

Title: Numerical Methods Lecture

Speakers: Dustin Lang

Collection: Numerical Methods 2023/24

Date: January 18, 2024 - 10:15 AM

URL: <https://pirsa.org/24010022>

The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface running on a Mac OS X system. The top menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Run, Kernel, Tabs, Settings, and Help. The address bar shows the URL <https://symmetry.pi.local/user/dlang/lab/workspaces/auto-w/tree/home/dlang/FittingAModel2024/Notes-from-class.ipynb>. The status bar at the bottom indicates "Julia 1.9.3 | Busy".

The left sidebar displays a file tree with the following contents:

- / ... / dlang / FittingAModel2024 /
- Name Last Modified
- data.csv 3 days ago
- LICENSE 3 days ago
- Notes-from-cla... 7 minutes ago
- Notes-from-cla... 6 minutes ago (selected)
- old.ipynb 2 days ago
- README.md 3 days ago
- Untitled.ipynb 2 days ago

The main notebook area has a title "Terminal 1" and a tab "Notes-from-class.ipynb". The content of the notebook is as follows:

Fitting a model to data

PSI Numerical Methods, 2024-Jan-16, Dustin Lang

This is a cleaned-up version of the live-coded notes from class.

First, a bit of Julia notebook syntax for installing packages.

```
[1]: ] add CSV DataFrames Optim WGLMakie
```

```
Resolving package versions...
No Changes to `~/.julia/environments/v1.9/Project.toml'
No Changes to `~/.julia/environments/v1.9/Manifest.toml`
```

If you use the interactive `julia` program from the Terminal, if you press the `[` key, it goes into "package management mode", where you can type commands like `add CSV` (exit that mode by typing backspace, or control-C).

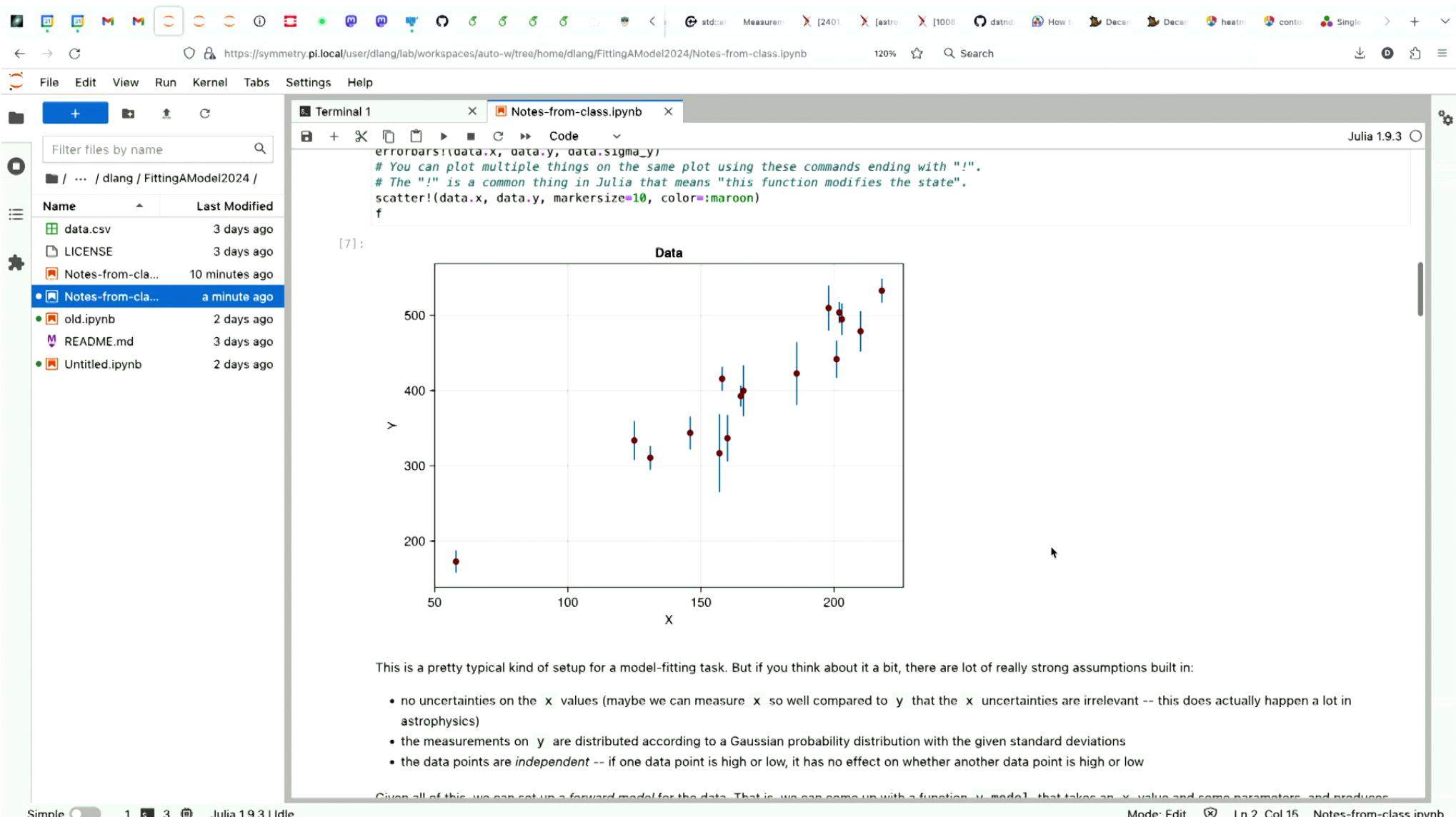
You can also install packages with the more vanilla Julia-looking syntax like this,

```
[*]: using Pkg
Pkg.add("CSV")
# Or multiple packages at once...
Pkg.add(["CSV", "DataFrames", "Optim", "WGLMakie"])
```

```
Resolving package versions...
No Changes to `~/.julia/environments/v1.9/Project.toml`
No Changes to `~/.julia/environments/v1.9/Manifest.toml`
Resolving package versions...
No Changes to `~/.julia/environments/v1.9/Project.toml`
No Changes to `~/.julia/environments/v1.9/Manifest.toml`
```

```
[*]: using CSV
using DataFrames
using WGLMakie
```

Let's assume that my experimentalist friend has sent me a data file, `data.csv`, a Comma-Separated Value file. This is a plain text format with values separated by (you



File Edit View Run Kernel Tabs Settings Help

Terminal 1 Notes-from-class.ipynb Julia 1.9.3

A "forward model" or "generative model"

Now we can set up our model-fitting problem.

For our model, we're just going to use a *linear* model:

$$y_{pred} = f(x, \text{parameters})$$

$$y_{pred} = b + mx$$

That is, our parameters are `b` and `m`.

We're assuming our measurements `y` are drawn from a Gaussian probability distribution with standard deviation `sigma_y`. That means that if you look at a single data point `x[i]`, `y[i]`, `sigma_y[i]`, it has probability

$$P(y_i|x_i) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma_{y,i}} \exp - \frac{(y_{pred}(x_i, b, m) - y_i)^2}{2\sigma_{y,i}^2}$$

And that probability, the probability for a data value given a model and parameters, is called a *likelihood*. We would say $P(y_i|x_i)$ as "the likelihood of y_i given x_i ". Note that I wrote the (simple linear) model's predicted value for y as $y_{pred}(x_i, b, m)$, a function of x_i and the model parameters b and m .

In most science cases, we actually really just care about the values of (some of) the parameters. In this little example, we probably care most about m --- how many more coffee mugs can we sell if we spend \$1 more on advertisements?

Now, that likelihood above was the likelihood for a single data value. And notice that the x_i and y_i values are *fixed* -- we've taken the measurements, those are constants. The only things we can change are the *parameters* b and m of our model. As we change those parameters, the slope of the line will change, and it will pass closer or farther from each of our data points.

Since we said that our data points are (statistically) *independent*, that means that the likelihood for the whole data set is just the product of the probabilities for the individual data points. I'm going to write that likelihood with the fancy-L \mathcal{L} , but remember that it's just a probability distribution, and here, we're looking for values of b and m that will maximize the overall likelihood.

$$\mathcal{L}(y|x) = \prod_i \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma_{y,i}} \exp - \frac{((y_{pred}(x_i, b, m) - y_i)^2)}{2\sigma_{y,i}^2}$$

About Julia's "Optim" optimization package

File Edit View Run Kernel Tabs Settings Help

Terminal 1 Notes-from-class.ipynb

```
[9]: x_grid = LinRange(-10, +10, 100);

[10]: f = Figure()
Axis(f[1,1], title="Data", xlabel="X", y
lines!(x_grid, my_func(x_grid))
f
```

[10]:

[11]: using Optim

We want to use the "Optim.optimize" function. This takes a function and an initial guess, and finds a local minimum of the function. It assumes the function takes a single argument, a vector of numbers, and returns a scalar.

Copy Output to Clipboard

- Cut Cells X
- Copy Cells C
- Paste Cells Below V
- Delete Cells D, D
- Split Cell ⌘ ⌘ -
- Merge Selected Cells ⌘ M
- Merge Cell Above ⌘ ⌘ ⌘
- Merge Cell Below ⌘ ⌘ ⌘ M
- Create New View for Output
- Clear Outputs
- Clear All Outputs
- Enable Scrolling for Outputs
- Disable Scrolling for Outputs
- Undo Cell Operation Z
- Redo Cell Operation ⌘ Z
- Restart Kernel...
- New Console for Notebook
- Show Contextual Help ⌘ I
- Show Log Console
- Shift+Right Click for Browser Menu

Simple 1 3 Julia 1.9.3 | Idle Mode: Command Ln 1, Col 1 Notes-from-class.ipynb

File Edit View Run Kernel Tabs Settings Help

Terminal 1 Notes-from-class.ipynb

Julia 1.9.3

[9]: `x_grid = LinRange(-10, +10, 100);`

[10]: `f = Figure()
Axis(f[1,1], title="Data", xlabel="X", ylabel="Y")
lines!(x_grid, my_func(x_grid))
f`

[10]:

[11]: `using Optim`

We want to use the "Optim.optimize" function. This takes a function and an initial guess, and finds a local minimum of the function. It assumes the function takes a single argument, a vector of numbers, and returns a scalar.

Simple 1 3 Julia 1.9.3 | Idle Mode: Command Ln 1, Col 1 Notes-from-class.ipynb

The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with the following details:

- File Bar:** File, Edit, View, Run, Kernel, Tabs, Settings, Help.
- Toolbar:** Includes icons for back, forward, search, and other notebook operations.
- Address Bar:** https://symmetry.pi.local/user/dlang/lab/workspaces/auto-w/tree/home/dlang/FittingAModel2024/Notes-from-class.ipynb
- Search Bar:** Search field with a magnifying glass icon.
- File Explorer:** Shows the directory structure: / ... / dlang / FittingAModel2024 / with files: data.csv, LICENSE, Notes-from-cla..., old.ipynb, README.md, Untitled.ipynb.
- Terminal:** Terminal 1 window titled "Notes-from-class.ipynb".
- Code Block 1:** [12]:

```
# Currently, if we give our function a vector, it returns a vector.
my_func([5.])
```
- Code Block 2:** [12]: 1-element Vector{Float64}:
-0.1917848549326277
- Code Block 3:** [13]:

```
# Here's a little adapter function where if you give it a vector, it returns a scalar.
function my_func_adapter(x)
    v = my_func(x)
    sum(v)
end;
```
- Code Block 4:** [14]:

```
# Now we're ready to optimize! Let's give it an initial guess at +1.
opt = optimize(my_func_adapter, [+1.])
```
- Output of Code Block 4:**
 - * Status: success
 - * Candidate solution
Final objective value: -2.172336e-01
 - * Found with
Algorithm: Nelder-Mead
 - * Convergence measures
 $\sqrt{(\sum(y_i - \hat{y})^2)/n} \leq 1.0e-08$
 - * Work counters
Seconds run: 0 (vs limit Inf)
Iterations: 11
f(x) calls: 25
- Text:** The optimize function doesn't just return the result, it gives back a bunch of metrics. To get the actual best value, you need to call the minimizer function...
- Code Block 5:** [15]:

```
x_opt = Optim.minimizer(opt)
```
- Output of Code Block 5:** 1-element Vector{Float64}:
4.493505859374998
- Bottom Status Bar:** Simple, Mode: Command, Ln 1, Col 1, Notes-from-class.ipynb, Julia 1.9.3 | Idle.

The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface running on a Mac OS X system. The top menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Run, Kernel, Tabs, Settings, and Help. The address bar shows the URL <https://symmetry.pi.local/user/dlang/lab/workspaces/auto-w/tree/home/dlang/FittingAModel2024/Notes-from-class.ipynb>. The status bar at the bottom indicates "Julia 1.9.3 | Idle".

The main area contains a terminal window titled "Terminal 1" and a notebook cell titled "Notes-from-class.ipynb". The terminal window displays the following Julia code:

```
[19]: opt = optimize(xi -> sum(my_func(xi)), [1.]);
x_opt = Optim.minimizer(opt)

[19]: 1-element Vector{Float64}:
4.493505859374998
```

A note explains: "You can make multi-line anonymous functions using `begin` and `end` ... but you probably don't want to make giant anonymous functions like this, because it just gets hard to read. For example, let's save all the `x` values that the optimizer calls."

```
[20]: all_x_vals = Vector{Float64}()
opt = optimize(xi ->
    # Here's a multi-line anonymous function...
    begin
        # Save the xi value to the all_x_vals list...
        append!(all_x_vals, xi);
        sum(my_func(xi))
    end,
    [1.]);
x_opt = Optim.minimizer(opt)

[20]: 1-element Vector{Float64}:
4.493505859374998
```

Text below the code states: "And here are all the times the optimizer called our function!"

```
[21]: all_x_vals
```

```
[21]: 25-element Vector{Float64}:
1.0
1.525
2.05
2.05
3.099999999999996
4.674999999999999
7.824999999999975
6.24999999999998
5.068749999999999
4.281249999999999
4.576562499999999
4.478124999999999
4.281249999999998
4.379687499999998
```

The file browser on the left shows the following files in the directory:

- data.csv (3 days ago)
- LICENSE (3 days ago)
- Notes-from-cla... (17 minutes ago)
- Notes-from-cla... (8 minutes ago) (selected)
- old.ipynb (2 days ago)
- README.md (3 days ago)
- Untitled.ipynb (2 days ago)

The status bar at the bottom right shows "Mode: Edit" and "Ln 7, Col 25 Notes-from-class.ipynb".

The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with a Julia 1.9.3 kernel. The left sidebar displays a file tree with files such as data.csv, LICENSE, Notes-from-class.ipynb, old.ipynb, README.md, and Untitled.ipynb. The main area consists of two panes: Terminal 1 and the current notebook cell.

Terminal 1:

```
begin
    # Save the xi value to the all_x_vals list...
    append!(all_x_vals, xi);
    sum(my_func(xi))
end, [1.];
x_opt = Optim.minimizer(opt)
```

[23]: 1-element Vector{Float64}:

```
4.493505859374998
```

And here are all the times the optimizer called our function!

[24]: all_x_vals

[24]: 25-element Vector{Float64}:

```
1.0
1.525
2.05
3.099999999999996
4.67499999999999
7.824999999999975
6.24999999999998
5.06874999999999
4.28124999999999
4.57656249999999
4.47812499999999
4.28124999999998
4.37968749999998
4.50273437499998
4.52734374999998
4.49658203124998
4.49042968749998
4.47812499999998
4.48427734374998
4.491967773437498
4.49350585937498
4.49658203124997
4.4950439453124975
4.4931213378906225
4.49350585937498
```

[22]: f = Figure()

Simple 1 3 Julia 1.9.3 | Idle Mode: Command Ln 1, Col 1 Notes-from-class.ipynb

File Edit View Run Kernel Tabs Settings Help

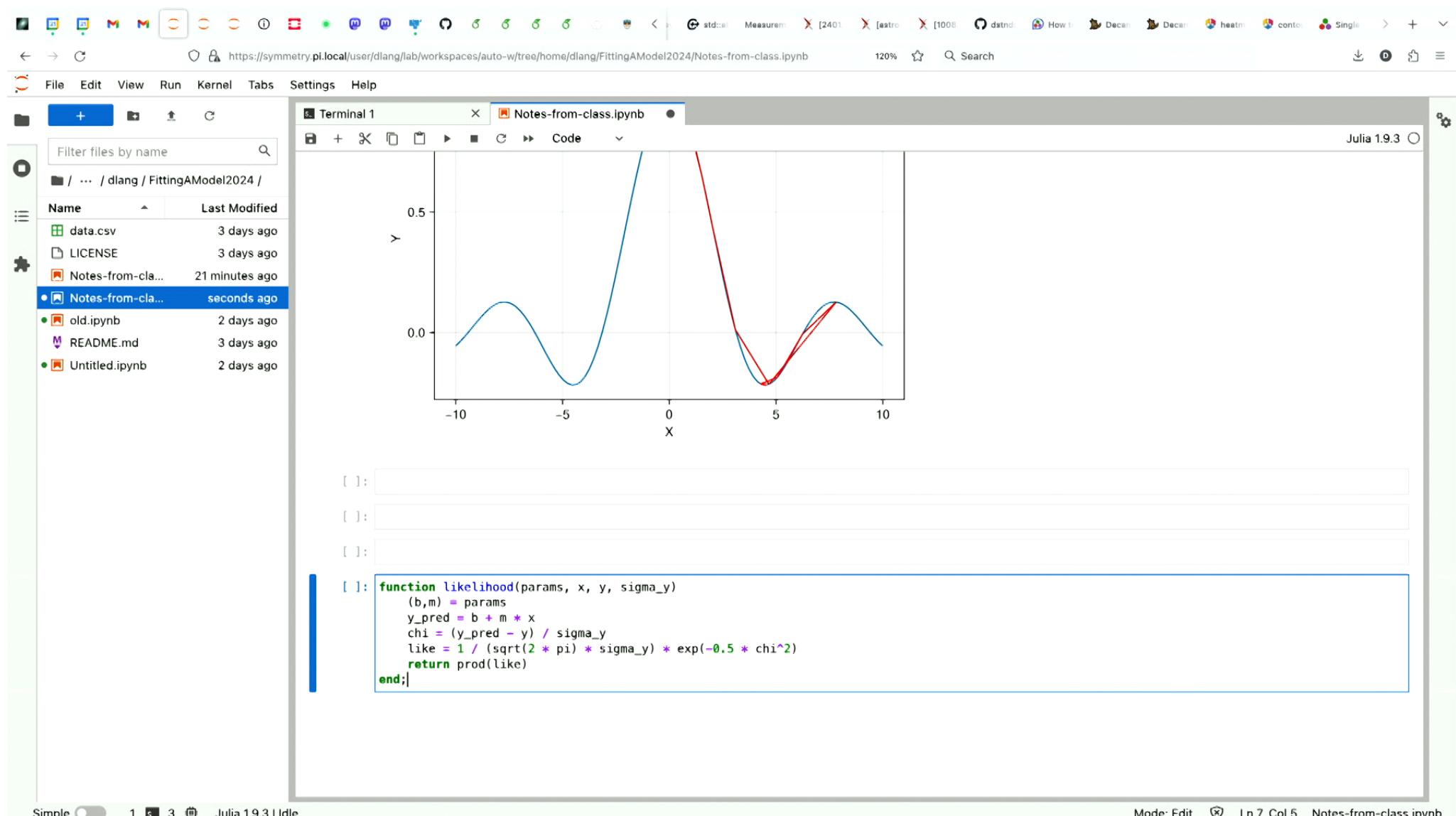
Terminal 1 Notes-from-class.ipynb Julia 1.9.3

```
4.484277343749998
4.491967773437498
4.493505859374998
4.496582031249997
4.4950439453124975
4.4931213378906225
4.493505859374998
```

```
[25]: f = Figure()
Axis(f[1,1], title="Optimizing", xlabel="X", ylabel="Y")
lines!(x_grid, my_func(x_grid))
scatter!(x_opt, my_func(x_opt), color=:orange, markersize=5)
lines!(all_x_vals, my_func(all_x_vals), color=:red)
f
```

[25]:

Simple 1 3 Julia 1.9.3 | Idle Mode: Command Ln 1, Col 1 Notes-from-class.ipynb



The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with a Julia 1.9.3 kernel. The left sidebar displays a file tree with files like `data.csv`, `LICENSE`, and `Notes-from-class.ipynb`. The main area has a terminal window titled "Terminal 1" and a code editor window titled "Notes-from-class.ipynb".

