1. Bardsley 2.9. In exercise 1.2, you were asked to modify Deblur1d.m so that the convolution kernel

$$a(s) = \begin{cases} 100s + 10, & -\frac{1}{10} \le s < 0, \\ -100s + 10, & 0 \le s \le \frac{1}{10}, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

is used instead to define A.

- (a) Use Tikhonov regularization together with GCV and L-curve to reconstruct \boldsymbol{x} from observations \boldsymbol{b} . What is the optimal regularization parameter α in each case? Which gives the better reconstruction in your opinion?
- (b) Use TSVD regularization together with UPRE and DP to reconstruct \boldsymbol{x} from observations \boldsymbol{b} . What is the optimal regularization parameter k in each case? Which gives the better reconstruction in your opinion?
- 2. Bardsley 3.1. Modify OnedDeblurBCs.m so that it implements GCV and UPRE regularization parameter selection methods. How do these parameter selection methods perform in terms of the visual quality of the regularized reconstructions?

Solution:

3. Bardsley 3.5. Use the Kronecker product properties (3.12)-(3.14) to prove (3.15) and (3.16)

4. Bardsley 3.6a. Derive the formulas for GCV analogous to (3.18). Add lines of code to Deblur2dSeparable.m so that it implements GCV.