

Exercise set 7

① Fisher forecast :

$$y_{theory} = a x^H$$

$$\{\theta\} = \{a, H\}, \quad j=1,2 \quad \boxed{M=2}$$

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

* if available *

We are going to evaluate errors for

free parameter (Not Best Value)

فرض می کنیم وجود دارد.

According to Q1 (Set 6) \rightarrow $\{a_{best}, H_{best}\}$

اینجور است دادیم.

Recall that :

$$L_{Rel} = e^{-\frac{\Delta X^2}{2}}, \quad \Delta X^2 \equiv \Delta^T \cdot C^{-1} \cdot \Delta - \chi_{min}^2$$

$$\Delta^T \equiv (y_{obs} - y_{theory})_{1 \times N}$$

$\rightarrow C \equiv$ Covariance for observation (systematic)

if C is diagonal

$$\Delta\chi^2 = \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{[y_{\text{obs}}^{(i)} - y_{\text{theory}}(x_i; \theta)]^2}{\sigma_i^2} - \chi_{\text{min}}^2$$

\rightarrow Diagonal Element of C

$$\chi_{\text{min}}^2 = \chi^2(\theta_{\text{best}})$$

$$L_{\text{Rel}} = \sqrt{\frac{\text{Det}(F)}{(2\pi)^2}} e^{-\frac{\Delta\theta^T \cdot F \cdot \Delta\theta}{2}}$$

$$\Delta\theta^T \equiv (\theta - \theta_{\text{best}})_{1 \times M = 1 \times 2}$$

$$F: \begin{bmatrix} & \\ & \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 2} \rightarrow \boxed{C_{\theta} = F^{-1}}$$

$$F_{ij} = \frac{1}{2} \left\langle \frac{\partial^2 \Delta\chi^2}{\partial\theta_i \partial\theta_j} \right\rangle$$

$$F_{ij} = \left\langle \left(\frac{\partial y_{\text{theory}}}{\partial\theta_i} \right)_{\text{best}}^T \cdot C \cdot \frac{\partial y_{\text{theory}}}{\partial\theta_j} \right\rangle_{\text{obs}}$$

if $N=2$, $C = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{11}^2 & \sigma_{12}^2 \\ \sigma_{21}^2 & \sigma_{22}^2 \end{bmatrix}$

$\theta_2 \rightarrow H$
 $\rightarrow y_{th} = a x_i$
 \downarrow
 θ_1

$\left. \frac{\partial y_{th}}{\partial a} \right|_{best} = x_i = x_i^{H_{best}}$

$\left. \frac{\partial y_{th}}{\partial H} \right|_{best} = (a_{best} x^{H_{best}}) \ln x$

$F_{11} = \left(\frac{\partial y_{th}(x_1)}{\partial a}, \frac{\partial y_{th}(x_2)}{\partial a} \right) \left\{ \frac{1}{\sigma_{11}^2 \sigma_{22}^2 - \sigma_{12}^2 \sigma_{21}^2} \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{22}^2 & -\sigma_{12}^2 \\ -\sigma_{21}^2 & \sigma_{11}^2 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$

$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial y_{th}(x_1)}{\partial a} \\ \frac{\partial y_{th}(x_2)}{\partial a} \end{pmatrix}$

$F_{11} = \frac{\begin{pmatrix} x_1^H & x_2^H \end{pmatrix}}{\sigma_{11}^2 \sigma_{22}^2 - \sigma_{12}^2 \sigma_{21}^2} \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{22}^2 x_1^H - \sigma_{12}^2 x_2^H \\ -\sigma_{21}^2 x_1^H + \sigma_{11}^2 x_2^H \end{bmatrix} =$