Terminal 1:

```
[26]: function likelihood(params, x, y, sigma_y)
    (b,m) = params
    y_pred = b + m .* x
    chi = (y_pred - y) / sigma_y
    like = 1 / (sqrt(2 * pi) * sigma_y) * exp(-0.5 * chi^2)
    return prod(like)
end;
```

Code Editor (Notes-from-class.ipynb):

```
[27]: likelihood([50, 2.], data.x, data.y, data.sigma_y)
```

MethodError: no method matching +(::Float64, ::Vector{Float64})
For element-wise addition, use broadcasting with dot syntax: scalar .+ array

Closest candidates are:

- +(::Any, ::Any, ::Any, ::Any...)
@ Base operators.jl:578
- +(::T, ::T) where T<:Union{Float16, Float32, Float64}
@ Base float.jl:408
- +(::Union{Float16, Float32, Float64}, ::BigFloat)
@ Base mpfr.jl:423

...

Stacktrace:

```
[1] likelihood(params::Vector{Float64}, x::Vector{Int64}, y::Vector{Int64}, sigma_y::Vector{Int64})
    @ Main ./In[26]:3
[2] top-level scope
    @ In[27]:1
```

[]:

Simple 1 3 Julia 1.9.3 | Idle Mode: Edit Ln 3, Col 21 Notes-from-class.ipynb

The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with the following components:

- File Browser:** On the left, there's a sidebar with a file tree. The current directory is `/ ... / dlang / FittingAModel2024 /`. The tree includes files like `data.csv`, `LICENSE`, `Notes-from-class.ipynb` (selected), `old.ipynb`, `README.md`, and `Untitled.ipynb`.
- Terminal:** A terminal window titled "Terminal 1" is open, showing a Julia session. The session starts with a function definition:

```
[30]: function likelihood(params, x, y, sigma_y)
    (b,m) = params
    y_pred = b .+ m .* x
    chi = (y_pred - y) / sigma_y
    like = 1 / (sqrt(2 * pi) * sigma_y) * exp(-0.5 * chi^2)
    return prod(like)
end;
```

- Code Editor:** The right pane shows the Jupyter notebook file `Notes-from-class.ipynb`. It contains the same Julia code as the terminal, plus some notebook-specific metadata and a cell input area.

At the bottom, the status bar indicates "Julia 1.9.3 | Idle".

The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with a Julia kernel. The left sidebar displays a file tree for the workspace. The main area contains a terminal window titled "Terminal 1" running "Notes-from-class.ipynb".

```
[30]: function likelihood(params, x, y, sigma_y)
    (b,m) = params
    y_pred = b .+ m .* x
    chi = (y_pred - y) / sigma_y
    like = 1 / (sqrt(2 * pi) * sigma_y) * exp(-0.5 * chi^2)
    return prod(like)
end;

[31]: likelihood([50, 2.], data.x, data.y, data.sigma_y)

[31]: 9.917447645408288e-51

[32]: optimize(likelihood, [50., 2.])

MethodError: no method matching likelihood(::Vector{Float64})

Closest candidates are:
    likelihood(::Any, ::Any, ::Any, ::Any)
    @ Main In[30]:1

Stacktrace:
[1] value!!(obj::NonDifferentiable{Float64, Vector{Float64}}, x::Vector{Float64})
    @ NLSolversBase ~/.julia/packages/NLSolversBase/kavn7/src/interface.jl:9
[2] initial_state(method::NelderMead{Optim.AffineSimplexer, Optim.AdaptiveParameters}, options::Optim.Options{Float64, Nothing}, d::NonDifferentiable{Float64, Vector{Float64}}, initial_x::Vector{Float64})
    @ Optim ~/.julia/packages/Optim/V8ZEC/src/multivariate/solvers/zeroth_order/nelder_mead.jl:171
[3] optimize(d::NonDifferentiable{Float64, Vector{Float64}}, initial_x::Vector{Float64}, method::NelderMead{Optim.AffineSimplexer, Optim.AdaptiveParameters}, options::Optim.Options{Float64, Nothing})
    @ Optim ~/.julia/packages/Optim/V8ZEC/src/multivariate/optimize/optimize.jl:36
[4] optimize(f::Function, initial_x::Vector{Float64}; inplace::Bool, autodiff::Symbol, kwargs::Base.Pairs{Symbol, Union{}, Tuple{}, NamedTuple{(), Tuple{}}})
    @ Optim ~/.julia/packages/Optim/V8ZEC/src/multivariate/optimize/interface.jl:91
[5] optimize(f::Function, initial_x::Vector{Float64})
    @ Optim ~/.julia/packages/Optim/V8ZEC/src/multivariate/optimize/interface.jl:83
[6] top-level scope
    @ In[32]:1
```

The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with a Julia 1.9.3 kernel. The left sidebar displays a file tree with files like 'data.csv', 'LICENSE', and 'Notes-from-class.ipynb'. The main area contains a terminal window titled 'Terminal 1' showing the following code and output:

```
[30]: function likelihood(params, x, y, sigma_y)
    (b,m) = params
    y_pred = b .+ m .* x
    chi = (y_pred - y) / sigma_y
    like = 1 / (sqrt(2 * pi) * sigma_y) * exp(-0.5 * chi^2)
    return prod(like)
end;

[31]: likelihood([50, 2.], data.x, data.y, data.sigma_y)
[31]: 9.917447645408288e-51

[33]: optimize(p => likelihood(p, data.x, data.y, data.sigma_y), [50, 2.])

[33]: * Status: success
      * Candidate solution
        Final objective value: 5.723930e-160
      * Found with
        Algorithm: Nelder-Mead
      * Convergence measures
        √(Σ(y_i - ŷ)^2)/n ≤ 1.0e-08
      * Work counters
        Seconds run: 0 (vs limit Inf)
        Iterations: 0
        f(x) calls: 4
```

The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with a Julia 1.9.3 kernel. The left sidebar displays a file browser with the following contents:

- / ... / dlang / FittingAModel2024 /
- Name Last Modified
- data.csv 3 days ago
- LICENSE 3 days ago
- Notes-from-cla... 27 minutes ago
- Notes-from-cla... seconds ago
- old.ipynb 2 days ago
- README.md 3 days ago
- Untitled.ipynb 2 days ago

The main area contains a terminal window titled "Notes-from-class.ipynb" showing the following Julia code and output:

```
[30]: function likelihood(params, x, y, sigma_y)
    (b,m) = params
    y_pred = b .+ m .* x
    chi = (y_pred - y) / sigma_y
    like = 1 / (sqrt(2 * pi) * sigma_y) * exp(-0.5 * chi^2)
    return prod(like)
end;

[31]: likelihood([50, 2.], data.x, data.y, data.sigma_y)
[31]: 9.917447645408288e-51

[34]: opt = optimize(p -> begin
    println(p)
    likelihood(p, data.x, data.y, data.sigma_y)
    end, [50., 2.])
[34]: [50.0, 2.0]
[34]: [75.025, 2.0]
[34]: [50.0, 3.025]
[34]: [62.5125, 2.5125]
[34]: * Status: success
[34]: * Candidate solution
[34]:     Final objective value: 5.723930e-160
[34]: * Found with
[34]:     Algorithm: Nelder-Mead
[34]: * Convergence measures
[34]:      $\sqrt{(\sum(y_i - \bar{y})^2)/n} \leq 1.0e-08$ 
[34]: * Work counters
[34]:     Seconds run: 0 (vs limit Inf)
[34]:     Iterations: 0
[34]:     f(x) calls: 4
```

The bottom status bar indicates "Julia 1.9.3 | Idle".

The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with a Julia kernel. The left sidebar displays a file tree with files like `data.csv`, `LICENSE`, and `Notes-from-class.ipynb`. The main area has a terminal window titled "Terminal 1" and a code cell titled "Notes-from-class.ipynb". The code cell contains Julia code for calculating likelihood and optimizing parameters. The output shows the likelihood function definition, its execution with initial values [50, 2], the resulting value (9.917447645408288e-51), the optimization setup, and the final status message indicating success with a final objective value of 5.723930e-160.

```
[30]: function likelihood(params, x, y, sigma_y)
    (b,m) = params
    y_pred = b .+ m .* x
    chi = (y_pred - y) / sigma_y
    like = 1 / (sqrt(2 * pi) * sigma_y) * exp(-0.5 * chi^2)
    return prod(like)
end;

[31]: likelihood([50, 2.], data.x, data.y, data.sigma_y)

[31]: 9.917447645408288e-51

[35]: opt = optimize(p -> begin
    like = likelihood(p, data.x, data.y, data.sigma_y)
    println(p, " -> ", like)
    like
end, [50., 2.])

[50.0, 2.0] -> 9.917447645408288e-51
[75.025, 2.0] -> 1.495619830186641e-51
[50.0, 3.025] -> 5.723930077785796e-160
[62.5125, 2.5125] -> 1.3336264645570079e-83

[35]: * Status: success

* Candidate solution
  Final objective value: 5.723930e-160

* Found with
  Algorithm: Nelder-Mead

* Convergence measures
   $\sqrt{(\sum(y_i - \hat{y})^2)/n} \leq 1.0e-08$ 

* Work counters
  Seconds run: 0 (vs limit Inf)
  Iterations: 0
  f(x) calls: 4
```

File Edit View Run Kernel Tabs Settings Help

Terminal 1 Notes-from-class.ipynb Julia 1.9.3

a prediction for the `y` value we should get. The function you use for `y_model` should be based on an understanding of what the quantities `x` and `y` are. We're going to use a really simple model for today, but we will use more complicated ones in future lectures.

I love data

Maybe imagine that we are selling coffee mugs with "I love data" printed on them, and we can spend some money on advertisements, and we want to know how effective our advertisements are. So on different weeks, we spend a different amount of money on advertisements (`x`), and we measure how many coffee mugs we sell per day (`y`). Even if we spend the same amount of money on advertisements every day, there is still some variation in how many mugs we sell, so maybe we count how many we sell every day for a week, and then report the mean and the standard deviation as our measurement and uncertainty.

We don't *really* have a good physical model for how we should expect `y` to depend on `x`, but as a first shot, you probably hope that if you spend more on ads, you reach more people and some of them want to buy a mug, so you sell more. That would produce a linear relationship, $y = b + m \cdot x$. Some people always find out about your amazing mugs, so even if you don't buy any advertisements, you still sell some, but as you buy ads you sell more mugs.

A "forward model" or "generative model"

Now we can set up our model-fitting problem.

For our model, we're just going to use a *linear* model:

$$y_{pred} = f(x, \text{parameters})$$

$$y_{pred} = b + mx$$

That is, our parameters are `b` and `m`.

We're assuming our measurements `y` are drawn from a Gaussian probability distribution with standard deviation `sigma_y`. That means that if you look at a single data point `x[i]`, `y[i]`, `sigma_y[i]`, it has probability

$$P(y_i|x_i) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma_{y,i}} \exp - \frac{(y_{pred}(x_i, b, m) - y_i)^2}{2\sigma_{y,i}^2}$$

And that probability, the probability for a data value given a model and parameters, is called a *likelihood*. We would say $P(y_i|x_i)$ as "the likelihood of y_i given x_i ". Note that I wrote the (simple linear) model's predicted value for `y` as $y_{pred}(x_i, b, m)$, a function of x_i and the model parameters `b` and `m`.

In most science cases, we actually really just care about the values of (some of) the parameters. In this little example, we probably care most about `m` --- how many more coffee mugs can we sell if we spend \$1 more on advertisements?

The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with the following components:

- File Browser:** On the left, there is a sidebar with a file tree. The current directory is `/dlang/FittingAModel2024/`. The tree includes files like `data.csv`, `LICENSE`, `Notes-from-class.ipynb` (selected), `old.ipynb`, `README.md`, and `Untitled.ipynb`.
- Terminal:** In the center, there is a terminal window titled "Terminal 1" running "Julia 1.9.3". It displays the following Julia code and its execution results:

```
return prod(like)
end;

[31]: likelihood([50., 2.], data.x, data.y, data.sigma_y)

[31]: 9.917447645408288e-51

[35]: opt = optimize(p -> begin
           like = likelihood(p, data.x, data.y, data.sigma_y)
           println(p, " -> ", like)
           like
       end, [50., 2.])

[35]: [50.0, 2.0] -> 9.917447645408288e-51
[75.025, 2.0] -> 1.495619830186641e-51
[50.0, 3.025] -> 5.723930077785796e-160
[62.5125, 2.5125] -> 1.3336264645570079e-83

[35]: * Status: success

* Candidate solution
  Final objective value: 5.723930e-160

* Found with
  Algorithm: Nelder-Mead

* Convergence measures
   $\sqrt{(\sum(y_i - \hat{y})^2)/n} \leq 1.0e-08$ 

* Work counters
  Seconds run: 0 (vs limit Inf)
  Iterations: 0
  f(x) calls: 4

[ ]: f = Figure()
Axis(f[1,1], title="Data", xlabel="X", ylabel="Y")
errorbars!(data.x, data.y, data.sigma_y)
# You can plot multiple things on the same plot using these commands ending with "!".
# The "!" is a common thing in Julia that means "this function modifies the state".
scatter!(data.x, data.y, markersize=10, color=:maroon)
f
```

- Code Editor:** At the bottom, there is a code editor window titled "Julia 1.9.3 | Idle". It shows the same Julia code as the terminal, with some parts highlighted in blue.

The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with a sidebar on the left containing file navigation and search tools. The main area has two tabs: 'Terminal 1' and 'Notes-from-class.ipynb'. The 'Notes-from-class.ipynb' tab is active, displaying a Julia script. The script includes optimization code for parameters p , a grid plot setup, and a scatter plot command.

```

[31]: 9.917447645408288e-51

[35]: opt = optimize(p -> begin
    like = likelihood(p, data.x, data.y, data.sigma_y)
    println(p, " -> ", like)
    like
end, [50., 2.])

[50.0, 2.0] -> 9.917447645408288e-51
[75.025, 2.0] -> 1.495619830186641e-51
[50.0, 3.025] -> 5.723930077785796e-160
[62.5125, 2.5125] -> 1.3336264645570079e-83

[35]: * Status: success

* Candidate solution
Final objective value:      5.723930e-160

* Found with
Algorithm:      Nelder-Mead

* Convergence measures
 $\sqrt{(\sum(y_i - \bar{y})^2)/n} \leq 1.0e-08$ 

* Work counters
Seconds run:   0   (vs limit Inf)
Iterations:    0
f(x) calls:    4

[ ]: b_opt, m_opt = Optim.minimizer(opt)
x_grid = LinRange(50, 300, 50)

f = Figure()
Axis(f[1,1], title="Data", xlabel="X", ylabel="Y")
errorbars!(data.x, data.y, data.sigma_y)
# You can plot multiple things on the same plot using these commands ending with "!".
# The "!" is a common thing in Julia that means "this function modifies the state".
scatter!(data.x, data.y, markersize=10, color=:maroon)

lines!(x_grid,
f

```

Simple 1 2 3 Julia 1.9.3 | Idle Mode: Edit ✎ Ln 11, Col 16 Notes-from-class.ipynb

The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with a Julia 1.9.3 kernel. The left sidebar displays a file tree with files like `data.csv`, `LICENSE`, and `Notes-from-class.ipynb`. The main area features a terminal window titled "Terminal 1" running "Notes-from-class.ipynb". The terminal output shows the following code and its execution:

```
sqrt((sum((y - ŷ)^2))/n) ≤ 1.0e-08

* Work counters
  Seconds run: 0 (vs limit Inf)
  Iterations: 0
  f(x) calls: 4

[37]: b_opt, m_opt = Optim.minimizer(opt)
x_grid = LinRange(50, 300, 50)

f = Figure()
Axis(f[1,1], title="Data", xlabel="X", ylabel="Y")
errorbars!(data.x, data.y, data.sigma_y)
# You can plot multiple things on the same plot using these commands ending with "!".
# The "!" is a common thing in Julia that means "this function modifies the state".
scatter!(data.x, data.y, markersize=10, color=:maroon)

lines!(x_grid, b_opt + m_opt * x_grid)

f

MethodError: no method matching +(::Float64, ::LinRange{Float64, Int64})
For element-wise addition, use broadcasting with dot syntax: scalar .+ array

Closest candidates are:
+(::Any, ::Any, ::Any...)
@ Base operators.jl:578
+(::T, ::T) where T::Union{Float16, Float32, Float64}
@ Base float.jl:408
+(::Union{Float16, Float32, Float64}, ::BigFloat)
@ Base mpfr.jl:423
...
...
```

The error message indicates that there is no method for element-wise addition between a `Float64` scalar and a `LinRange` object. It suggests using the dot syntax (`scalar .+ array`) for broadcasting.

