

## Least squares approximation

1. The matrix  $[x,y]$  in an ascii file `xy_data` contains measurements of  $y$  for different values of  $x$ . Save this file to your directory. To use the data in Matlab computations you can load the data as follows:  

```
>>load xy_data -ascii; x=xy_data(:,1); y=xy_data(:,2);
```

Which of the two nonlinear models provides for a better least squares fit to these data?

$$(a) \quad y \approx \tan(a \exp(-x^2) + b), \quad (b) \quad y \approx a \exp(b/(x + 0.5)).$$

To answer these questions you should approximate the data by each of the models (use Matlab) and compare the values of  $\sum(\Delta y_i)^2$ . Use data transformations to simplify the problem. In your report describe the algorithm and present graphs showing the data and the best fit curve for each model.

2. Let  $Q_1, \dots, Q_N$  be given points in  $R^2$ . It is needed to find a straight line  $l$  minimizing the value of

$$r = \sum_{j=1}^N \text{dist}^2(Q_j, l),$$

where  $\text{dist}(Q_i, l)$  is the distance from the point  $Q_i$  to line  $l$ . Write an m-function `[alpha, c, r]=lsq_line(X, Y)` which computes the optimal values of  $\alpha$ ,  $c$ , and the residual  $r$ . Here  $X$ ,  $Y$  are arrays of  $x$ - and  $y$ -coordinates, correspondingly, of the points  $Q_i$ . In your report, derive the equations determining the optimal line parameters and find the solution. In which case the solution is not unique?

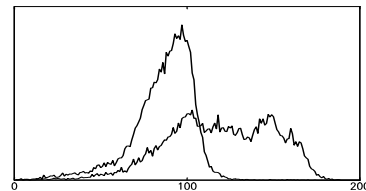
*Hint:* if the equation for  $l$  is written as

$$x \cos(\alpha) + y \sin(\alpha) + c = 0$$

and  $Q_i = (x_i, y_i)$  then  $\text{dist}(Q_i, l) = x_i \cos(\alpha) + y_i \sin(\alpha) + c$ .

3. You are asked to analyze the fluorescence histograms obtained using the Fluorescence-Activated Cell Sorter (FACS) at the Bone Marrow Transplantation Department of Hadassah hospital.

The binary file `data.mat` contains five vectors of the same length,  $f1$ ,  $f2$ ,  $f3$ ,  $f4$ , and  $fm$  (to get them, download the file and use Matlab command `load data`). Here  $f1, \dots, f4$  are histograms characterizing the distribution of fluorescence levels in four different populations of cells stained by a fluorochrome (see figure). The vector  $fm$  contains a similar histogram for a mixture of these cell populations. Your goal is to estimate the concentrations  $c1$ ,  $c2$ ,  $c3$ ,  $c4$  of each of the populations in the mixture by using the least squares method. No program needs to be submitted. In your report describe the model you used (note that  $c1 + c2 + c3 + c4 = 1$ ) and how you calculated the unknown concentrations. Present the concentration values and a graph showing the histogram of the mixture and its fit by the mixture of histograms.



*Figure:* Histograms  $f2$  and  $fm$ . To build these histograms, the possible range of fluorescence levels was divided into 200 intervals. FACS measured fluorescence levels of about twenty thousands of cells from each population and calculated, say,  $f2(i)$  as the number of cells from the 2-nd population in the  $i$ -th interval divided by the total number of analyzed cells from that population.