My Presentation

Raja Ravi Kiran Reddy

IITH(AI)

July 2, 2021

$$\Sigma^{-1} = \frac{4\pi}{\lambda} \begin{pmatrix} \chi_1 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \chi_2 & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & \chi_N & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (1)

$$\mathbf{u} = [R_1, R_2, ..., R_N, \bar{A}_e] \in \mathbb{R}^{N+1}$$
 (2)

$$p(\boldsymbol{u}|dM_1,...,dM_N) \propto p(dM_1,...,dM_N|\boldsymbol{u})p(\boldsymbol{u})$$
 (3)

$$p(\mathbf{u}) \propto \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{u}\Sigma^{-1}\mathbf{u}^{\top}\right)$$
 (4)

$$\chi_i = \frac{1}{\binom{V_i}{2}} \sum_{k,j,k \neq j}^{\binom{V_i}{2}} \left(dR_{kj_i} - \frac{\lambda}{4\pi} d\phi_{kj_i} \right)^2 \tag{5}$$

$$p(dM_1,...,dM_N|\mathbf{u}) \propto exp\left(-\frac{\sum_{i=1}^N (dM_i - \hat{m}_i(\mathbf{u}))^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)$$
 (6)

$$\mathcal{L}(\boldsymbol{u}) \propto -\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N} (dM_i - \hat{m}_i(\boldsymbol{u}))^2}{2\sigma^2} + \boldsymbol{u} \Sigma^{-1} \boldsymbol{u}^{\top}$$
 (7)

$$\hat{m}(\boldsymbol{u}) = \hat{m}(\boldsymbol{u}_0) + \boldsymbol{D}(\boldsymbol{u} - \boldsymbol{u}_0) \tag{8}$$

$$\mathbf{D} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{\sqrt{\bar{A}_e}}{R_1^2} & \frac{\sqrt{\bar{A}_e}}{R_1 R_2} & \cdots & \frac{\sqrt{\bar{A}_e}}{R_1 R_N} & \frac{1}{2R_1 \sqrt{\bar{A}_e}} \\ \frac{\sqrt{\bar{A}_e}}{R_2 R_1} & -\frac{\sqrt{\bar{A}_e}}{R_2^2} & \cdots & \frac{\sqrt{\bar{A}_e}}{R_2 R_N} & \frac{1}{2R_2 \sqrt{\bar{A}_e}} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \frac{\sqrt{\bar{A}_e}}{R_N R_1} & \frac{\sqrt{\bar{A}_e}}{R_N R_2} & \cdots & -\frac{\sqrt{\bar{A}_e}}{R_N^2} & \frac{1}{2R_N \sqrt{\bar{A}_e}} \end{pmatrix}$$
(9)

$$\mathcal{L}' = \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{x} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{x}^{\top} - \mathbf{b} \mathbf{x} \tag{10}$$

$$\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{u} - \mathbf{u}_0 \tag{11}$$

$$\mathbf{A} = \Sigma^{-1} - \frac{\mathbf{D}\mathbf{D}^{\top}}{\sigma^{2}}$$
(12)
$$\mathbf{b} = \mathbf{D} \frac{(m(\mathbf{u}) - \hat{m}(\mathbf{u}))}{\sigma^{2}} + \Sigma^{-1}\mathbf{u}_{0}$$
(13)

$$\boldsymbol{b} = \boldsymbol{D} \frac{(m(\boldsymbol{u}) - \hat{m}(\boldsymbol{u}))}{\sigma^2} + \Sigma^{-1} \boldsymbol{u}_0$$
 (13)