Stacktrace:

```
[1] top-level scope
@ In[37]:11
```

File Edit View Run Kernel Tabs Settings Help

Filter files by name

Name	Last Modified
data.csv	3 days ago
LICENSE	3 days ago
Notes-from-cla...	30 minutes ago
Notes-from-cla...	a minute ago
old.ipynb	2 days ago
README.md	3 days ago
Untitled.ipynb	2 days ago

Terminal 1 Notes-from-class.ipynb Julia 1.9.3

```
[38]: b_opt, m_opt = Optim.minimizer(opt)
x_grid = LinRange(50, 300, 50)

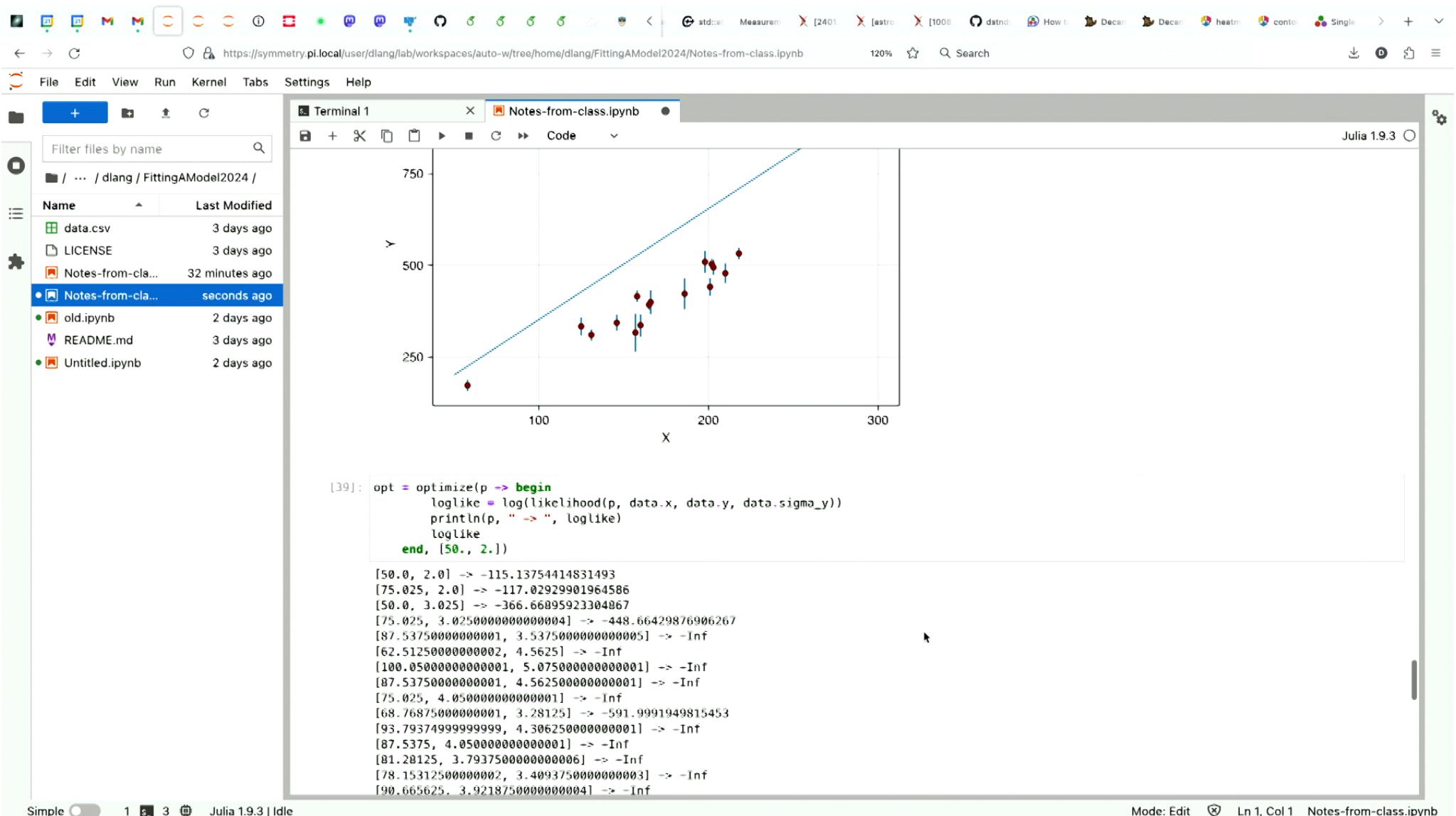
f = Figure()
Axis(f[1,1], title="Data", xlabel="X", ylabel="Y")
errorbars!(data.x, data.y, data.sigma_y)
# You can plot multiple things on the same plot using these commands ending with "!".
# The "!" is a common thing in Julia that means "this function modifies the state".
scatter!(data.x, data.y, markersize=10, color=:maroon)

lines!(x_grid, b_opt .+ m_opt .* x_grid)

f
```

[38]:

Simple 1 3 Julia 1.9.3 | Idle Mode: Command Ln 1, Col 1 Notes-from-class.ipynb



The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with a terminal window open. The terminal window is titled "Terminal 1" and is running "Julia 1.9.3". The code being run is related to fitting a model to data. The terminal output shows the definition of a likelihood function, its evaluation for specific parameters, and the results of an optimization process using the Nelder-Mead algorithm. The optimization log includes the final objective value and convergence measures. The notebook sidebar shows other files in the workspace, and the status bar at the bottom indicates "Julia 1.9.3 | Idle".

```
y_pred = b .+ m .* x
chi = (y_pred - y) / sigma_y
like = 1 / (sqrt(2 * pi) * sigma_y) * exp(-0.5 * chi^2)
return prod(like)
end;

[31]: likelihood([50, 2.], data.x, data.y, data.sigma_y)

[31]: 9.917447645408288e-51

[40]: opt = optimize(p -> begin
    like = likelihood(p, data.x, data.y, data.sigma_y)
    println(p, " -> ", like)
    -like
end, [50., 2.])

[50.0, 2.0] -> 9.917447645408288e-51
[75.025, 2.0] -> 1.495619830186641e-51
[50.0, 3.025] -> 5.723930077785796e-160
[62.5125, 2.0] -> 1.626079193975151e-50
[40]: * Status: success

* Candidate solution
Final objective value: -1.626079e-50

* Found with
Algorithm: Nelder-Mead

* Convergence measures
 $\sqrt{(\sum(y_i - \hat{y})^2)/n} \leq 1.0e-08$ 

* Work counters
Seconds run: 0 (vs limit Inf)
Iterations: 0
f(x) calls: 4

[38]: b_opt, m_opt = Optim.minimizer(opt)
x_grid = LinRange(50, 300, 50)

f = Figure()
Axis(f[1,1], title="Data", xlabel="X", ylabel="Y")
errorbars!(data.x, data.y, data.sigma_y)
```

File Edit View Run Kernel Tabs Settings Help

Terminal 1 Notes-from-class.ipynb Julia 1.9.3

```
* Work counters
  Seconds run: 0 (vs limit Inf)
  Iterations: 0
  f(x) calls: 4

[41]: b_opt, m_opt = Optim.minimizer(opt)
x_grid = LinRange(50, 300, 50)

f = Figure()
Axis(f[1,1], title="Data", xlabel="X", ylabel="Y")
errorbars!(data.x, data.y, data.sigma_y)
# You can plot multiple things on the same plot using these commands ending with "!".
# The "!" is a common thing in Julia that means "this function modifies the state".
scatter!(data.x, data.y, markersize=10, color=:maroon)

lines!(x_grid, b_opt .+ m_opt .* x_grid)

f
```

[41]:

Simple 1 3 Julia 1.9.3 | Idle Mode: Command Ln 5, Col 20 Notes-from-class.ipynb

File Edit View Run Kernel Tabs Settings Help

Filter files by name

Name Last Modified

- data.csv 3 days ago
- LICENSE 3 days ago
- Notes-from-cla... 34 minutes ago
- Notes-from-cla... a minute ago
- old.ipynb 2 days ago
- README.md 3 days ago
- Untitled.ipynb 2 days ago

Terminal 1 Notes-from-class.ipynb Julia 1.9.3

```
[30]: function likelihood(params, x, y, sigma_y)
    (b,m) = params
    y_pred = b .+ m .* x
    chi = (y_pred - y) / sigma_y
    like = 1 / (sqrt(2 * pi) * sigma_y) * exp(-0.5 * chi^2)
    return prod(like)
end;

[31]: likelihood([50, 2.], data.x, data.y, data.sigma_y)

[31]: 9.917447645408288e-51

[43]: opt = optimize(p => begin
    like = likelihood(p, data.x, data.y, data.sigma_y)
    println(p, " -> ", like)
    -like
end, [50., 2.])

[50.0, 2.0] -> 9.917447645408288e-51
[75.025, 2.0] -> 1.495619830186641e-51
[50.0, 3.025] -> 5.723930077785796e-160
[62.5125, 2.0] -> 1.626079193975151e-50

[43]: * Status: success

* Candidate solution
Final objective value: -1.626079e-50

* Found with
Algorithm: Nelder-Mead

* Convergence measures
 $\sqrt{(\sum(y_i - \hat{y})^2)/n} \leq 1.0e-08$ 

* Work counters
Seconds run: 0 (vs limit Inf)
Iterations: 0
f(x) calls: 4

[42]: b_opt, m_opt = Optim.minimizer(opt)
```

Simple 1 3 Julia 1.9.3 | Idle Mode: Edit Ln 7, Col 5 Notes-from-class.ipynb

File Edit View Run Kernel Tabs Settings Help

Terminal 1 Notes-from-class.ipynb Julia 1.9.3

Filter files by name

Name Last Modified

- data.csv 3 days ago
- LICENSE 3 days ago
- Notes-from-cla... 37 minutes ago
- Notes-from-cla... a minute ago
- old.ipynb 2 days ago
- README.md 3 days ago
- Untitled.ipynb 2 days ago

```
[44]: function log_likelihood(params, x, y, sigma_y)
    (b,m) = params
    y_pred = b .+ m .* x
    chi = (y_pred - y) / sigma_y
    loglike = -0.5 * chi^2
    return sum(loglike)
end;

[46]: opt = optimize(p => begin
    loglike = log_likelihood(p, data.x, data.y, data.sigma_y)
    println(p, " -> ", loglike)
    -loglike
end, [50., 2.])
[50.0, 2.0] -> -1.1742166996679013
[75.025, 2.0] -> -1.5042450426542777
[50.0, 3.025] -> -238.7643085380973
[75.025, 0.9750000000000001] -> -234.65883889958826
[68.76875000000001, 1.4875] -> -58.07569518670464
[56.256249999999994, 2.5125] -> -60.12843000595928
[65.640625, 1.74375] -> -14.186501110890584
[59.384375000000006, 2.25625] -> -15.212868520517853
[64.0765625, 1.871875] -> -3.3424985181404687
[60.94843750000001, 2.128125] -> -3.8556822229540884
[63.29453125, 1.9359375] -> -0.6956458330546369
[38.26953125, 1.9359375] -> -10.744222640278434
[65.83613281250001, 1.983984375] -> 0.08838053470406568
[79.13066406250002, 1.919921875] -> -0.033482074070261165
[81.67226562500002, 1.9679687499999998] -> -1.8228209029929654
[67.88896484375002, 1.9439453125] -> -0.001784606348120647
[54.59443359375001, 2.0080078125] -> -0.20852018976244308
[72.99660644531252, 1.941943359375] -> 0.08413735977337135
```

Simple 1 3 Julia 1.9.3 | Idle Mode: Command Ln 1, Col 1 Notes-from-class.ipynb

File Edit View Run Kernel Tabs Settings Help

Terminal 1 Notes-from-class.ipynb

Julia 1.9.3

```

[-5.505876472787342e16, 3.2581454899718125e14] -> 8.918626120838993e26
[-7.478771168966824e16, 4.425621365668391e14] -> 1.645528927540201e27
[-9.283682199037259e16, 5.493691592361267e14] -> 2.535628131816912e27
[-1.2610260167769568e17, 7.462220138077502e14] -> 4.678354473077668e27
[-1.5653594045093312e17, 9.263136776124224e14] -> 7.208969111082236e27
[-2.126267242181843e17, 1.25823528003755e15] -> 1.3300890798080412e28
[-2.639416142062117e17, 1.561895157278461e15] -> 2.0495606196440046e28
[-3.5851856546448346e17, 2.121561667634272e15] -> 3.7815368004208775e28
[-4.450426880049721e17, 2.633574933864072e15] -> 5.827044988732533e28
[-6.045127311686103e17, 3.577251393892233e15] -> 1.0751175081621093e29
[-7.504045724149094e17, 4.440577781488955e15] -> 1.656669872418067e29
[-1.019293496513272e18, 6.031749032214658e15] -> 3.0566346897077213e29
[-1.2652876622173988e18, 7.48743875847262e15] -> 4.7100289621552025e29
[-1.7186722105938565e18, 1.0170377303891794e16] -> 8.69022739823538e29
[-2.133452975938518e18, 1.262487494221422e16] -> 1.3390943599744676e30
[-2.897923098323472e18, 1.7148686716375214e16] -> 2.4706927684418018e30
[-3.597301812404056e18, 2.128731498805235e16] -> 3.80713944497880547e30
[-4.886305970349448e18, 2.89150979659712e16] -> 7.02435330643395e30
[-6.065556858079063e18, 3.5893407378454624e16] -> 1.0823965201361819e31
[-8.238999181821666e18, 4.875492241573604e16] -> 1.9970730478876852e31
[-1.0227382053847642e19, 6.052133366533202e16] -> 3.0773294325669226e31
[-1.389211531609727e19, 8.220765713981042e16] -> 5.677819130889146e31
[-1.7244804743081943e19, 1.0204748158957526e17] -> 8.749064007906193e31
[-2.342405412944819e19, 1.386136734013773e17] -> 1.6142439114848255e32
[-2.907716647923625e19, 1.7206640812545168e17] -> 2.4874204303250833e32
[-3.949625012794355e19, 2.337221509803095e17] -> 4.589408971430789e32
[-4.90281927578201e19, 2.9012816724187635e17] -> 7.071911225735574e32
[-6.65962332868154e19, 3.94088422929093e17] -> 1.3048012482689495e33
[-8.266842932136352e19, 4.8919689987184154e17] -> 2.0105940988042578e33
[-1.1229061691732119e20, 6.644885131070737e17] -> 3.709641716561122e33
[-1.3939060011224578e20, 8.248547844196735e17] -> 5.716260429630597e33
[-1.893377751043969e20, 1.1204211011393554e18] -> 1.0546772302328115e34
[-2.3503215869884993e20, 1.3908211919535199e18] -> 1.6251730430699742e34
[-3.192501213868408e20, 1.8891875767838252e18] -> 2.998521541861178e34
[-3.962972795739165e20, 2.345120164816107e18] -> 4.620481261197804e34
[-5.383006109022142e20, 3.185435990670624e18] -> 8.525007631986606e34
[-6.682129571846581e20, 3.954202466315093e18] -> 1.3136353187805237e35
[-9.076505482247888e20, 5.371093148902961e18] -> 2.4237196268482072e35
[-1.1267010377401623e21, 6.667341562789759e18] -> 3.734757600339128e35
[-1.530426495916823e21, 9.056418555792726e18] -> 6.890805361313277e35
[-1.8997764332393972e21, 1.1242075714025062e19] -> 1.0618178526317161e36
[-2.580514344079887e21, 1.5270395575702282e19] -> 1.9591044278182757e36