$F_{11} = \frac{1}{\sigma_{11}^2 \sigma_{22}^2 - \sigma_{12}^2 \sigma_{21}^2} \left(\sigma_{22}^2 (x_1^H)^2 - \sigma_{12}^2 x_1^H x_2^H - \sigma_{21}^2 x_2^H x_1^H + \sigma_{11}^2 (x_2^H)^2 \right)$

$$F_{12} = \left\langle \frac{\partial y_{th}}{\partial a} \cdot C^{-1} \cdot \frac{\partial y_{th}}{\partial H} \right\rangle = \text{Tr} \left[\overset{1}{\circ} \right]$$

$$= \left(\underset{\uparrow}{x_1^H}, \underset{\uparrow}{x_2^H} \right) \frac{1}{\sigma_{11}^2 \sigma_{22}^2 - \sigma_{12}^2 \sigma_{21}^2} \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_{22}^2 & -\sigma_{12}^2 \\ -\sigma_{21}^2 & \sigma_{11}^2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a x_1^H \ln x_1 \\ a x_2^H \ln x_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{(x_1^H, x_2^H)}{\sigma_{11}^2 \sigma_{22}^2 - \sigma_{12}^2 \sigma_{21}^2} \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_{22}^2 a x_1^H \ln x_1 - \sigma_{12}^2 a x_2^H \ln x_2 \\ -\sigma_{21}^2 a x_1^H \ln x_1 + \sigma_{11}^2 a x_2^H \ln x_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$F_{12} = \frac{1}{\sigma_{11}^2 \sigma_{22}^2 - \sigma_{12}^2 \sigma_{21}^2} \left[\begin{aligned} & x_1^H \sigma_{22}^2 a x_1^H \ln x_1 - x_1^H \sigma_{12}^2 a x_2^H \ln x_2 - x_2^H \sigma_{21}^2 a x_1^H \ln x_1 \\ & + x_2^H \sigma_{11}^2 a x_2^H \ln x_2 \end{aligned} \right]$$

$$F_{22} = \left(\frac{\partial y_{th}(x_1)}{\partial H}, \frac{\partial y_{th}(x_2)}{\partial H} \right) \cdot C^{-1} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial y_{th}(x_1)}{\partial H} \\ \frac{\partial y_{th}(x_2)}{\partial H} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= (a x_1^H \ln x_1, a x_2^H \ln x_2) \frac{1}{\sigma_{11}^2 \sigma_{22}^2 - \sigma_{12}^2 \sigma_{21}^2} \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_{22}^2 & -\sigma_{12}^2 \\ -\sigma_{21}^2 & \sigma_{11}^2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a x_1^H \ln x_1 \\ a x_2^H \ln x_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{(a x_1^H \ln x_1, a x_2^H \ln x_2)}{\sigma_{11}^2 \sigma_{22}^2 - \sigma_{12}^2 \sigma_{21}^2} \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_{22}^2 a x_1^H \ln x_1 - \sigma_{12}^2 a x_2^H \ln x_2 \\ -\sigma_{21}^2 a x_1^H \ln x_1 + \sigma_{11}^2 a x_2^H \ln x_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

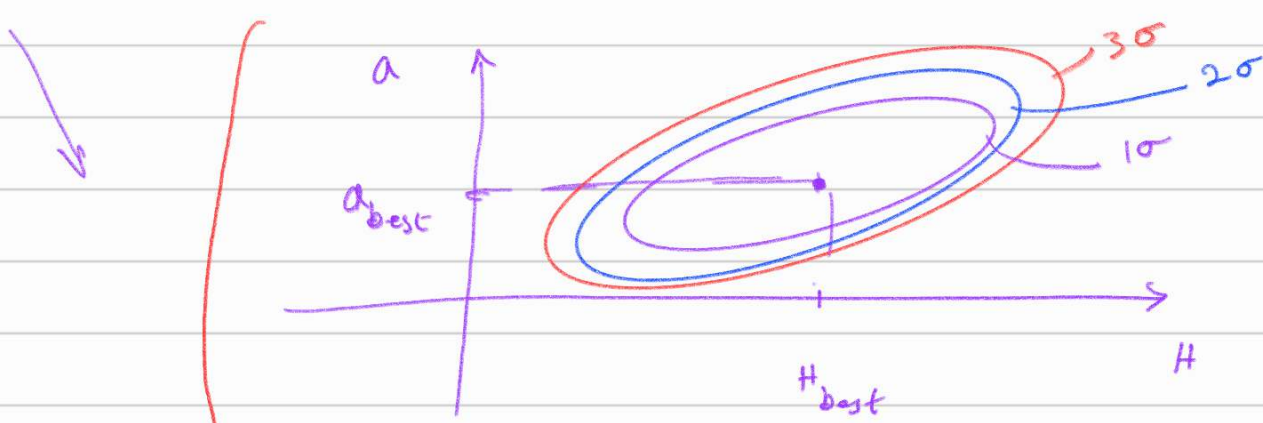
$$F_{22} = \frac{1}{\begin{vmatrix} \sigma_{11}^2 & \sigma_{12}^2 \\ \sigma_{21}^2 & \sigma_{22}^2 \end{vmatrix}} \left[\begin{aligned} & a x_1^H \ln x_1 \sigma_{22}^2 a x_1^H \ln x_1 - a x_1^H \ln x_1 \sigma_{12}^2 a x_2^H \ln x_2 \\ & - a x_2^H \ln x_2 \sigma_{21}^2 a x_1^H \ln x_1 + a x_2^H \ln x_2 \sigma_{11}^2 a x_2^H \ln x_2 \end{aligned} \right]$$

