```
% Example_5_2.m
%

% 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 maximal percentage error

```
percent_tol=1;
```

Specify number of seeds (grains)

```
n=[1000]; % Set n=[100000] to reproduce example from paper
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
disp(sprintf('Calculating run times for n = %d',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 the grains
        % Store the 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
        [w,max_percent_err,actual_vols,EXITFLAG,back_track_steps,newton_step_errors,w_steps] =
        t=toc;
        fprintf(' : completed in %f\n',t);
        % Store the solution for w
        w ln{idx n,idx exp}=w;
        % Store the deails of each Newton iteration and the error after each Newton iteration
        runtime ln(idx n,idx exp)=t; % run times
        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
    disp(sprintf('Average run time %f',mean(runtime_ln(idx_n,:)')));
end
Calculating run times for n = 1000
    Experiment number 1
: completed in 1.042100
    Experiment number 2
```

```
Experiment number 1

completed in 1.042100
Experiment number 2

completed in 0.990089
Experiment number 3

completed in 1.192071
Experiment number 4

completed in 1.077584
Experiment number 5

completed in 1.002131
Experiment number 6

completed in 1.043316
Experiment number 7

completed in 1.304515
Experiment number 8

completed in 1.396532
```

Experiment number 9 : completed in 0.996712 Experiment number 10 : completed in 1.035925 Experiment number 11 : completed in 1.059413 Experiment number 12 : completed in 1.232525 Experiment number 13 : completed in 1.404224 Experiment number 14 : completed in 0.889686 Experiment number 15 : completed in 1.304110 Experiment number 16 : completed in 1.019343 Experiment number 17 : completed in 1.265257 Experiment number 18 : completed in 1.125614 Experiment number 19 : completed in 1.064318 Experiment number 20 : completed in 1.295671 Experiment number 21 : completed in 1.077892 Experiment number 22 : completed in 1.557409 Experiment number 23 : completed in 1.203210 Experiment number 24 : completed in 1.382126 Experiment number 25 : completed in 1.233199 Experiment number 26 : completed in 1.264140 Experiment number 27 : completed in 1.603400 Experiment number 28 : completed in 1.531639 Experiment number 29 : completed in 1.256970 Experiment number 30 : completed in 1.265272 Experiment number 31 : completed in 1.310663 Experiment number 32 : completed in 1.520637 Experiment number 33 : completed in 1.152994 Experiment number 34 : completed in 0.995557 Experiment number 35 : completed in 1.249189 Experiment number 36 : completed in 1.322670 Experiment number 37 : completed in 1.529212 Experiment number 38 : completed in 1.569904 Experiment number 39 : completed in 1.168303 Experiment number 40

: completed in 1.550462

Experiment number 41 : completed in 1.232540 Experiment number 42 : completed in 1.586489 Experiment number 43 : completed in 1.515356 Experiment number 44 : completed in 1.175128 Experiment number 45 : completed in 1.445730 Experiment number 46 : completed in 1.244150 Experiment number 47 : completed in 1.283798 Experiment number 48 : completed in 1.639055 Experiment number 49 : completed in 1.198793 Experiment number 50 : completed in 1.387115 Experiment number 51 : completed in 1.511974 Experiment number 52 : completed in 1.227046 Experiment number 53 : completed in 1.309677 Experiment number 54 : completed in 1.762916 Experiment number 55 : completed in 1.363067 Experiment number 56 : completed in 1.084791 Experiment number 57 : completed in 1.648994 Experiment number 58 : completed in 1.200732 Experiment number 59 : completed in 1.436852 Experiment number 60 : completed in 1.708129 Experiment number 61 : completed in 1.669034 Experiment number 62 : completed in 1.540095 Experiment number 63 : completed in 1.222775 Experiment number 64 : completed in 1.245343 Experiment number 65 : completed in 1.704411 Experiment number 66 : completed in 1.252242 Experiment number 67 : completed in 1.486437 Experiment number 68 : completed in 1.410086 Experiment number 69 : completed in 1.571898 Experiment number 70 : completed in 1.126115 Experiment number 71 : completed in 1.433958 Experiment number 72 : completed in 1.248139

```
Experiment number 73
 : completed in 1.196393
     Experiment number 74
 : completed in 1.213115
     Experiment number 75
 : completed in 1.178006
     Experiment number 76
 : completed in 1.166810
     Experiment number 77
 : completed in 1.174117
     Experiment number 78
 : completed in 1.635863
     Experiment number 79
 : completed in 1.369495
     Experiment number 80
 : completed in 1.323882
     Experiment number 81
 : completed in 1.582584
     Experiment number 82
 : completed in 1.957933
     Experiment number 83
 : completed in 1.841797
     Experiment number 84
 : completed in 2.359346
     Experiment number 85
 : completed in 2.492234
     Experiment number 86
 : completed in 2.570375
     Experiment number 87
 : completed in 2.938443
     Experiment number 88
 : completed in 1.851986
     Experiment number 89
 : completed in 1.864190
     Experiment number 90
 : completed in 1.290329
     Experiment number 91
 : completed in 1.235012
     Experiment number 92
 : completed in 1.267284
     Experiment number 93
 : completed in 1.152928
     Experiment number 94
 : completed in 1.355644
     Experiment number 95
 : completed in 1.202549
     Experiment number 96
 : completed in 1.108274
     Experiment number 97
 : completed in 1.196332
     Experiment number 98
 : completed in 1.113747
     Experiment number 99
 : completed in 1.214443
    Experiment number 100
 : completed in 1.239828
Average run time 1.374518
```

Plot the results

```
% Assume that n is a 1 x nn array of cell numbers
% Assume that back_track_ln is an nn x nexp cell array of backtracking information
```

```
[nn,nexp]=size(back_track_ln);
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 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');
```