```

Simple 1 3 Julia 1.9.3 | Idle

Saving completed

Mode: Command Ln 1, Col 1 Notes-from-class.ipynb

File Edit View Run Kernel Tabs Settings Help

Terminal 1 Notes-from-class.ipynb Julia 1.9.3

Filter files by name

Name Last Modified

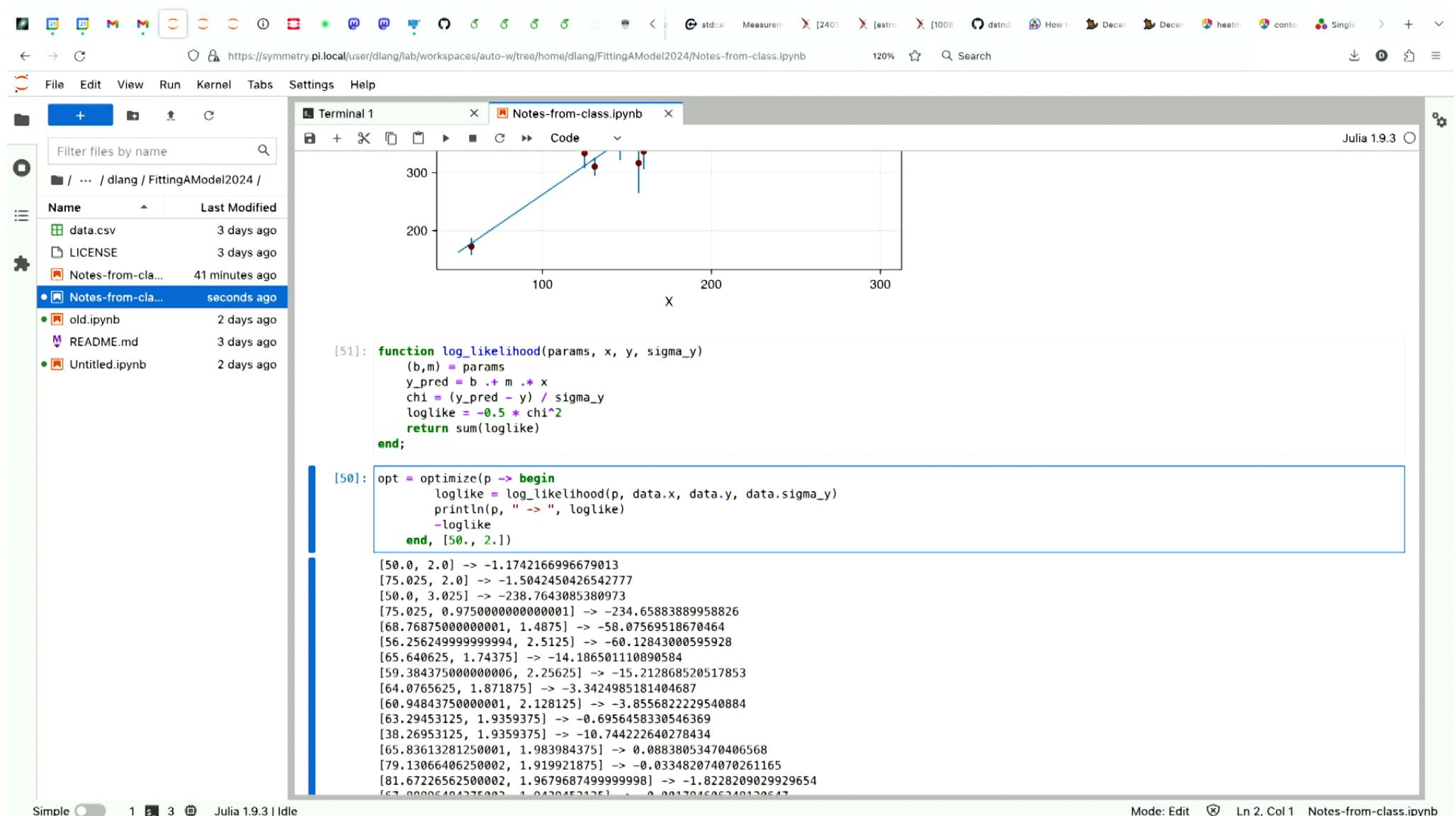
- data.csv 3 days ago
- LICENSE 3 days ago
- Notes-from-cla... 38 minutes ago
- Notes-from-cla... seconds ago
- old.ipynb 2 days ago
- README.md 3 days ago
- Untitled.ipynb 2 days ago

```
[44]: function log_likelihood(params, x, y, sigma_y)
    (b,m) = params
    y_pred = b .+ m .* x
    chi = (y_pred - y) / sigma_y
    loglike = -0.5 * chi^2
    return sum(loglike)
end;

[46]: opt = optimize(p -> begin
    loglike = log_likelihood(p, data.x, data.y, data.sigma_y)
    println(p, " -> ", loglike)
    -loglike
end, [50., 2.])

[50.0, 2.0] -> -1.1742166996679013
[75.025, 2.0] -> -1.5042450426542777
[50.0, 3.025] -> -238.7643085380973
[75.025, 0.9750000000000001] -> -234.65883889958826
[68.76875000000001, 1.4875] -> -58.07569518670464
[56.256249999999994, 2.5125] -> -60.12843000595928
[65.640625, 1.74375] -> -14.186501110890584
[59.384375000000006, 2.25625] -> -15.212868520517853
[64.0765625, 1.871875] -> -3.3424985181404687
[60.94843750000001, 2.128125] -> -3.8556822229540884
[63.29453125, 1.9359375] -> -0.6956458330546369
[38.26953125, 1.9359375] -> -10.744222640278434
[65.83613281250001, 1.983984375] -> 0.08838053470406568
[79.13066406250002, 1.919921875] -> -0.033482074070261165
[81.67226562500002, 1.9679687499999998] -> -1.8228209029929654
[67.88896484375002, 1.9439453125] -> -0.001784606348120647
[54.59443359375001, 2.0080078125] -> -0.20852018976244308
```

Simple 1 3 Julia 1.9.3 | Idle Mode: Command Ln 1, Col 1 Notes-from-class.ipynb



The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with a sidebar containing file management tools like a file browser and a terminal window.

File Browser:

- Path: /dlang/FittingAModel2024/
- Items:
 - Name: data.csv, Last Modified: 3 days ago
 - Name: LICENSE, Last Modified: 3 days ago
 - Name: Notes-from-class.ipynb, Last Modified: 43 minutes ago (selected)
 - Name: Notes-from-class-1.ipynb, Last Modified: 2 minutes ago
 - Name: old.ipynb, Last Modified: 2 days ago
 - Name: README.md, Last Modified: 3 days ago
 - Name: Untitled.ipynb, Last Modified: 2 days ago

Terminal Window (Julia 1.9.3):

```

Iterations: 0
f(x) calls: 4

[26]: function log_likelihood(params, x, y, sigma_y)
    (b,m) = params
    y_pred = b .+ m .* x
    chi_sq = ((y_pred .- y) ./ sigma_y) .^2
    loglike = -0.5 * sum(chi_sq)
    return loglike
end;

[27]: opt = optimize(p =>
    begin
        l = log_likelihood(p, data.x, data.y, data.sigma_y)
        println("Params ", p, ", loglike ", l)
        -l
    end, [50., 2.])

Params [50.0, 2.0], loglike -22.22703191692257
Params [75.025, 2.0], loglike -11.892462193008996
Params [50.0, 3.025], loglike -439.3580772520234
Params [75.025, 0.9750000000000001], loglike -609.0674442776753
Params [56.25625, 2.5125], loglike -99.12473826493135
Params [68.76875000000001, 1.487499999999998], loglike -183.97942177775724
Params [59.384375, 2.25625], loglike -24.67323895726139
Params [65.640625, 1.74375], loglike -67.1005807136744
Params [60.948437500000004, 2.128125], loglike -11.363781849895542
Params [85.97343750000002, 2.128125], loglike -32.13844493413061
Params [58.993359375000004, 2.03203125], loglike -12.738704813959064
Params [76.980078125, 2.096093749999996], loglike -17.694411322563088
Params [63.49003906250001, 2.048046875], loglike -10.986086351793709
Params [49.41347656250001, 2.176171874999996], loglike -10.003424586395516
Params [36.60771484375001, 2.264257812499995], loglike -10.1967171179768
Params [51.95507812500001, 2.096093749999996], loglike -10.819511003278567
Params [37.87851562500001, 2.224218749999995], loglike -9.382867815595615
Params [25.072753906250014, 2.312304687499993], loglike -9.719069882384602
Params [35.33691406250002, 2.304296874999995], loglike -12.223088732568105
Params [47.800537109375014, 2.14814453125], loglike -9.729933889214474
Params [36.265576171875026, 2.196191406249996], loglike -9.891218199082058
Params [39.55255126953127, 2.1911865234374996], loglike -9.55733029818056
Params [29.63052978515627, 2.2672607421874993], loglike -9.372574843856842
Params [20.545526123046898, 2.326818847656249], loglike -9.673226919756203

```

Simple 1 4 Julia 1.9.3 | Idle Mode: Command Notes-from-class-1.ipynb

```

[53]: function log_likelihood(params, x, y, sigma_y)
    (b,m) = params
    println("b ", b, ", m ", m)
    y_pred = b .+ m .* x
    chi = (y_pred - y) / sigma_y
    loglike = -0.5 * chi^2
    return sum(loglike)
end;

[54]: opt = optimize(p => -log_likelihood(p, data.x, data.y, data.sigma_y), [50., 2.])

```

b 50.0, m 2.0
b 75.025, m 2.0
b 50.0, m 3.025
b 75.025, m 0.9750000000000001
b 68.76875000000001, m 1.4875
b 56.25624999999994, m 2.5125
b 65.640625, m 1.74375
b 59.38437500000006, m 2.25625
b 64.0765625, m 1.871875
b 60.94843750000001, m 2.128125
b 63.29453125, m 1.9359375
b 38.26953125, m 1.9359375
b 65.83613281250001, m 1.983984375
b 79.13066406250002, m 1.919921875
b 81.67226562500002, m 1.967968749999998
b 67.88896484375002, m 1.9439453125
b 54.59443359375001, m 2.0080078125
b 72.99660644531252, m 1.941943359375
b 70.94377441406252, m 1.9819824218749997
b 68.65266723632814, m 1.9534545898437499
b 61.49219360351563, m 1.99549560546875
b 55.739987182617185, m 2.022271728515625
b 64.30872802734376, m 1.9649658203125
b 65.45428161621095, m 1.9792297363281248
b 58.29380798339844, m 2.021270751953125
b 53.114378356933585, m 2.0551788330078127
b 62.255895996093756, m 2.0050048828125
b 61.68311920166016, m 1.9978729248046874
b 62.064070207040224, m 2.0026275634765627

Simple 1 2 3 4 Julia 1.9.3 | Idle

Mode: Command Ln 5, Col 20 Notes-from-class.ipynb

File Edit View Run Kernel Tabs Settings Help

Terminal 1 Notes-from-class.ipynb Notes-from-class-1.ipynb Julia 1.9.3

```
[55]: function log_likelihood(params, x, y, sigma_y)
    (b,m) = params
    println("b ", b, " m ", m);
    y_pred = b .+ m .* x
    chi = (y_pred - y) / sigma_y
    loglike = -0.5 * chi^2
    @show loglike
    return sum(loglike)
end;

[56]: opt = optimize(p -> -log_likelihood(p, data.x, data.y, data.sigma_y), [50., 2.])

b 50.0, m 2.0
loglike = [-0.009869189957493215 -0.007049421398209441 -0.012688958516776995 -0.006579459971662146 -0.014098842796418883 -0.007519382824756734 -0.006579459971662146 -0.0117490356636824 -0.024437994180459388 -0.007519382824756734 -0.015978688502608064 -0.014568804222966176 -0.01973837991498643 -0.012218997092229694 -0.007519382824756734 -0.010339151384040514; -0.0017713930692936546 -0.0012652807637811815 -0.0022775053748061262 -0.0011809287128624359 -0.00180801272968636 -0.004386306647774762 -0.0013496328146999268 -0.0028679697312373443 -0.002614913578481108 -0.003542786138587309 -0.002193153323887381 -0.0013496328146999268 -0.0018557451202123993; -0.0022775053748061262 -0.0016267895534329468 -0.0029282211961793067 -0.0015183369165374181 -0.0032535791068658937 -0.0017352421903284775 -0.00183369165374181 -0.0027113159223882462 -0.005639537118567552 -0.0017352421903284775 -0.0036873896544480146 -0.003362031743761425 -0.0045550107496122524 -0.002819768559283776 -0.0017352421903284775 -0.0023859580117016567; -0.01265280763781181 -0.009037719741294154 -0.016267895534329474 -0.008435205091874542 -0.01807543948258831 -0.009640234390713761 -0.008435205091874542 -0.015062866235490257 -0.03133076176981973 -0.00964023439071371361 -0.020485498080266746 -0.018677954132007922 -0.02530561527562362 -0.015665380884909864 -0.009640234390713761 -0.013255322287231426; -0.01619559377639912 -0.011568281268856517 -0.02082290628394174 -0.010797062517599418 -0.023136562537713033 -0.012339500020113614 -0.010797062517599418 -0.019280468781427525 -0.040103375065369255 -0.012339500020113614 -0.026221437542741442 -0.023907781288970135 -0.03239118755279824 -0.020051687532684628 -0.012339500020113614 -0.01696681252765623; -0.01265280763781181 -0.009037719741294154 -0.016267895534329474 -0.008435205091874542 -0.01807543948258831 -0.009640234390713761 -0.008435205091874542 -0.015062866235490257 -0.03133076176981973 -0.009640234390713761 -0.020485498080266746 -0.018677954132007922 -0.02530561527562362 -0.015665380884909864 -0.009640234390713761 -0.013255322287231426; -0.003289729985831072 -0.0023498071327364804 -0.0042296528389256655 -0.0021931533238873815 -0.004699614265472961 -0.002506409415855785 -0.0021931533238873815 -0.00344638379468978; 0.0025305615275623625 0.0018075439482588306 0.0032535791068658959 0.0016870410183749086 0.0036150878965176612 0.001928046878142753 0.0016870410183749086 0.003012573247098052 0.006266152353963949 0.001928046878142753 0.00409709961605335 0.003735590826401584 0.005061123055124725 0.0031330761769819745 0.001928046878142753 0.0026510644574462856; 0.01189363917954311 0.008495456556816505 0.01529182180226971 0.007929092786362073 0.01699091311363301 0.00961820327270938 0.007929092786362073 0.014159094261360841 0.029450916063630553 0.009061820327270938 0.019256368195450745 0.017557276884087446 0.02378727835908622 0.014725458031815276 0.009061820327270938 0.012460002949997545; 0.00025305615275623625 0.00018075439482588307 0.0003253579106865897 0.0001687041018374909 0.00036150878965176614 0.00019280468781427521 0.0001687041018374909 0.0003012573247098051 0.0006266152353963946 0.00019280468781427521 0.00040970996160533504 0.00037355908264015837 0.0005061123055124725 0.0003133076176981973 0.00019280468781427521 0.0002651064457446286; -0.0045550107496122524 -0.0032535791068658937 -0.005856442392358613 -0.00303667388330748363 -0.006507158213731787 -0.003470484380656955 -0.0030366738330748363 -0.0054226318447764925 -0.011279074237135103 -0.003470484380656955 -0.007374770308806020 -0.00672106318752285 -0.00110021400224505 -0.005630527118567552 -0.0031710160223403213; 0.0082508520100558 0.0
```

