```
% Example_5_2.mlx
%

% This is Example 5.2 from the paper 'Geometric modelling of
% polycrystalline materials: Laguerre tessellations and periodic
% semi-discrete optimal transport' by D.P. Bourne, M. Pearce & S.M. Roper.
%
% In this example we monitor the number of Newton iterations and
% backtracking steps in 100 draws of 100,000 log-normally distributed
% grain volumes.
clear
```

Specify box dimensions

```
bx=[1,1,1];
```

Specify periodicity

```
periodic=true;
```

Specify maximum percentage error

```
percent_tol=1;
```

Specify number of grains (seeds)

```
% Set n=[100000] to reproduce Example 5.2 from paper.
% Note: n can be a vector to plot multiple figures, e.g., n=[1000,2000]
n=[1000];
nn=length(n);
```

Specify number of experiments

```
nexp=100;
```

Log-normal backtracking

```
% Parameters in log-normal distribution
ln_mean=1; % mean
std_dev=0.35; % standard deviation
sigma=sqrt((log(1+(std_dev/ln_mean)^2))); % log-normal parameter sigma
mu=-0.5*sigma^2+log(ln_mean); % log-normal parameter mu
disp('Log-normal')
```

```
Log-normal
```

```
for idx_n=1:nn
    % For each number of seeds

fprintf('Calculating run times for n = %d\n',n(idx_n));
```

```
% Initial guess is always w=0
    w_0=zeros(n(idx_n),1);
    for idx exp=1:nexp
        % For each experiment
        fprintf('\t Experiment number %d',idx exp);
        % Seed locations
        X=rand(n(idx_n),3);
        % Compute target volumes:
        % Draw radii from log-normal distribution
        rad=lognrnd(mu, sigma, n(idx_n), 1);
        % Calculate the corresponding grain volumes
        % (we don't need the factor 4pi/3 as we'll be renormalising)
        target_vols=rad.^3;
        % Normalise the volumes so that they add to the volume of the box
        target_vols=target_vols*prod(bx)/sum(target_vols); % target volumes of grains
        % Store X and target vols in case later interrogation is required
        X_ln{idx_n,idx_exp}=X;
        tv_ln{idx_n,idx_exp}=target_vols;
        % Time the damped Newton method and return the number of Newton iterations and
        % the number backtracking steps and error per Newton iteration
        [w,max_percent_err,actual_vols,EXITFLAG,back_track_steps,newton_step_errors,w_steps] =
            SDOT_damped_Newton_diagnostic(w_0,X,target_vols,bx,periodic,percent_tol);
        t=toc;
        fprintf(' : completed in %f\n',t);
        % Store w in case later interrogation is required
        w_ln{idx_n,idx_exp}=w;
        % Store the run time
        runtime_ln(idx_n,idx_exp)=t;
        % Store the deails of each Newton iteration
        back_track_ln{idx_n,idx_exp}=back_track_steps; % number of backtracking steps
        newton errors ln{idx n,idx exp}=newton step errors; % volume errors
    end
    fprintf('Average run time %f\n', mean(runtime ln(idx n,:)'));
end
Calculating run times for n = 1000
    Experiment number 1
 : completed in 1.506324
    Experiment number 2
: completed in 1.098448
```

Experiment number 3 : completed in 1.079190
Experiment number 4

: completed in 1.027656 Experiment number 5 : completed in 1.428996 Experiment number 6 : completed in 1.092184 Experiment number 7 : completed in 1.327023 Experiment number 8 : completed in 1.232720 Experiment number 9 : completed in 1.346574 Experiment number 10 : completed in 1.070452 Experiment number 11 : completed in 1.069037 Experiment number 12 : completed in 1.003413 Experiment number 13 : completed in 1.388856 Experiment number 14 : completed in 1.037560 Experiment number 15 : completed in 1.058455 Experiment number 16 : completed in 1.027993 Experiment number 17 : completed in 1.394323 Experiment number 18 : completed in 2.055955 Experiment number 19 : completed in 1.030641 Experiment number 20 : completed in 1.029591 Experiment number 21 : completed in 1.081582 Experiment number 22 : completed in 1.259757 Experiment number 23 : completed in 1.531471 Experiment number 24 : completed in 1.204591 Experiment number 25 : completed in 1.151943 Experiment number 26 : completed in 1.131449 Experiment number 27 : completed in 1.209645 Experiment number 28 : completed in 1.324846 Experiment number 29 : completed in 1.118455 Experiment number 30 : completed in 1.177718 Experiment number 31 : completed in 1.392923

Experiment number 32: completed in 1.428867
Experiment number 33: completed in 1.168189
Experiment number 34: completed in 1.501307
Experiment number 35: completed in 1.155867
Experiment number 36

