text{rel}} \sim e^{-\frac{\Delta X^2}{2}} \longrightarrow ?$$