Simple 1 4 Julia 1.9.3 | Idle

Mode: Command Ln 5, Col 20 Notes-from-class.ipynb

File Edit View Run Kernel Tabs Settings Help

Terminal 1 Notes-from-class.ipynb Notes-from-class-1.ipynb Julia 1.9.3

```
b 50.0, m 2.0
loglike = [-0.009869189957493215 -0.007049421398209441 -0.012688958516776995 -0.006579459971662146 -0.014098842796418883 -0.007519382824756734 -0.006579459971662146 -0.0117490356636824 -0.024437994180459388 -0.007519382824756734 -0.015978688502608064 -0.014568804222966176 -0.01973837991498643 -0.012218997090229694 -0.007519382824756734 -0.010339151384040514; -0.0017713930692936546 -0.0012652807637811815 -0.002277505053748061262 -0.011809287128624359 -0.013496328146999268 -0.0011809287128624359 -0.001208801272968636 -0.004386306647774762 -0.0013496328146999268 -0.0028679697312373443 -0.002614913578481108 -0.003542786138587309 -0.002193153323887381 -0.0013496328146999268 -0.0018557451202123993; -0.0022775053748061262 -0.0016267895534329468 -0.0029282211961793067 -0.0015183369165374181 -0.0032535791068658937 -0.0017352421903284775 -0.00183369165374181 -0.0027113159223882462 -0.005639537118567552 -0.0017352421903284775 -0.0036873896544480146 -0.003362031743761425 -0.0045550107496122524 -0.002819768559283776 -0.0017352421903284775 -0.0023859580117016567; -0.01265280763781181 -0.009037719741294154 -0.016267895534329474 -0.008435205091874542 -0.01807543948258831 -0.009640234390713761 -0.008435205091874542 -0.015062866235490257 -0.0133076176981973 -0.009640234390713761 -0.020485498080266746 -0.018677954132007922 -0.02530561527562362 -0.015665380884909864 -0.009640234390713761 -0.01325332287231426; -0.01619559377639912 -0.011568281268856517 -0.02082290628394174 -0.010797062517599418 -0.023136562537713033 -0.01233950020113614 -0.010797062517599418 -0.019280468781427525 -0.040103375065369255 -0.01233950020113614 -0.026221437542741442 -0.023907781288970135 -0.03239118755279824 -0.020051687532684628 -0.01233950020113614 -0.01696681252765623; -0.01265280763781181 -0.009037719741294154 -0.016267895534329474 -0.008435205091874542 -0.01807543948258831 -0.009640234390713761 -0.008435205091874542 -0.015062866235490257 -0.0133076176981973 -0.009640234390713761 -0.020485498080266746 -0.018677954132007922 -0.02530561527562362 -0.015665380884909864 -0.009640234390713761 -0.01325332287231426; -0.003289729985831072 -0.0023498071327364804 -0.0042296528389256655 -0.0021931533238873815 -0.004699614265472961 -0.0025064609415855785 -0.0021931533238873815 -0.003916345221227468 -0.008145998060153132 -0.0025064609415855785 -0.005326229500869354 -0.00485626807432059 -0.006579459971662144 -0.004072999030076566 -0.0025064609415855785 -0.00344638379468017; 0.002530561527562362 0.0018075439482588306 0.003253579106865895 0.0016870410183749086 0.0036150878965176612 0.01928046878142753 0.0016870410183749086 0.003012573247098052 0.006266152353963949 0.001928046878142753 0.00409709961605335 0.003735590826401584 0.005061123055124725 0.0031330761769819745 0.001928046878142753 0.0026510644574462856; 0.01189363917954311 0.008495456556816505 0.01529182180226971 0.007929092786362073 0.014159094261360841 0.029450916063630553 0.00906182032727270938 0.019256368195450745 0.017557276884087446 0.02378727835908622 0.014725158031815276 0.009061820327270938 0.01246002949997545; 0.0025305615275623625 0.00018075439482588307 0.0003253579106865897 0.0001687041018374909 0.00036150878965176612 0.000312573247098051 0.0006266152353963946 0.00019280468781427521 0.00040970996160533504 0.00037355908264015837 0.0005061123055124725 0.00031330761769819745 0.00026510644574462856; 0.01189363917954311 0.008495456556816505 0.01529182180226973 0.007929092786362073 0.014159094261360841 0.029450916063630553 0.00906182032727270938 0.019256368195450745 0.017557276884087446 0.02378727835908622 0.014725158031815276 0.009061820327270938 0.01246002949997545; 0.0025305615275623625 0.00018075439482588307 0.0003253579106865897 0.0001687041018374909 0.00036150878965176612 0.000312573247098051 0.0006266152353963946 0.00019280468781427521 0.00040970996160533504 0.00037355908264015837 0.0005061123055124725 0.00031330761769819745 0.00026510644574462856; 0.01189363917954311 0.008495456556816505 0.01529182180226973 0.007929092786362073 0.014159094261360841 0.029450916063630553 0.00906182032727270938 0.019256368195450745 0.017557276884087446 0.02378727835908622 0.014725158031815276 0.009061820327270938 0.01246002949997545; 0.0025305615275623625 0.00018075439482588307 0.0003253579106865897 0.0001687041018374909 0.00036150878965176612 0.000312573247098051 0.0006266152353963946 0.00019280468781427521 0.00040970996160533504 0.00037355908264015837 0.0005061123055124725 0.00031330761769819745 0.00026510644574462856; 0.01189363917954311 0.008495456556816505 0.01529182180226973 0.007929092786362073 0.014159094261360841 0.029450916063630553 0.00906182032727270938 0.019256368195450745 0.017557276884087446 0.02378727835908622 0.014725158031815276 0.009061820327270938 0.01246002949997545; 0.0025305615275623625 0.00018075439482588307 0.0003253579106865897 0.0001687041018374909 0.00036150878965176612 0.000312573247098051 0.0006266152353963946 0.00019280468781427521 0.00040970996160533504 0.00037355908264015837 0.0005061123055124725 0.00031330761769819745 0.00026510644574462856; 0.01189363917954311 0.008495456556816505 0.01529182180226973 0.007929092786362073 0.014159094261360841 0.029450916063630553 0.00906182032727270938 0.019256368195450745 0.017557276884087446 0.02378727835908622 0.014725158031815276 0.009061820327270938 0.01246002949997545; 0.0025305615275623625 0.00018075439482588307 0.0003253579106865897 0.0001687041018374909 0.00036150878965176612 0.000312573247098051 0.0006266152353963946 0.00019280468781427521 0.00040970996160533504 0.00037355908264015837 0.0005061123055124725 0.00031330761769819745 0.00026510644574462856; 0.01189363917954311 0.008495456556816505 0.01529182180226973 0.007929092786362073 0.014159094261360841 0.029450916063630553 0.00906182032727270938 0.019256368195450745 0.017557276884087446 0.02378727835908622 0.014725158031815276 0.009061820327270938 0.01246002949997545; 0.0025305615275623625 0.00018075439482588307 0.0003253579106865897 0.0001687041018374909 0.00036150878965176612 0.000312573247098051 0.0006266152353963946 0.00019280468781427521 0.00040970996160533504 0.00037355908264015837 0.0005061123055124725 0.00031330761769819745 0.00026510644574462856; 0.01189363917954311 0.008495456556816505 0.01529182180226973 0.007929092786362073 0.014159094261360841 0.029450916063630553 0.00906182032727270938 0.019256368195450745 0.017557276884087446 0.02378727835908622 0.014725158031815276 0.009061820327270938 0.01246002949997545; 0.0025305615275623625 0.00018075439482588307 0.0003253579106865897 0.0001687041018374909 0.00036150878965176612 0.000312573247098051 0.0006266152353963946 0.00019280468781427521 0.00040970996160533504 0.00037355908264015837 0.0005061123055124725 0.00031330761769819745 0.00026510644574462856; 0.01189363917954311 0.008495456556816505 0.01529182180226973 0.007929092786362073 0.014159094261360841 0.029450916063630553 0.00906182032727270938 0.019256368195450745 0.017557276884087446 0.02378727835908622 0.014725158031815276 0.009061820327270938 0.01246002949997545; 0.0025305615275623625 0.00018075439482588307 0.0003253579106865897 0.0001687041018374909 0.00036150878965176612 0.000312573247098051 0.0006266152353963946 0.00019280468781427521 0.00040970996160533504 0.00037355908264015837 0.0005061123055124725 0.00031330761769819745 0.00026510644574462856; 0.01189363917954311 0.008495456556816505 0.01529182180226973 0.007929092786362073 0.014159094261360841 0.029450916063630553 0.00906182032727270938 0.019256368195450745 0.017557276884087446 0.02378727835908622 0.014725158031815276 0.009061820327270938 0.01246002949997545; 0.0025305615275623625 0.00018075439482588307 0.0003253579106865897 0.0001687041018374909 0.00036150878965176612 0.000312573247098051 0.0006266152353963946 0.00019280468781427521 0.00040970996160533504 0.00037355908264015837 0.0005061123055124725 0.00031330761769819745 0.00026510644574462856; 0.01189363917954311 0.008495456556816505 0.01529182180226973 0.007929092786362073 0.014159094261360841 0.029450916063630553 0.00906182032727270938 0.019256368195450745 0.017557276884087446 0.02378727835908622 0.014725158031815276 0.009061820327270938 0.01246002949997545; 0.0025305615275623625 0.00018075439482588307 0.0003253579106865897 0.0001687041018374909 0.00036150878965176612 0.000312573247098051 0.0006266152353963946 0.00019280468781427521 0.00040970996160533504 0.00037355908264015837 0.0005061123055124725 0.00031330761769819745 0.00026510644574462856; 0.01189363917954311 0.008495456556816505 0.01529182180226973 0.007929092786362073 0.014159094261360841 0.029450916063630553 0.00906182032727270938 0.019256368195450745 0.017557276884087446 0.02378727835908622 0.014725158031815276 0.009061820327270938 0.01246002949997545; 0.0025305615275623625 0.00018075439482588307 0.0003253579106865897 0.0001687041018374909 0.00036150878965176612 0.000312573247098051 0.0006266152353963946 0.00019280468781427521 0.00040970996160533504 0.00037355908264015837 0.0005061123055124725 0.00031330761769819745 0.00026510644574462856; 0.01189363917954311 0.008495456556816505 0.01529182180226973 0.007929092786362073 0.014159094261360841 0.029450916063630553 0.00906182032727270938 0.019256368195450745 0.017557276884087446 0.02378727835908622 0.014725158031815276 0.009061820327270938 0.01246002949997545; 0.0025305615275623625 0.00018075439482588307 0.0003253579106865897 0.0001687041018374909 0.00036150878965176612 0.000312573247098051 0.0006266152353963946 0.00019280468781427521 0.00040970996160533504 0.00037355908264015837 0.0005061123055124725 0.00031330761769819745 0.00026510644574462856; 0.01189363917954311 0.008495456556816505 0.01529182180226973 0.007929092786362073 0.014159094261360841 0.029450916063630553 0.00906182032727270938 0.019256368195450745 0.017557276884087446 0.02378727835908622 0.014725158031815276 0.009061820327270938 0.01246002949997545; 0.0025305615275623625 0.00018075439482588307 0.0003253579106865897 0.0001687041018374909 0.00036150878965176612 0.000312573247098051 0.0006266152353963946 0.00019280468781427521 0.00040970996160533504 0.00037355908264015837 0.0005061123055124725 0.00031330761769819745 0.00026510644574462856; 0.01189363917954311 0.008495456556816505 0.01529182180226973 0.007929092786362073 0.014159094261360841 0.029450916063630553 0.00906182032727270938 0.019256368195450745 0.017557276884087446 0.02378727835908622 0.014725158031815276 0.009061820327270938 0.01246002949997545; 0.0025305615275623625 0.00018075439482588307 0.0003253579106865897 0.0001687041018374909 0.00036150878965176612 0.000312573247098051 0.0006266152353963946 0.00019280468781427521 0.00040970996160533504 0.00037355908264015837 0.0005061123055124725 0.00031330761769819745 0.00026510644574462856; 0.01189363917954311 0.008495456556816505 0.01529182180226973 0.007929092786362073 0.014159094261360841 0.029450916063630553 0.00906182032727270938 0.019256368195450745 0.017557276884087446 0.02378727835908622 0.014725158031815276 0.009061820327270938 0.01246002949997545; 0.0025305615275623625 0.00018075439482588307 0.0003253579106865897 0.0001687041018374909 0.00036150878965176612 0.000312573247098051 0.0006266152353963946 0.00019280468781427521 0.00040970996160533504 0.00037355908264015837 0.0005061123055124725 0.00031330761769819745 0.00026510644574462856; 0.01189363917954311 0.008495456556816505 0.01529182180226973 0.007929092786362073 0.014159094261360841 0.029450916063630553 0.00906182032727270938 0
```

The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook environment with the following components:

- File Browser:** On the left, a sidebar displays a file tree under the path `/dlang/FittingAModel2024/`. Files listed include `data.csv`, `LICENSE`, `Notes-from-class.ipynb` (selected), `old.ipynb`, `README.md`, and `Untitled.ipynb`.
- Terminal:** A terminal window titled "Terminal 1" is open, showing Julia 1.9.3 code. The code defines a function `log_likelihood` and uses the `optimize` function to find parameters.
- Code Editor:** A code editor window titled "Notes-from-class.ipynb" is open, showing the same Julia code as the terminal.
- Toolbar:** At the top, there is a toolbar with various icons for file operations like back, forward, search, and refresh.
- Status Bar:** At the bottom, it shows "Simple" mode, line numbers 1-4, the kernel version "Julia 1.9.3 | Idle", and the current mode "Mode: Command".

```
[57]: function log_likelihood(params, x, y, sigma_y)
    (b,m) = params
    println("b ", b, ", m ", m);
    y_pred = b .+ m .* x
    @show size(y_pred)
    chi = (y_pred - y) / sigma_y
    @show size(chi)
    loglike = -0.5 * chi^2
    @show size(loglike)
    return sum(loglike)
end;

[58]: opt = optimize(p => -log_likelihood(p, data.x, data.y, data.sigma_y), [50., 2.])

b 50.0, m 2.0
size(y_pred) = (16,)
size(chi) = (16, 16)
size(loglike) = (16, 16)
b 75.025, m 2.0
size(y_pred) = (16,)
size(chi) = (16, 16)
size(loglike) = (16, 16)
b 50.0, m 3.025
size(y_pred) = (16,)
size(chi) = (16, 16)
size(loglike) = (16, 16)
b 75.025, m 0.9750000000000001
size(y_pred) = (16,)
size(chi) = (16, 16)
size(loglike) = (16, 16)
b 68.76875000000001, m 1.4875
size(y_pred) = (16,)
size(chi) = (16, 16)
size(loglike) = (16, 16)
b 56.25624999999994, m 2.5125
size(y_pred) = (16,)
size(chi) = (16, 16)
size(loglike) = (16, 16)
b 65.640625, m 1.74375
size(y_pred) = (16,)
```

The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with a Julia kernel. The left sidebar displays a file tree for a workspace named 'FittingAModel2024'. The main area contains two code cells:

```
[59]: function log_likelihood(params, x, y, sigma_y)
    (b,m) = params
    println("b ", b, ", m ", m);
    y_pred = b .+ m .* x
    @show size(y_pred)
    @show size(y_pred - y)
    chi = (y_pred .- y) ./ sigma_y
    @show size(chi)
    loglike = -0.5 * chi^2
    @show size(loglike)
    return sum(loglike)
end;

[60]: opt = optimize(p -> -log_likelihood(p, data.x, data.y, data.sigma_y), [50., 2.])
```

Cell 59 defines a function `log_likelihood` that takes parameters `b` and `m`, and data `x`, `y`, and `sigma_y`. It prints the values of `b` and `m`, calculates the predicted values `y_pred`, and computes the chi-squared statistic `chi`. The function returns the negative log-likelihood, which is then summed.

Cell 60 attempts to call the function with initial values `[50., 2.]` using the `optimize` function. This results in an error:

```
b 50.0, m 2.0
size(y_pred) = (16,)
size(y_pred - y) = (16,) 
size(chi) = (16,)

MethodError: no method matching ^(::Vector{Float64}, ::Int64)
```

The error message indicates that there is no matching method for the power operator (`^`) when applied to a `Vector{Float64}` and an `Int64`. The stacktrace shows the call chain and the specific candidates for the `^` operator:

```
Closest candidates are:
^(::Union{AbstractChar, AbstractString}, ::Integer)
@ Base strings/basic.jl:733
^(::DualNumbers.Dual{T}, ::Integer) where T
@ DualNumbers ~/.julia/packages/DualNumbers/5knFX/src/dual.jl:283
^(::DualNumbers.Dual{T}, ::Number) where T
@ DualNumbers ~/.julia/packages/DualNumbers/5knFX/src/dual.jl:283
...
...
```

Stacktrace:

```
[1] literal_pow
@ ./intfuncs.jl:338 [inlined]
[2] log_likelihood(params::Vector{Float64}, x::Vector{Int64}, y::Vector{Int64}, sigma_y::Vector{Int64})
@ Main ./In[59]:9
[3] (::var"#37#38")(p::Vector{Float64})
@ Main ./In[60]:1
[4] value!!(obj::NonDifferentiable{Float64, Vector{Float64}}, x::Vector{Float64})
@ NLSolversBase ~/.julia/packages/NLSolversBase/kavn7/src/interface.jl:9
```

The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook environment with the following components:

- File Browser:** On the left, a sidebar displays a file tree for the directory `/dlang/FittingAModel2024/`. Files listed include `data.csv`, `LICENSE`, `Notes-from-class.ipynb` (selected), `old.ipynb`, `README.md`, and `Untitled.ipynb`.
- Terminal:** A terminal window titled "Terminal 1" is open, showing Julia 1.9.3 code. It includes two code blocks:
 - [61]:

```
function log_likelihood(params, x, y, sigma_y)
    (b,m) = params
    println("b ", b, ", m ", m);
    y_pred = b .+ m .* x
    @show size(y_pred)
    @show size(y_pred - y)
    chi = (y_pred .- y) / sigma_y
    @show size(chi)
    loglike = -0.5 * chi.^2
    @show size(loglike)
    return sum(loglike)
end;
```
 - [62]:

```
opt = optimize(p -> -log_likelihood(p, data.x, data.y, data.sigma_y), [50., 2.])
b 50.0, m 2.0
size(y_pred) = (16,)
size(y_pred - y) = (16,)
size(chi) = (16, 16)
size(loglike) = (16, 16)
b 75.025, m 2.0
size(y_pred) = (16,)
size(y_pred - y) = (16,)
size(chi) = (16, 16)
size(loglike) = (16, 16)
b 50.0, m 3.025
size(y_pred) = (16,)
size(y_pred - y) = (16,)
size(chi) = (16, 16)
size(loglike) = (16, 16)
b 75.025, m 0.9750000000000001
size(y_pred) = (16,)
size(y_pred - y) = (16,)
size(chi) = (16, 16)
size(loglike) = (16, 16)
b 68.76875000000001, m 1.4875
size(y_pred) = (16,)
size(y_pred - y) = (16,)
size(chi) = (16, 16)
size(loglike) = (16, 16)
```
- Code Editor:** A code editor tab titled "Notes-from-class.ipynb" is visible above the terminal.
- Status Bar:** At the bottom, the status bar shows "Simple" mode, line 1, column 4, "Julia 1.9.3 | Idle", "Mode: Command", "Ln 5, Col 20", and "Notes-from-class.ipynb".

File Edit View Run Kernel Tabs Settings Help

Terminal 1 Notes-from-class.ipynb Notes-from-class-1.ipynb Julia 1.9.3

```
[63]: function log_likelihood(params, x, y, sigma_y)
    (b,m) = params
    println("b ", b, ", m ", m);
    y_pred = b .+ m .* x
    @show size(y_pred)
    @show size(y_pred .- y)
    chi = (y_pred .- y) ./ sigma_y
    @show size(chi)
    loglike = -0.5 * chi^2
    @show size(loglike)
    return sum(loglike)
end;

[64]: opt = optimize(p => -log_likelihood(p, data.x, data.y, data.sigma_y), [50., 2.])
      b 50.0, m 2.0
      size(y_pred) = (16,)
      size(y_pred .- y) = (16,)
      size(chi) = (16,)

MethodError: no method matching ^(::Vector{Float64}, ::Int64)

Closest candidates are:
  ^(::Union{AbstractChar, AbstractString}, ::Integer)
  @ Base strings/basic.jl:733
  ^(::DualNumbers.Dual{T}, ::Integer) where T
  @ DualNumbers ~/julia/packages/DualNumbers/5knFX/src/dual.jl:283
  ^(::DualNumbers.Dual{T}, ::Number) where T
  @ DualNumbers ~/julia/packages/DualNumbers/5knFX/src/dual.jl:283
  ...
  ...

Stacktrace:
 [1] literal_pow
  @ ./intfuncs.jl:338 [inlined]
 [2] log_likelihood(params::Vector{Float64}, x::Vector{Int64}, y::Vector{Int64}, sigma_y::Vector{Int64})
  @ Main ./In[63]:9
 [3] (::var"#41#42")(p::Vector{Float64})
  @ Main ./In[64]:1
 [4] value!!(obj::NonDifferentiable{Float64, Vector{Float64}}, x::Vector{Float64})
  @ NLSolversBase ~/julia/packages/NLSolversBase/kavn7/src/interface.jl:9
```

Simple 1 4 Julia 1.9.3 | Idle

Mode: Command Ln 5, Col 20 Notes-from-class.ipynb

The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook environment with the following components:

- File Browser:** On the left, a sidebar displays a file tree under the path `/dlang/FittingAModel2024/`. The files listed include `data.csv`, `LICENSE`, `Notes-from-class.ipynb` (selected), `old.ipynb`, `README.md`, and `Untitled.ipynb`.
- Terminal:** A terminal window titled "Terminal 1" is open, showing Julia 1.9.3 code. The code defines a function `log_likelihood` and uses the `optimize` function to find parameters `b` and `m`.
- Code Editor:** Another terminal window titled "Notes-from-class-1.ipynb" is visible, showing the same or similar code.
- Status Bar:** At the bottom, the status bar indicates "Simple" mode, "Julia 1.9.3 | Idle", "Mode: Command", "Ln 5, Col 20", and "Notes-from-class.ipynb".

```
[65]: function log_likelihood(params, x, y, sigma_y)
    (b,m) = params
    println("b ", b, ", m ", m);
    y_pred = b .+ m .* x
    @show size(y_pred)
    @show size(y_pred .- y)
    chi = (y_pred .- y) ./ sigma_y
    @show size(chi)
    loglike = -0.5 * chi .^ 2
    @show size(loglike)
    return sum(loglike)
end;

[66]: opt = optimize(p => -log_likelihood(p, data.x, data.y, data.sigma_y), [50., 2.])
```

The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with the following components:

- File Browser:** On the left, a sidebar displays a file tree for the directory `/dlang/FittingAModel2024/`. Files listed include `data.csv`, `LICENSE`, `Notes-from-cla...`, `old.ipynb`, `README.md`, and `Untitled.ipynb`.
- Terminal:** A terminal window titled "Terminal 1" shows the output of a Julia script. It lists numerous numerical values (likely parameters or data points) and provides a detailed summary of the optimization process. The summary includes:
 - * Status: success
 - * Candidate solution
Final objective value: $9.340385e+00$
 - * Found with
Algorithm: Nelder-Mead
 - * Convergence measures
 $\sqrt{(\sum(y_i - \bar{y})^2)/n} \leq 1.0e-08$
 - * Work counters
Seconds run: 0 (vs limit Inf)
Iterations: 33
 $f(x)$ calls: 69
- Code Editor:** The main area contains a code cell [50]:

```
opt = optimize(p -> begin
    loglike = log_likelihood(p, data.x, data.y, data.sigma_y)
    println(p, " -> ", loglike)
    -loglike
end, [50., 2.])
```

The output of this cell is:

```
[50.0, 2.0] -> -1.1742166996679013
[75.025, 2.0] -> -1.5042450426542777
```