- : completed in 1.138861
- Experiment number 37
- : completed in 1.436306
- Experiment number 38 : completed in 1.155986
- Experiment number 39
- : completed in 1.405713
- Experiment number 40
- : completed in 1.337510
 - Experiment number 41
- : completed in 1.411493
 - Experiment number 42
- : completed in 1.581229
 - Experiment number 43
- : completed in 1.259929
 - Experiment number 44
- : completed in 1.148545
- Experiment number 45
- : completed in 1.469686
- Experiment number 46
- : completed in 1.155850
- Experiment number 47
- : completed in 1.225591
- Experiment number 48
- : completed in 1.394405
- Experiment number 49
- : completed in 1.431370
- Experiment number 50
- : completed in 1.372443
- Experiment number 51
- : completed in 0.968645
- Experiment number 52
- : completed in 1.174717
- Experiment number 53
- : completed in 1.378907
 - Experiment number 54
- : completed in 1.210051
- Experiment number 55
- : completed in 1.581974
- Experiment number 56
- : completed in 0.922892
 - Experiment number 57
- : completed in 1.178026
 - Experiment number 58
- : completed in 1.183399
- Experiment number 59
- : completed in 1.264156
- Experiment number 60
- : completed in 1.184705
- Experiment number 61
- : completed in 1.455063
- Experiment number 62
- : completed in 1.244255
- Experiment number 63
- : completed in 1.226493
 - Experiment number 64
- : completed in 1.129947 Experiment number 65
- : completed in 1.445736
- Experiment number 66
- : completed in 1.300462
 - Experiment number 67
- : completed in 1.362114
- Experiment number 68

- : completed in 1.406853
- Experiment number 69
- : completed in 1.370961
 - Experiment number 70
- : completed in 1.692761
 - Experiment number 71
- : completed in 1.220502
 - Experiment number 72
- : completed in 1.425904
 - Experiment number 73
- : completed in 1.297158
 - Experiment number 74
- : completed in 1.135142
- Experiment number 75
- : completed in 1.482277
- Experiment number 76
- : completed in 1.287909
- Experiment number 77
- : completed in 1.356102
- Experiment number 78
- : completed in 1.191716
- Experiment number 79
- : completed in 1.377356
- Experiment number 80
- : completed in 1.226474
- Experiment number 81
- : completed in 1.439361
- Experiment number 82
- Experiment number 62
- : completed in 1.221062 Experiment number 83
- : completed in 1.155236
- Experiment number 84
- Experiment number o-
- : completed in 1.572126
- Experiment number 85
- : completed in 1.140746
- Experiment number 86 : completed in 1.122008
- Experiment number 87
- : completed in 1.176358
- Experiment number 88
- : completed in 1.160812
- Experiment number 89
- : completed in 1.101424
 - Experiment number 90
- : completed in 1.180704
- Experiment number 91
- : completed in 1.353230
- Experiment number 92
- : completed in 1.236757
- Experiment number 93
- : completed in 1.502687
- Experiment number 94
- : completed in 1.395969
- Experiment number 95
- : completed in 1.240991
 - Experiment number 96
- : completed in 1.445291
- Experiment number 97 : completed in 1.451920
 - Experiment number 98
- : completed in 1.469439
 - Experiment number 99
- : completed in 1.460813
 Experiment number 100

Plot the results

```
% Generate Figure 2 from the paper
for k=1:nn
    back_track_exp=back_track_ln(k,:);
    % First find maximum number of Newton steps
    newt_steps=cellfun('length',back_track_exp);
    mns=max(newt steps);
    data=-1*ones(nexp,mns);
    % Extract the data from the backtracking cell array
    for j=1:nexp
        data(j,1:length(back_track_exp{j}))=back_track_exp{j};
    end
    % Sort the data for ease of visualisation
    data=sortrows(data);
    % The maximum number of backtracking steps
    mbs=max(max(data));
    % Make a new figure, one for each number of cells
    figure(k)
    % Plot the number of backtracking steps
    image(1:mns,1:nexp,data,'CDataMapping','scaled')
    title(sprintf('$n=%d$',n(k)),'Interpreter','latex','Fontsize',12)
    % Make a discrete colour palette
    cmap=jet(mbs+2);
    % Make -1 correspond to white
    cmap(1,:)=[1 1 1];
    colormap(cmap);
    cbh=colorbar;
    ch=(mbs)/(mbs+1);
    cbh.Ticks=linspace(0.5*ch, mbs-0.5*ch, mbs+1); %Create 8 ticks from zero to 1
    cbh.TickLabels=num2cell(0:mbs);
    cbh.Limits=[0,mbs];
    xlabel('Newton iteration','Interpreter','latex','Fontsize',12)
    ylabel('Experiment number','Interpreter','latex','Fontsize',12)
    xlim([0.5,mns+0.5]);
    ylim([0.5,nexp+0.5]);
    set(gca, 'YDir', 'normal', 'TickLabelInterpreter', 'latex', 'Fontsize', 10, 'box', 'off');
    set(gca,'XTickLabelMode','manual');
    set(gca,'XTickLabels',num2cell(1:mns));
```

```
set(gca,'XTickMode','manual');
set(gca,'XTick',1:mns);

hold on
for l=1:mns-1
    plot(0.5+[1 1],[0.5,nexp+0.5],'k');
end

for l=1:nexp
    % Number of Newton steps
    ns=sum(data(1,:)>=0);
    plot([0 ns+0.5],0.5+[1 1]*1,'w','LineWidth',0.25);
end
hold off

set(cbh,'TickLabelInterpreter','latex');
axis square
end
```

