

The quantity to be minimized is

$$D = \sum_{hkl} w_{hkl} [F_o - F_c(x, y, z)]^2$$

For each individual hkl reflection, the three derivatives with respect to x, y and z are set equal to 0:

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial D}{\partial x} = w_{hkl} [F_o - F_c(x, y, z)] \frac{\partial F_c}{\partial x} = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial D}{\partial y} = w_{hkl} [F_o - F_c(x, y, z)] \frac{\partial F_c}{\partial y} = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial D}{\partial z} = w_{hkl} [F_o - F_c(x, y, z)] \frac{\partial F_c}{\partial z} = 0$$

where $F_c(x, y, z)$ is the desired calculated structure factor. If each F_c is approximated by a truncated Taylor series (neglecting second and higher powers):

$$F_c(x, y, z) = F_c(x_0, y_0, z_0) + \frac{\partial F_c(x_0, y_0, z_0)}{\partial x} \Delta x + \frac{\partial F_c(x_0, y_0, z_0)}{\partial y} \Delta y + \frac{\partial F_c(x_0, y_0, z_0)}{\partial z} \Delta z$$

where (x_0, y_0, z_0) are the initial parameters, e.g., from the initial structure solution and $(\Delta x, \Delta y, \Delta z)$ are the parameter shifts needed to improve the agreement between F_o and F_c . In the following, $F_c(x_0, y_0, z_0)$ is abbreviated as F_c .

Thus, for each hkl reflection,

$$\frac{\partial D}{\partial x} = w_{hkl} \left[F_o - F_c - \frac{\partial F_c}{\partial x} \Delta x - \frac{\partial F_c}{\partial y} \Delta y - \frac{\partial F_c}{\partial z} \Delta z \right] \frac{\partial F_c}{\partial x} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial D}{\partial y} = w_{hkl} \left[F_o - F_c - \frac{\partial F_c}{\partial x} \Delta x - \frac{\partial F_c}{\partial y} \Delta y - \frac{\partial F_c}{\partial z} \Delta z \right] \frac{\partial F_c}{\partial y} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial D}{\partial z} = w_{hkl} \left[F_o - F_c - \frac{\partial F_c}{\partial x} \Delta x - \frac{\partial F_c}{\partial y} \Delta y - \frac{\partial F_c}{\partial z} \Delta z \right] \frac{\partial F_c}{\partial z} = 0$$

and, identifying $F_o - F_c$ as ΔF :

$$\frac{\partial D}{\partial x} = w_{hkl} \Delta F \frac{\partial F_c}{\partial x} - w_{hkl} \frac{\partial F_c}{\partial x} \frac{\partial F_c}{\partial x} \Delta x - w_{hkl} \frac{\partial F_c}{\partial y} \frac{\partial F_c}{\partial x} \Delta y - w_{hkl} \frac{\partial F_c}{\partial z} \frac{\partial F_c}{\partial x} \Delta z = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial D}{\partial y} = w_{hkl} \Delta F \frac{\partial F_c}{\partial y} - w_{hkl} \frac{\partial F_c}{\partial x} \frac{\partial F_c}{\partial y} \Delta x - w_{hkl} \frac{\partial F_c}{\partial y} \frac{\partial F_c}{\partial y} \Delta y - w_{hkl} \frac{\partial F_c}{\partial z} \frac{\partial F_c}{\partial y} \Delta z = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial D}{\partial z} = w_{hkl} \Delta F \frac{\partial F_c}{\partial z} - w_{hkl} \frac{\partial F_c}{\partial x} \frac{\partial F_c}{\partial z} \Delta x - w_{hkl} \frac{\partial F_c}{\partial y} \frac{\partial F_c}{\partial z} \Delta y - w_{hkl} \frac{\partial F_c}{\partial z} \frac{\partial F_c}{\partial z} \Delta z = 0$$

If the derivatives are summed over, e.g., four reflections (labelling ΔF , F_c and w_{hkl} as ΔF_i , F_i and w_i , where i is the reflection number), the following equations are obtained:

These are the three normal equations, one for each adjustable parameter. Collecting common terms and rearranging,

These equations can be represented in matrix notation:

or, in shorthand notation, as:

$$\begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \dots & a_{1m} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \dots & a_{2m} \\ \vdots & & & \\ a_{m1} & a_{m2} & \dots & a_{mm} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \Delta x_1 \\ \Delta x_2 \\ \vdots \\ \Delta x_m \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ \vdots \\ b_m \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{or} \quad [A] \Delta x = b$$

where the elements of the \mathbf{A} and \mathbf{b} matrices are

$$a_{ij} = \sum_{hkl} w_{hkl} \frac{\partial F_c}{\partial x_i} \frac{\partial F_c}{\partial x_j} \quad b_i = \sum_{hkl} w_{hkl} \Delta F_c \frac{\partial F_c}{\partial x_i}$$