The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with a Julia 1.9.3 kernel. The left sidebar displays a file tree with files like `data.csv`, `LICENSE`, and several IPython notebooks. The main area has two tabs: `Notes-from-class.ipynb` and `Notes-from-class-1.ipynb`. A terminal window is also visible.

```

y_pred = b .+ m .* x
# @show size(y_pred)
# @show size(y_pred .- y)
chi = (y_pred .- y) ./ sigma_y
# @show size(chi)
loglike = -0.5 * chi .^ 2
# @show size(loglike)
return sum(loglike)
end;

[70]: opt = optimize(p => -log_likelihood(p, data.x, data.y, data.sigma_y), [50., 2.])
[70]: * Status: success
      * Candidate solution
        Final objective value: 9.340385e+00
      * Found with
        Algorithm: Nelder-Mead
      * Convergence measures
        √(Σ(y_i - ŷ)^2)/n ≤ 1.0e-08
      * Work counters
        Seconds run: 0 (vs limit Inf)
        Iterations: 33
        f(x) calls: 69

[50]: opt = optimize(p => begin
      loglike = log_likelihood(p, data.x, data.y, data.sigma_y)
      println(p, " -> ", loglike)
      -loglike
    end, [50., 2.])
```

[50.0, 2.0] -> -1.1742166996679013
[75.025, 2.0] -> -1.5042450426542777
[50.0, 3.025] -> -238.7643085380973
[75.025, 0.9750000000000001] -> -234.65883889958826
[68.76875000000001, 1.4875] -> -58.07569518670464
[56.25624999999999, 2.5125] -> -60.12843000595928
[65.640625, 1.74375] -> -14.186501110890584
[59.384375000000006, 2.25625] -> -15.212868520517853

The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with a Julia 1.9.3 kernel. The terminal window displays the final objective value and optimization details:

```
Final objective value: 9.340385e+00
* Found with
  Algorithm: Nelder-Mead
* Convergence measures
   $\sqrt{(\sum(y_i - \hat{y})^2)/n} \leq 1.0e-08$ 
* Work counters
  Seconds run: 0 (vs limit Inf)
  Iterations: 33
  f(x) calls: 69
```

The code editor window contains the following Julia code:

```
[71]: b_opt, m_opt = Optim.minimizer(opt)

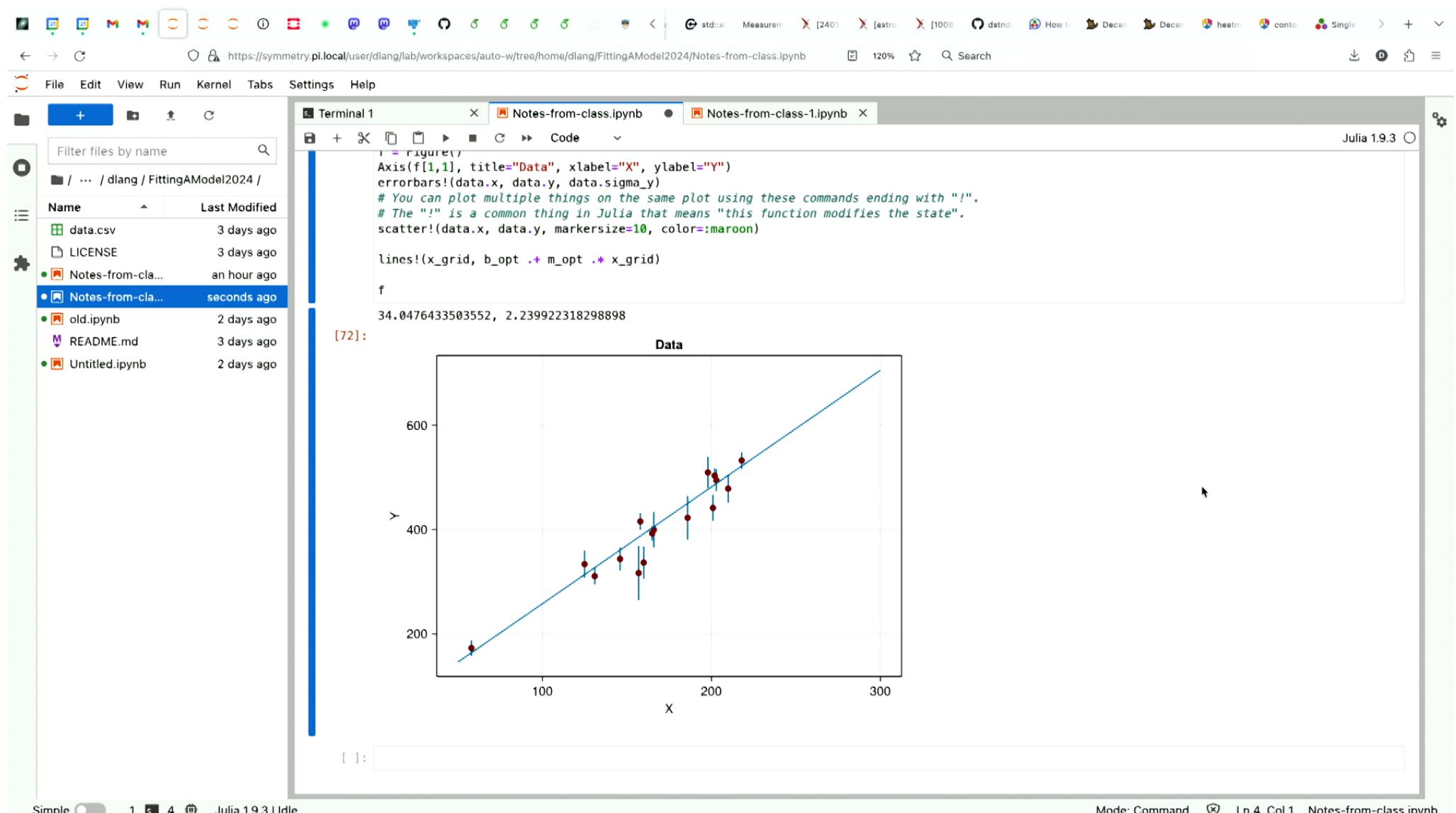
[71]: 2-element Vector{Float64}:
34.0476433503552
2.239922318298898

[ :]: b_opt, m_opt = Optim.minimizer(opt)
println(b_opt, ", ", m_opt)
x_grid = LinRange(50, 300, 50)

f = Figure()
Axis(f[1,1], title="Data", xlabel="X", ylabel="Y")
errorbars!(data.x, data.y, data.sigma_y)
# You can plot multiple things on the same plot using these commands ending with "!".
# The "!" is a common thing in Julia that means "this function modifies the state".
scatter!(data.x, data.y, markersize=10, color=:maroon)

lines!(x_grid, b_opt .+ m_opt .* x_grid)

f
```



File Edit View Run Kernel Tabs Settings Help

Terminal 1 Notes-from-class.ipynb Notes-from-class-1.ipynb Julia 1.9.3

Filter files by name

Name Last Modified

- data.csv 3 days ago
- LICENSE 3 days ago
- Notes-from-cla... an hour ago
- Notes-from-cla... a minute ago
- old.ipynb 2 days ago
- README.md 3 days ago
- Untitled.ipynb 2 days ago

lines!(x_grid, b_opt .+ m_opt .* x_grid)

f

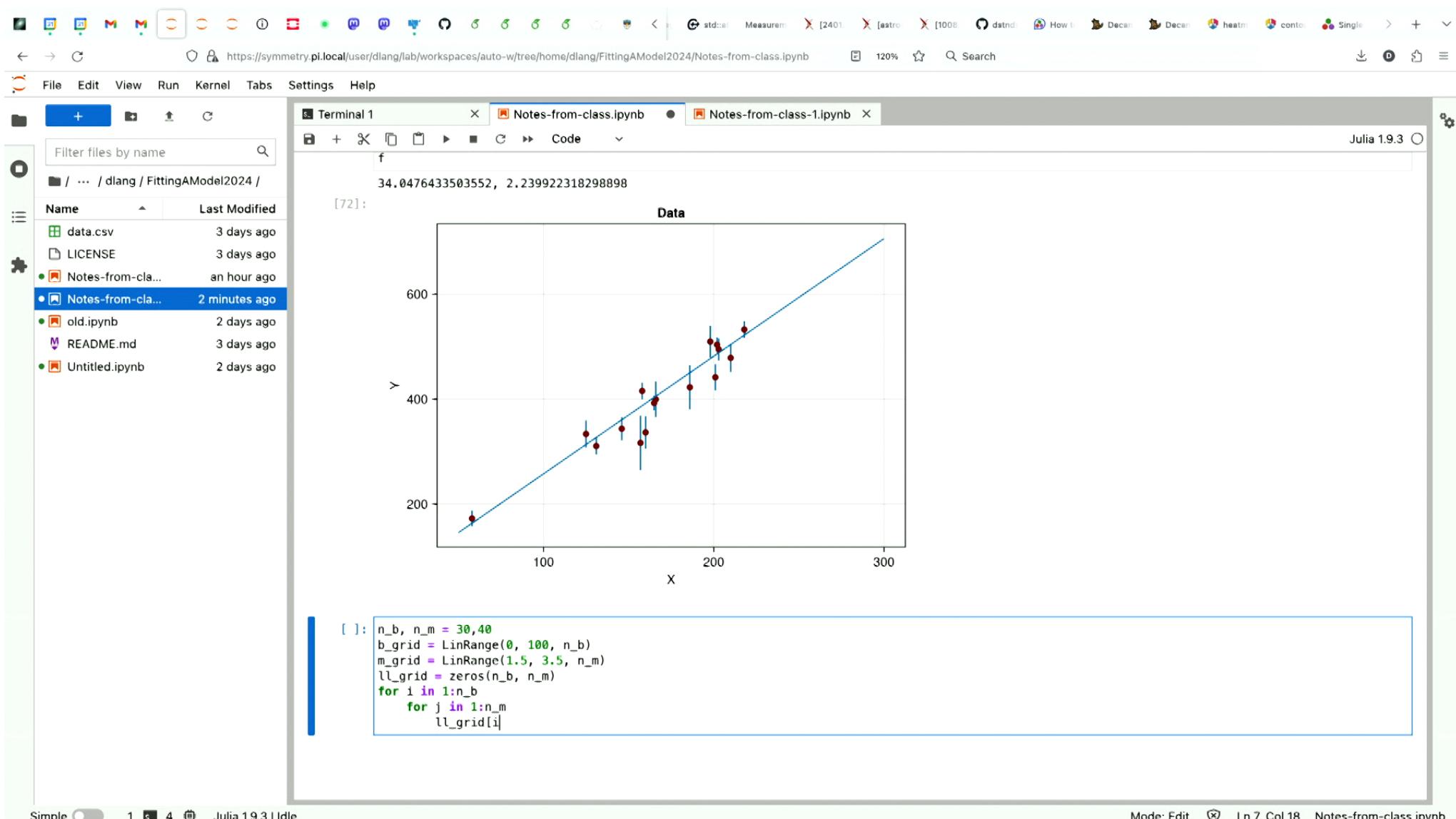
34.0476433503552, 2.239922318298898

[72]: Data

[]:

```
n_b, n_m = 30, 40
b_grid = LinRange(0, 100, n_b)
m_grid = LinRange(1.5, 3.5, n_m)
ll_grid = zeros(n_b, n_m)
```

Simple 1 4 Julia 1.9.3 | Idle Mode: Edit Ln 4, Col 26 Notes-from-class.ipynb



File Edit View Run Kernel Tabs Settings Help

Terminal 1 Notes-from-class.ipynb Notes-from-class-1.ipynb Julia 1.9.3

```
ll_grid = zeros(n_b, n_m)
for i in 1:n_b
    for j in 1:n_m
        ll_grid[i, j] = log_likelihood([b_grid[i], m_grid[j]], data.x, data.y, data.sigma_y)
    end
end
```

[74]: fig, ax, hm = heatmap(b_grid, m_grid, ll_grid)

[74]:

Simple 1 4 Julia 1.9.3 | Idle Mode: Edit Ln 1, Col 1 Notes-from-class.ipynb

File Edit View Run Kernel Tabs Settings Help

Filter files by name

Name Last Modified

- data.csv 3 days ago
- LICENSE 3 days ago
- Notes-from-cla... an hour ago
- Notes-from-cla... a minute ago
- old.ipynb 2 days ago
- README.md 3 days ago
- Untitled.ipynb 2 days ago

Terminal 1 Notes-from-class.ipynb Notes-from-class-1.ipynb Julia 1.9.3

```
ll_grid = zeros(n_b, n_m)
for i in 1:n_b
    for j in 1:n_m
        ll_grid[i, j] = log_likelihood([b_grid[i], m_grid[j]], data.x, data.y, data.sigma_y)
    end
end
```

[75]: fig, ax, hm = heatmap(b_grid, m_grid, ll_grid, xlabel="B")

[75]:

[]:

Simple 1 4 Julia 1.9.3 | Idle Mode: Edit Ln 1, Col 58 Notes-from-class.ipynb

The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface running on a Mac OS X system. The top menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Run, Kernel, Tabs, Settings, and Help. A toolbar with various icons is visible above the menu. The left sidebar displays a file tree with files like data.csv, LICENSE, Notes-from-class.ipynb (selected), old.ipynb, README.md, and Untitled.ipynb. The main area has two tabs: Terminal 1 and Notes-from-class.ipynb. The terminal window shows Julia 1.9.3 code being run. The first cell (In[73]) contains a script for calculating log likelihood values across a grid of parameters. The second cell (In[78]) attempts to create a heatmap using the heatmap function from the Makie package. This results in a MethodError for xlabel!::String. The stacktrace shows the error originates from Makie's shorthand.jl file. The third cell (In[77]) shows the help documentation for xlabel!, which describes setting the x-axis label for a Scene. The bottom status bar indicates Simple mode, line 1, column 4, and the current kernel is Julia 1.9.3 | Idle.

```
[73]: n_b, n_m = 30,40
b_grid = LinRange(0, 100, n_b)
m_grid = LinRange(1.5, 3.5, n_m)
ll_grid = zeros(n_b, n_m)
for i in 1:n_b
    for j in 1:n_m
        ll_grid[i, j] = log_likelihood([b_grid[i], m_grid[j]], data.x, data.y, data.sigma_y)
    end
end

[78]: fig, ax, hm = heatmap(b_grid, m_grid, ll_grid)
xlabel!("B")

MethodError: no method matching xlabel!(::String)

Closest candidates are:
    xlabel!(::Any, ::AbstractString)
    @ Makie ~/.julia/packages/Makie/fyNiH/src/shorthands.jl:13

Stacktrace:
 [1] top-level scope
   @ In[78]:2

[77]: ? xlabel!
      search: xlabel! tight_xticklabel_spacing! xticklabels

[77]: xlabel!([scene,] xlabel)
      Set the x-axis label for the given Scene. Defaults to using the current Scene.

[ ]:
```

The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with the following components:

- File Browser:** On the left, there is a sidebar with a file tree. The current directory is `/dlang/FittingAModel2024/`. The files listed are:
 - `data.csv` (3 days ago)
 - `LICENSE` (3 days ago)
 - `Notes-from-cla...`** (2 minutes ago) - This file is selected.
 - `old.ipynb` (2 days ago)
 - `README.md` (3 days ago)
 - `Untitled.ipynb` (2 days ago)
- Terminal:** In the center, there are two tabs: `Notes-from-class.ipynb` and `Notes-from-class-1.ipynb`. The `Notes-from-class.ipynb` tab is active. The code in the terminal window is:

```
b_grid = LinRange(0, 100, n_b)
m_grid = LinRange(1.5, 3.5, n_m)
ll_grid = zeros(n_b, n_m)
for i in 1:n_b
    for j in 1:n_m
        ll_grid[i, j] = log_likelihood([b_grid[i], m_grid[j]], data.x, data.y, data.sigma_y)
    end
end
```

Below this, there are two code cells:

 - [*]:
fig, ax, hm = heatmap(b_grid, m_grid, ll_grid)
Colorbar(fig[:, end+1], hm)
 - [77]:
? xlabel!
search: xlabel! tight_xticklabel_spacing! xticklabels

Cell [77] is currently being executed, as indicated by the red status bar below it.

- Status Bar:** At the bottom, the status bar shows "Simple" mode, line numbers 1, 4, and 5, the kernel version "Julia 1.9.3 | Busy", and the notebook name "Notes-from-class.ipynb".