$$F = \begin{bmatrix} F_{11} & F_{12} \\ F_{12} & F_{22} \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow C_{\theta} = \frac{1}{F_{11}F_{22} - F_{12}F_{21}} \begin{bmatrix} F_{22} & -F_{12} \\ -F_{12} & F_{11} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C_{\theta} = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{aa}^2 & \sigma_{aH}^2 \\ \sigma_{Ha}^2 & \sigma_{HH}^2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{F_{22}}{F_{11}F_{22} - F_{12}F_{21}} & \frac{-F_{12}}{F_{11}F_{22} - F_{12}F_{21}} \\ -\frac{F_{12}}{F_{11}F_{22} - F_{12}F_{21}} & \frac{F_{11}}{F_{11}F_{22} - F_{12}F_{21}} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{(a - a_{best})^2}{\sigma_{aa}^2 (1 - \rho^2)} + \frac{(H - H_{best})^2}{\sigma_{HH}^2 (1 - \rho^2)} - \frac{2\rho (a - a_{best})(H - H_{best})}{(1 - \rho^2) \sigma_{aa} \sigma_{HH}}$$

$$\rho = \frac{\sigma_{aH}^2}{\sigma_{aa} \sigma_{HH}} \Rightarrow \langle \delta a \delta H \rangle = \rho \sigma_{aa} \sigma_{HH}$$



for $M=2$ (a, H)

68.3% $\leftarrow \Delta\chi^2 = 2.3 \rightarrow 1\sigma$ Confidence Interval.

95.4% $\leftarrow \Delta\chi^2 = 6.17 \rightarrow 2\sigma$

99.73% $\leftarrow \Delta\chi^2 = 11.8 \rightarrow 3\sigma$

Q4 (Set 7)

$$\mathcal{H} = \sum_{i=1}^{3N} \left\{ \frac{p_i^2}{2m} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\substack{j \\ i \neq j}} u_{ij} \right\}$$

$$U = E \langle \mathcal{H} \rangle = - \frac{1}{\beta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \beta} \ln Z(T, V, N)$$

$$Z(T, V, N) = \int dT e^{-\beta \mathcal{H}}$$

Independent param \downarrow

$$E_{Th} \rightarrow E(T) = \frac{3K_B T}{3} + \frac{n}{2} \int u(r) g(r) dr^3$$

Un-weighted TPCF \rightarrow Clustering

g of $r \rightarrow$

$$U(r) = 4\epsilon \left[\left(\frac{a}{r} \right)^a - \left(\frac{\sigma}{r} \right)^b \right]$$

$$g(r) = e^{-\beta U(r) + \beta h F(r)}$$

$$F = g\beta,$$

$$\{\theta\}, \{a=12, b=6, \epsilon=0.997, \alpha=3.40, \sigma=3.45, g=0.00\}$$

$M=6 \Rightarrow$ # of free parameters.

