

## Inverse Problems

$$\vec{f}(\vec{x}) = \vec{y} \quad \leftarrow \text{solve}$$

$$\vec{f}(\vec{x}) \approx \vec{f}(\vec{x}_0) + \nabla \vec{f}(\vec{x}_0) (\vec{x} - \vec{x}_0) \approx \vec{y}$$

$$\vec{y} \approx \left( \nabla \vec{f}(\vec{x}_0) \right)^{-1} (\vec{y} - \vec{f}(\vec{x}_0)) + \vec{x}_0$$

## Optimization Problems

$$\vec{f}(\vec{x}) \quad \leftarrow \text{find the minimum.}$$

$$\nabla \vec{f}(\vec{x}) = 0$$

$$M\vec{x} = \vec{b} \quad (\text{if } f \text{ is quadratic})$$

## Example

$$\phi(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_5) = \frac{1}{2}(x_1 - 1)^2 + \frac{1}{2}(x_1 - x_2)^2 + \frac{1}{2}(x_2 - x_3)^2 \\ + \frac{1}{2}(x_3 - x_4)^2 + \frac{1}{2}(x_4 - x_5)^2 + \frac{1}{2}(x_5 - 2)^2$$

$$\frac{d\phi}{dx_1} = (x_1 - 1) + (x_1 - x_2) = 0$$

$$\frac{d\phi}{dx_2} = -(x_1 - x_2) + (x_2 - x_3) = 0$$

$$\frac{d\phi}{dx_3} = -(x_2 - x_3) + (x_3 - x_4) = 0$$

$$\frac{d\phi}{dx_4} = -(x_3 - x_4) + (x_4 - x_5) = 0$$

$$\frac{d\phi}{dx_5} = -(x_4 - x_5) + (x_5 - 2) = 0$$

$$2x_1 - x_2 = 1$$

$$2x_2 - x_1 - x_3 = 0$$

$$2x_3 - x_2 - x_4 = 0$$

$$2x_4 - x_3 - x_5 = 0$$

$$2x_5 - x_4 = 2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \vec{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

5.5  
5  
7  
7.5  
↑  
ignore