File Edit View Run Kernel Tabs Settings Help

Terminal 1 Notes-from-class.ipynb Notes-from-class-1.ipynb Julia 1.9.3

```

for i in 1:n_b
    for j in 1:n_m
        ll_grid[i, j] = log_likelihood([b_grid[i], m_grid[j]], data.x, data.y, data.sigma_y)
    end
end

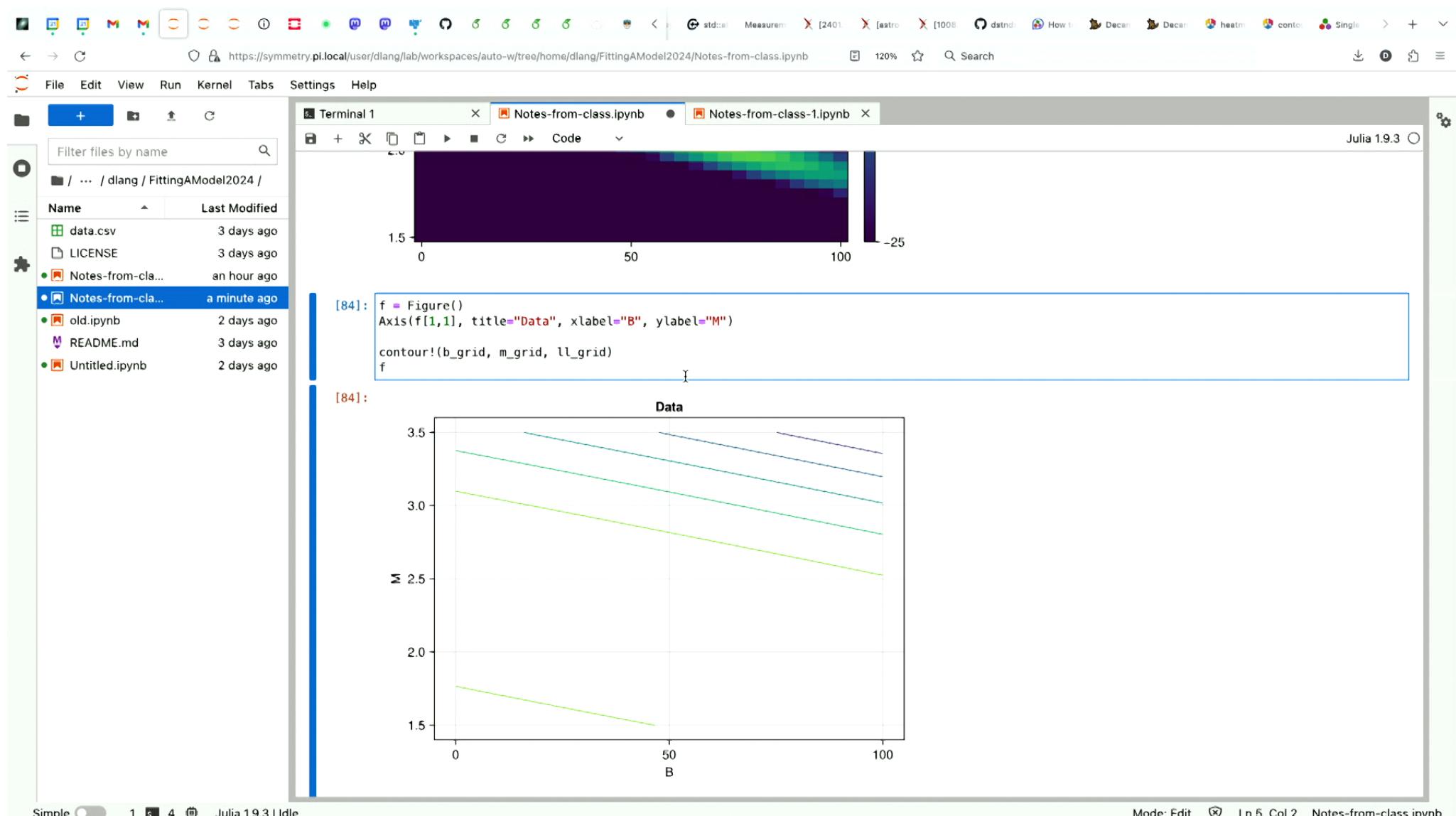
[82]: maximum(ll_grid)

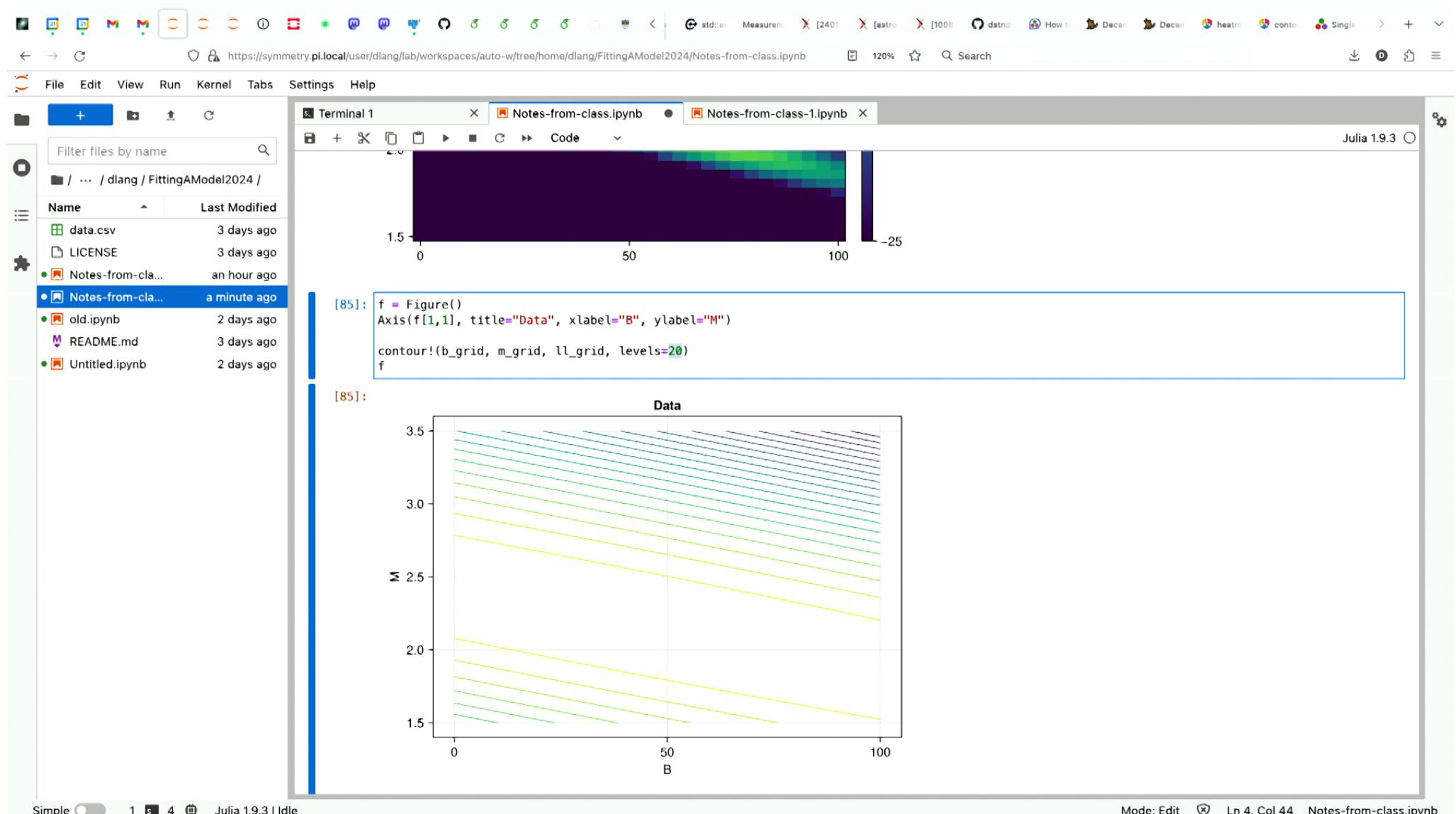
[82]: -9.363035567226113

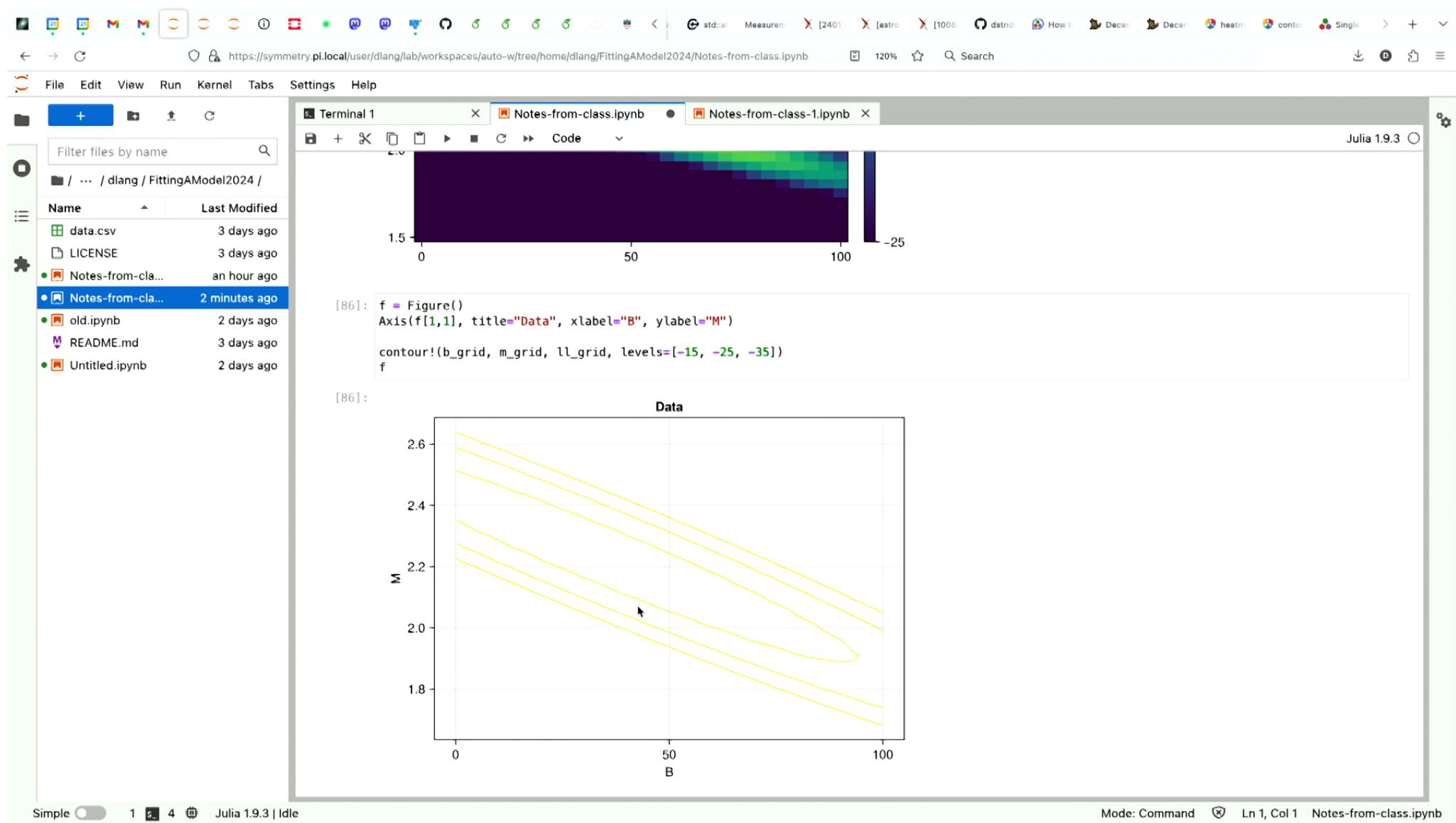
[83]: fig, ax, hm = heatmap(b_grid, m_grid, ll_grid, colormap=(-25, -9))
Colorbar(fig[:, end+1], hm)
fig

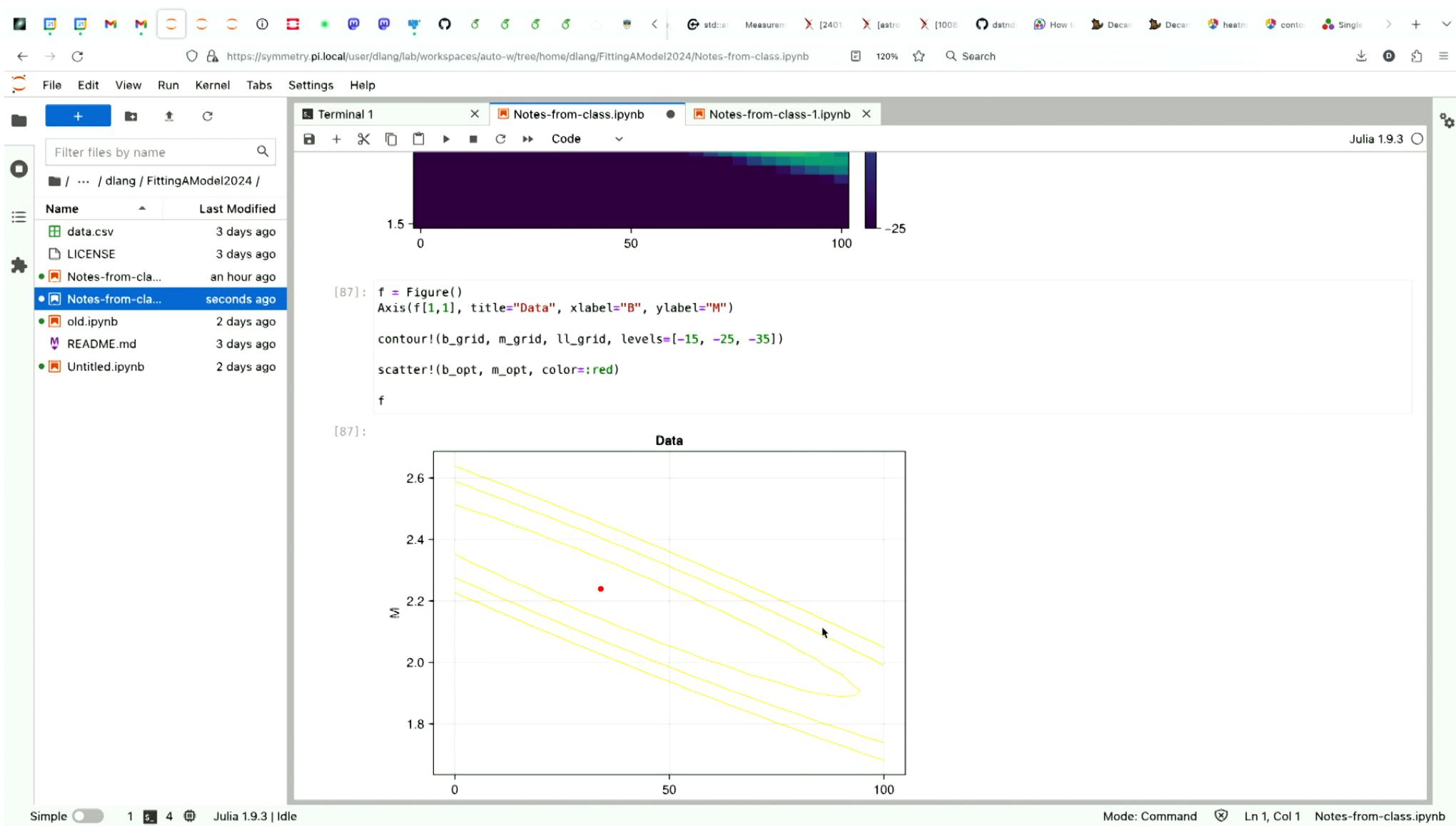
```

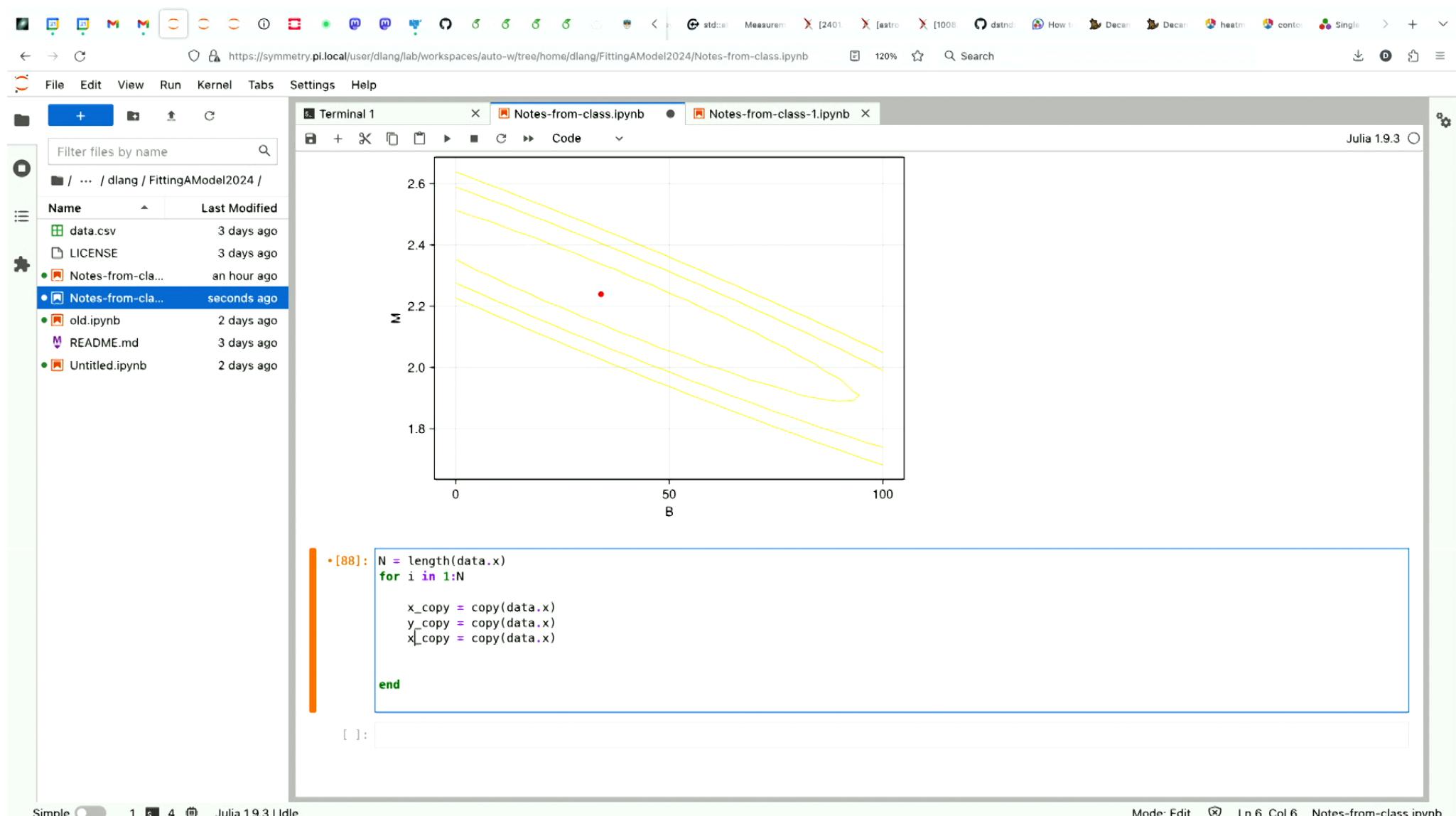
Simple 1 4 Julia 1.9.3 | Idle Mode: Command Ln 1, Col 1 Notes-from-class.ipynb











File Edit View Run Kernel Tabs Settings Help

Terminal 1 Notes-from-class.ipynb Notes-from-class-1.ipynb Julia 1.9.3

[89]: N = length(data.x)
for i in 1:N

 x_copy = copy(data.x)
 y_copy = copy(data.y)
 s_copy = copy(data.sigma_y)

 deleteat!(x_copy, i)
 deleteat!(y_copy, i)
 deleteat!(s_copy, i)

 opt = optimize(p -> -log_likelihood(p, x_copy, y_copy, s_copy), [50., 2.])
 b,m = Optim.minimizer(opt)