$$[F]_{6 \times 6} = \begin{bmatrix} F_{11} & F_{12} & F_{13} & F_{14} & F_{15} & F_{16} \\ F_{21} & F_{22} & F_{23} & F_{24} & F_{25} & F_{26} \\ F_{31} & F_{32} & F_{33} & F_{34} & F_{35} & F_{36} \\ F_{41} & F_{42} & F_{43} & F_{44} & F_{45} & F_{46} \\ F_{51} & F_{52} & F_{53} & F_{54} & F_{55} & F_{56} \\ F_{61} & F_{62} & F_{63} & F_{64} & F_{65} & F_{66} \end{bmatrix}_{6 \times 6}$$

$$F_{ij} = \left\langle \frac{\partial E(T, \{\theta\})}{\partial \theta_i} \cdot C^{-1} \cdot \frac{\partial E(T, \{\theta\})}{\partial \theta_j} \right\rangle_{\text{ensemble}}$$

$$F_{aa} = \left\langle \frac{\partial E(T, \{\theta\})}{\partial a} \cdot C^{-1} \cdot \frac{\partial E(T, \{\theta\})}{\partial a} \right\rangle_{\text{ensemble}}$$

$$\frac{\partial E(\vec{T}, \{\theta\})}{\partial a} = \frac{\partial}{\partial a} \left[\frac{3k_B T}{3} + \frac{1}{2} \int_0^\infty 4\epsilon \left[\left(\frac{a}{r}\right)^a - \left(\frac{\sigma}{r}\right)^b \right] \right. \\ \left. \times e^{-\beta \left[4\epsilon \left(\left(\frac{a}{r}\right)^a - \left(\frac{\sigma}{r}\right)^b \right) \right] + \beta \frac{a}{b}} \right] 4\pi r^2 dr$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int dr 4\pi r^2 4\epsilon \frac{\partial}{\partial a} \left\{ \left[\left(\frac{a}{r}\right)^a - \left(\frac{\sigma}{r}\right)^b \right] e^{-\beta \left[4\epsilon \left(\left(\frac{a}{r}\right)^a - \left(\frac{\sigma}{r}\right)^b \right) \right] + \beta \frac{a}{b}} \right\}$$

$$I = \int_0^\infty dr^3 u(r) g(r)$$

$$I(\{\theta\}, T) = \int dr^3 u(r, \{\theta\}) g(r, \{\theta\})$$

$$\frac{\partial I}{\partial \theta_i} \approx \frac{I(\theta_i + \Delta\theta_i, \theta_2, \theta_3, \dots) - I(\theta_i - \Delta\theta_i, \dots)}{2\Delta\theta_i}$$

Q3 (set 7).

$$G(x, \{\theta\}) = \mathcal{Y}_{\text{the}}(x) / \mathcal{Z}$$

$$\{\theta\} = \{\Omega_m, \Omega_\lambda, H_0, \omega_0, \omega_1\}$$

$$F_{ij} = \left\langle \frac{\partial G(x, f(\theta))}{\partial \theta_i} \cdot C^{-1} \cdot \frac{\partial G(x, f(\theta))}{\partial \theta_j} \right\rangle$$

$$\frac{\partial G(x, f(\theta))}{\partial \Omega_m} = ?$$

$$\left\{ \frac{d^2 G}{dy^2} + \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{\Omega_k}{2} - \omega \Omega_\lambda \right) \frac{dG}{dy} - \frac{3}{2} \Omega G = 0 \right\} \quad y = \ln x$$

$$A = \frac{dG}{dy}$$

$$\frac{d^2 G}{dy^2} = \frac{dA}{dy} = - \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{\Omega_k}{2} - \omega \Omega_\lambda \right) A + \frac{3}{2} \Omega G$$

$$\frac{dG}{dy} = A$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} A(0.001) = 1 \\ G(0.001) = 0 \end{array} \right\}$$

← (G, A) (مقادیر مختلف)

G(x) — Numerical Solution

$$G(\Omega_m, x, \dots) \approx$$

$$G(\Omega_m + \Delta\Omega_m, x, \dots) \approx$$

$$G(\Omega_m - \Delta\Omega_m, x, \dots) \approx$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial G}{\partial \Omega_m} \right) \frac{G(\Omega_m + \Delta\Omega_m) - G(\Omega_m - \Delta\Omega_m)}{2 \Delta\Omega_m}$$