 @show b,m
end

(b, m) = (34.84529072062912, 2.2325412289985715)
(b, m) = (6.090736287377655, 2.3921159709934487)
(b, m) = (31.650341377590237, 2.2605608149649346)
(b, m) = (39.63974964011244, 2.1875056225041614)
(b, m) = (35.60305914555623, 2.2244242978315985)
(b, m) = (29.858509800483894, 2.2465184337926627)
(b, m) = (35.36827635965802, 2.2416163288997923)
(b, m) = (30.645460085587007, 2.2722455338323724)
(b, m) = (34.9790026438403, 2.238230374828114)
(b, m) = (40.48095425088894, 2.212215084878653)
(b, m) = (34.14841132280452, 2.240122573510229)
(b, m) = (35.8618541461161, 2.2380871538621028)
(b, m) = (33.751717499017204, 2.2442539213541868)
(b, m) = (31.00172393416326, 2.2536962979359894)
(b, m) = (38.36604570886841, 2.204776861928404)
(b, m) = (36.18758028279822, 2.232664062075605)

The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with a Julia kernel. The left sidebar displays a file browser with the following contents:

- Name: data.csv, Last Modified: 3 days ago
- Name: LICENSE, Last Modified: 3 days ago
- Name: Notes-from-cla..., Last Modified: an hour ago
- Name: Notes-from-cla..., Last Modified: a minute ago (selected)
- Name: old.ipynb, Last Modified: 2 days ago
- Name: README.md, Last Modified: 3 days ago
- Name: Untitled.ipynb, Last Modified: 2 days ago

The main area contains a terminal window titled "Terminal 1" and two code cells. The terminal window shows the output of a Julia script. The first code cell (cell 90) contains the following code:

```
N = length(data.x)
b_jack = zeros(N)
m_jack = zeros(N)
for i in 1:N

    x_copy = copy(data.x)
    y_copy = copy(data.y)
    s_copy = copy(data.sigma_y)

    deleteat!(x_copy, i)
    deleteat!(y_copy, i)
    deleteat!(s_copy, i)

    opt = optimize(p -> -log_likelihood(p, x_copy, y_copy, s_copy), [50., 2.])
    b,m = Optim.minimizer(opt)

    @show b,m
    b_jack[i] = b
    m_jack[i] = m
end
```

The second code cell (cell []:) shows the results of the optimization loop:

```
(b, m) = (34.84529072062912, 2.2325412289985715)
(b, m) = (6.090736287377655, 2.3921159709934487)
(b, m) = (31.650341377590237, 2.2605608149649346)
(b, m) = (39.63974964011244, 2.1875056225041614)
(b, m) = (35.60305914555623, 2.2244242978315985)
(b, m) = (29.858509800483894, 2.2465184337926627)
(b, m) = (35.36827635965802, 2.2416163288997923)
(b, m) = (30.645460085587807, 2.2722455338323724)
(b, m) = (34.9790026438403, 2.238230374828114)
(b, m) = (40.48095425088894, 2.212215084878653)
(b, m) = (34.14841132280452, 2.240122573510229)
(b, m) = (35.8618541461161, 2.2380871538621028)
(b, m) = (33.751717499017204, 2.2442539213541868)
(b, m) = (31.00172393416326, 2.2536962979359894)
(b, m) = (38.36604570886841, 2.204776861928404)
(b, m) = (36.18758028279822, 2.232664062075605)
```

The status bar at the bottom indicates "Simple" mode, "Julia 1.9.3 | Idle", "Mode: Edit", "Ln 20, Col 4", and "Notes-from-class.ipynb".

The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with the following components:

- File Browser:** On the left, a sidebar displays a file tree. The current directory is `/dlang/FittingAModel2024/`. Files listed include `data.csv`, `LICENSE`, `Notes-from-cla...`, `old.ipynb`, `README.md`, and `Untitled.ipynb`.
- Terminal:** A terminal window titled "Terminal 1" shows a series of numerical tuples being printed, likely from a Julia script. The output starts with `(b, m) = (34.84529072062912, 2.2325412289985715)` and continues through several other pairs.
- Code Editor:** The main area contains a code cell labeled [91]:

```
x_grid = LinRange(50, 300, 50)

f = Figure()
Axis(f[1,1], title="Data", xlabel="X", ylabel="Y")

errorbars!(data.x, data.y, data.sigma_y)
scatter!(data.x, data.y, markersize=10, color=:maroon)

for i in 1:N
    lines!(x_grid, b_jack[i] .+ m_jack[i] .* x_grid)
end

f
```

A syntax error is highlighted in red at the end of the cell, indicating a line break in a ":" expression. The stacktrace shows the error occurred at In[91]:10.
- Status Bar:** At the bottom, the status bar indicates "Julia 1.9.3 | Idle" and "Mode: Edit". It also shows the current line and column: "Ln 9, Col 13".

File Edit View Run Kernel Tabs Settings Help

Terminal 1 Notes-from-class.ipynb Notes-from-class-1.ipynb Julia 1.9.3

```
(d, m) = (51.00172393416526, 2.2536962979359894)
(b, m) = (38.36604570886841, 2.204776861928404)
(b, m) = (36.1875802879822, 2.232664062075605)

[92]: x_grid = LinRange(50, 300, 50)

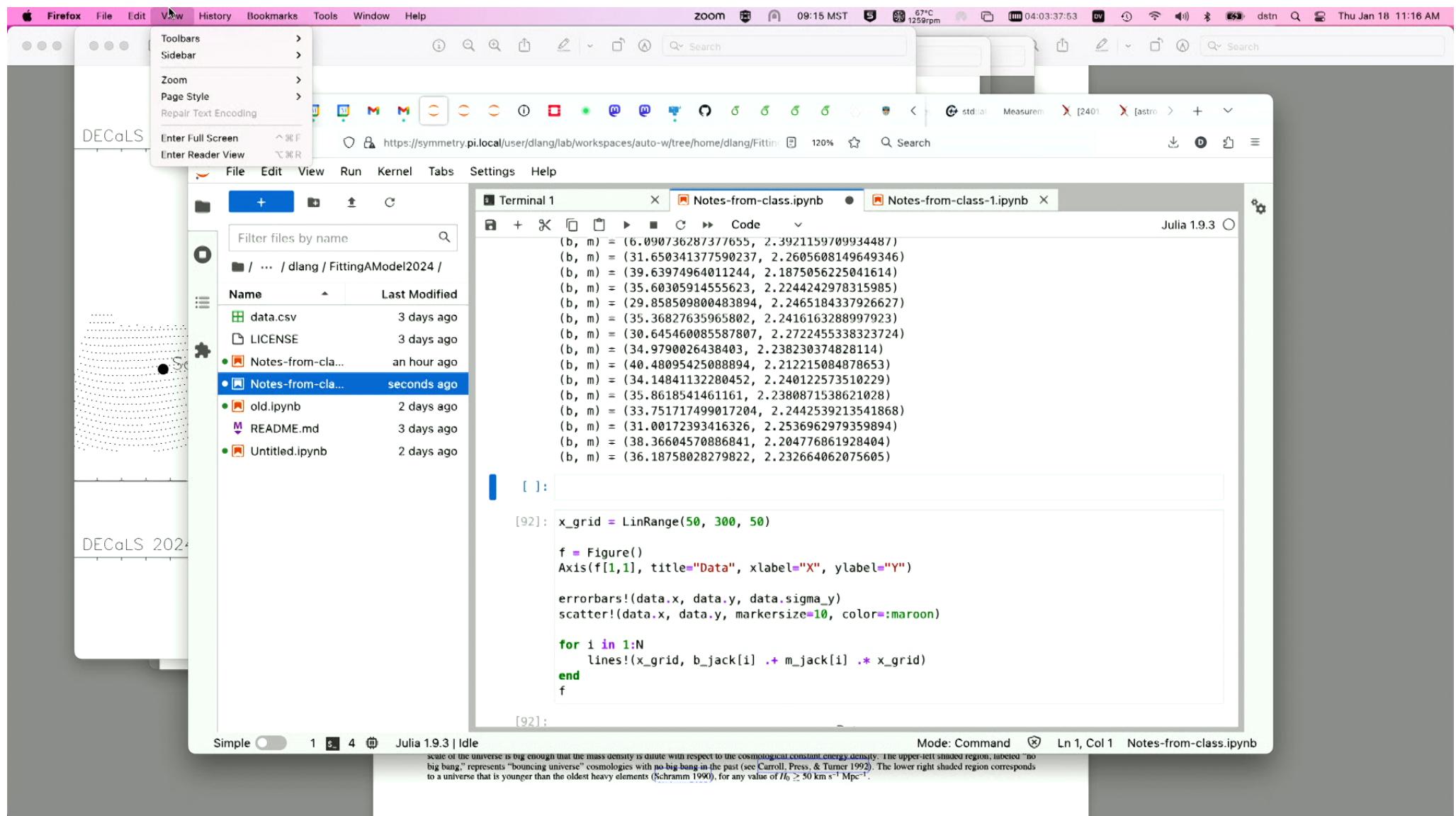
f = Figure()
Axis(f[1,1], title="Data", xlabel="X", ylabel="Y")

errorbars!(data.x, data.y, data.sigma_y)
scatter!(data.x, data.y, markersize=10, color=:maroon)

for i in 1:N
    lines!(x_grid, b_jack[i] .+ m_jack[i] .* x_grid)
end
f
```

[92]:

Simple 1 4 Julia 1.9.3 | Idle Mode: Command Ln 1, Col 1 Notes-from-class.ipynb



File Edit View Run Kernel Tabs Settings Help

Terminal 1 Notes-from-class.ipynb Notes-from-class-1.ipynb Julia 1.9.3

```
(b, m) = (6.090736287377655, 2.3921159709934487)
(b, m) = (31.650341377590237, 2.2605608149649346)
(b, m) = (39.63974964011244, 2.1875056225041614)
(b, m) = (35.60305914555623, 2.2244242978315985)
(b, m) = (29.858509800483894, 2.2465184337926627)
(b, m) = (35.36827635965802, 2.2416163288997923)
(b, m) = (30.645460085587807, 2.2722455338323724)
(b, m) = (34.9790026438403, 2.238230374828114)
(b, m) = (40.48095425088894, 2.212215084878653)
(b, m) = (34.14841132280452, 2.240122573510229)
(b, m) = (35.8618541461161, 2.2380871538621028)
(b, m) = (33.751717499017204, 2.2442539213541868)
(b, m) = (31.00172393416326, 2.2536962979359894)
(b, m) = (38.36604570886841, 2.204776861928404)
(b, m) = (36.18758028279822, 2.232664062075605)
```

[1]: var_b = 1/N

[92]: x_grid = LinRange(50, 300, 50)

```
f = Figure()
Axis(f[1,1], title="Data", xlabel="X", ylabel="Y")

errorbars!(data.x, data.y, data.sigma_y)
scatter!(data.x, data.y, markersize=10, color=:maroon)

for i in 1:N
    lines!(x_grid, b_jack[i] .+ m_jack[i] .* x_grid)
end
f
```

[92]:

File Edit View Run Kernel Tabs Settings Help

Terminal 1 Notes-from-class.ipynb Notes-from-class-1.ipynb Julia 1.9.3

```
(b, m) = (6.090736287377655, 2.3921159709934487)
(b, m) = (31.650341377590237, 2.2605608149649346)
(b, m) = (39.63974964011244, 2.1875056225041614)
(b, m) = (35.60305914555623, 2.2244242978315985)
(b, m) = (29.858509800483894, 2.2465184337926627)
(b, m) = (35.36827635965802, 2.2416163288997923)
(b, m) = (30.645460085587807, 2.2722455338323724)
(b, m) = (34.9790026438403, 2.238230374828114)
(b, m) = (40.48095425088894, 2.212215084878653)
(b, m) = (34.14841132280452, 2.240122573510229)
(b, m) = (35.8618541461161, 2.2380871538621028)
(b, m) = (33.751717499017204, 2.2442539213541868)
(b, m) = (31.00172393416326, 2.2536962979359894)
(b, m) = (38.36604570886841, 2.204776861928404)
(b, m) = (36.18758028279822, 2.232664062075605)

[1]: var_b = (N-1)/N * sum((b_jack - b_opt).^2)
```

```
[92]: x_grid = LinRange(50, 300, 50)

f = Figure()
Axis(f[1,1], title="Data", xlabel="X", ylabel="Y")

errorbars!(data.x, data.y, data.sigma_y)
scatter!(data.x, data.y, markersize=10, color=:maroon)

for i in 1:N
    lines!(x_grid, b_jack[i] .+ m_jack[i] .* x_grid)
end
f
```

[92]:

File Edit View Run Kernel Tabs Settings Help

Terminal 1 Notes-from-class.ipynb Notes-from-class-1.ipynb Julia 1.9.3

```
(b, m) = (6.090736287377655, 2.3921159709934487)
(b, m) = (31.650341377590237, 2.2605608149649346)
(b, m) = (39.63974964011244, 2.1875056225041614)
(b, m) = (35.60305914555623, 2.2244242978315985)
(b, m) = (29.858509800483894, 2.2465184337926627)
(b, m) = (35.36827635965802, 2.2416163288997923)
(b, m) = (30.645460085587807, 2.2722455338323724)
(b, m) = (34.9790026438403, 2.238230374828114)
(b, m) = (40.48095425088894, 2.212215084878653)
(b, m) = (34.14841132280452, 2.240122573510229)
(b, m) = (35.8618541461161, 2.2380871538621028)
(b, m) = (33.751717499017204, 2.2442539213541868)
(b, m) = (31.00172393416326, 2.2536962979359894)
(b, m) = (38.36604570886841, 2.204776861928404)
(b, m) = (36.18758028279822, 2.232664062075605)

• [93]: var_b = (N-1)/N * sum((b_jack .- b_opt).^2)
var_m = (N-1)/N * sum((b_jack .- b_opt).^2)
cov_b = (N-1)/N * sum((b_jack .- b_opt).^2)

[93]: 872.5127292593073

[92]: x_grid = LinRange(50, 300, 50)

f = Figure()
Axis(f[1,1], title="Data", xlabel="X", ylabel="Y")

errorbars!(data.x, data.y, data.sigma_y)
scatter!(data.x, data.y, markersize=10, color=:maroon)

for i in 1:N
    lines!(x_grid, b_jack[i] .+ m_jack[i] .* x_grid)
end
f
```

[92]:

Data

Simple 1 2 3 4 Julia 1.9.3 | Idle

Mode: Edit Ln 3, Col 4 Notes-from-class.ipynb

File Edit View Run Kernel Tabs Settings Help

Julia 1.9.3

```
(b, m) = (6.090736287377655, 2.3921159709934487)
(b, m) = (31.650341377590237, 2.2605608149649346)
(b, m) = (39.63974964011244, 2.1875056225041614)
(b, m) = (35.60305914555623, 2.2244242978315985)
(b, m) = (29.858509800483894, 2.2465184337926627)
(b, m) = (35.36827635965802, 2.2416163288997923)
(b, m) = (30.645460085587807, 2.2722455338323724)
(b, m) = (34.9790026438403, 2.238230374828114)
(b, m) = (40.48095425088894, 2.212215084878653)
(b, m) = (34.14841132280452, 2.240122573510229)
(b, m) = (35.8618541461161, 2.2380871538621028)
(b, m) = (33.751717499017204, 2.2442539213541868)
(b, m) = (31.00172393416326, 2.2536962979359894)
(b, m) = (38.36604570886841, 2.204776861928404)
(b, m) = (36.18758028279822, 2.232664062075605)

[94]: var_b = (N-1)/N * sum((b_jack .- b_opt).^2)
var_m = (N-1)/N * sum((m_jack .- m_opt).^2)
cov_mb = (N-1)/N * sum((b_jack .- b_opt).*(m_jack .- m_opt))

```

MethodError: no method matching -(::Vector{Float64}, ::Float64)
For element-wise subtraction, use broadcasting with dot syntax: array .- scalar

Closest candidates are:

- (::T, ::T) where T::Union{Float16, Float32, Float64}
- @ Base float.jl:409
- (::ChainRulesCore.AbstractThunk, ::Any)
- @ ChainRulesCore ~/.julia/packages/ChainRulesCore/UrpQe/src/tangent_types/thunks.jl:34
- (::P, ::S) where {S<:Number, T, X, P<:Polynomials.FactoredPolynomial{T, X}}
- @ Polynomials ~/.julia/packages/Polynomials/5HzG/src/polynomials/factored_polynomial.jl:270
- ...

Stacktrace:

- [1] top-level scope
@ In[94]:3

```
[92]: x_grid = LinRange(50, 300, 50)

f = Figure()
Axis(f[1,1], title="Data", xlabel="X", ylabel="Y")
```

Simple 1 4 Julia 1.9.3 | Idle

Mode: Command Ln 2, Col 1 Notes-from-class.ipynb

File Edit View Run Kernel Tabs Settings Help

Terminal 1 Notes-from-class.ipynb Notes-from-class-1.ipynb Julia 1.9.3

```
(b, m) = (6.090736287377655, 2.3921159709934487)
(b, m) = (31.650341377590237, 2.2605608149649346)
(b, m) = (39.63974964011244, 2.1875056225041614)
(b, m) = (35.60305914555623, 2.2244242978315985)
(b, m) = (29.858509800483894, 2.2465184337926627)
(b, m) = (35.36827635965802, 2.2416163288997923)
(b, m) = (30.645460085587807, 2.2722455338323724)
(b, m) = (34.9790026438403, 2.238230374828114)
(b, m) = (40.48095425088894, 2.212215084878653)
(b, m) = (34.14841132280452, 2.240122573510229)
(b, m) = (35.8618541461161, 2.2380871538621028)
(b, m) = (33.751717499017204, 2.2442539213541868)
(b, m) = (31.00172393416326, 2.2536962979359894)
(b, m) = (38.36604570886841, 2.204776861928404)
(b, m) = (36.18758028279822, 2.232664062075605)

[95]: var_b = (N-1)/N * sum((b_jack .- b_opt).^2)
var_m = (N-1)/N * sum((m_jack .- m_opt).^2)
cov_mb = (N-1)/N * sum((b_jack .- b_opt) .* (m_jack .- m_opt))

[95]: -4.834212105071833

[92]: x_grid = LinRange(50, 300, 50)

f = Figure()
Axis(f[1,1], title="Data", xlabel="X", ylabel="Y")

errorbars!(data.x, data.y, data.sigma_y)
scatter!(data.x, data.y, markersize=10, color=:maroon)

for i in 1:N
    lines!(x_grid, b_jack[i] .+ m_jack[i] .* x_grid)
end
f
```

[92]:

Data