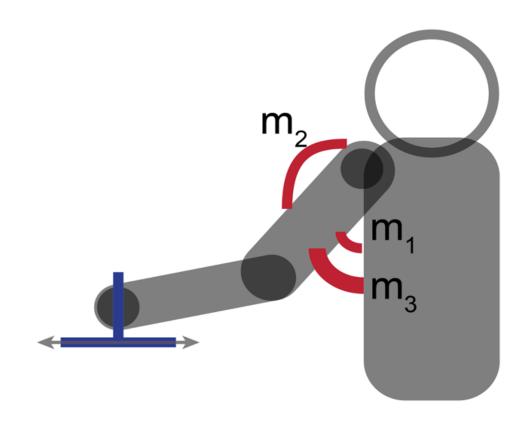
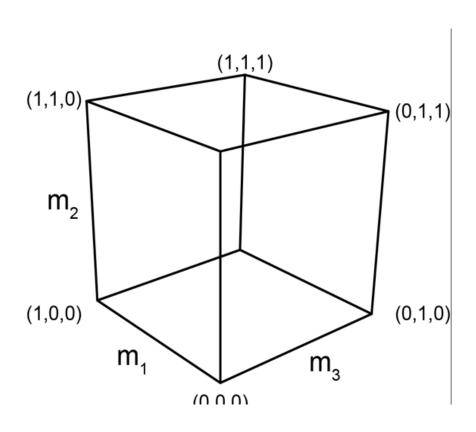
# Higher Dimensional Solution Picking

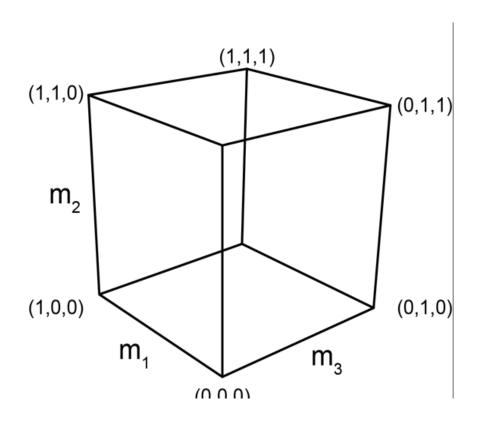
Brian Cohn and May Szedlák March 11, 2015

# Example

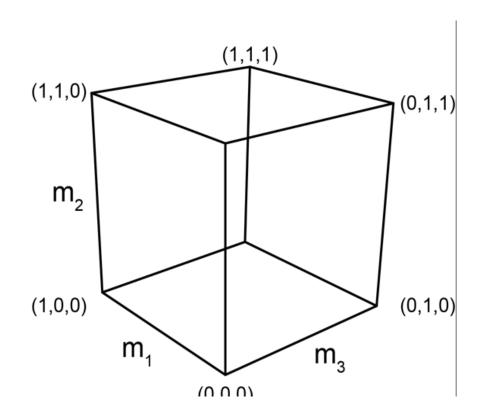


$$f = J^{-T}RFa$$
  
 $f = (\frac{10}{3}, -\frac{53}{3}, 2) \cdot a$ 

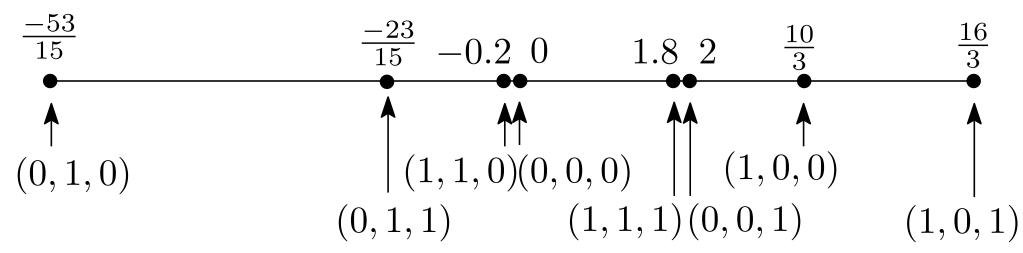


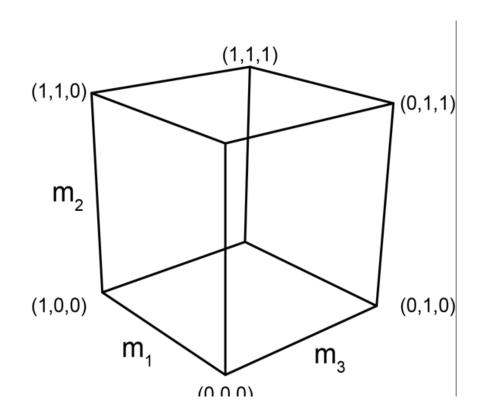


$$f = J^{-T}RFa$$
  
 $f = (\frac{10}{3}, -\frac{53}{3}, 2) \cdot a$ 



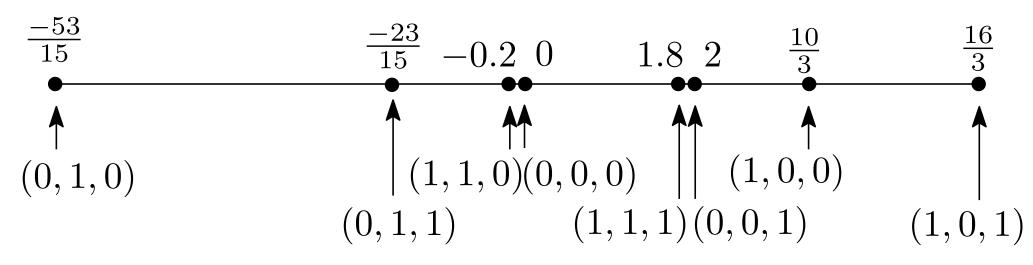
$$f = J^{-T}RFa$$
  
 $f = (\frac{10}{3}, -\frac{53}{3}, 2) \cdot a$ 

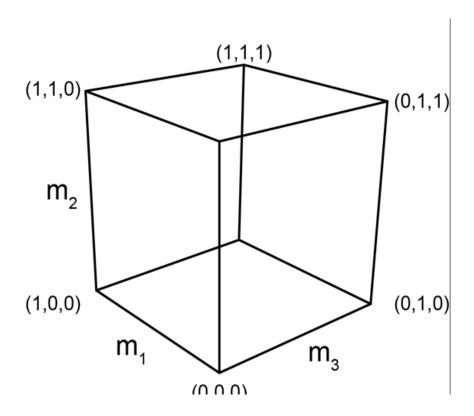




$$f = J^{-T}RFa$$
  
 $f = (\frac{10}{3}, -\frac{53}{3}, 2) \cdot a$ 

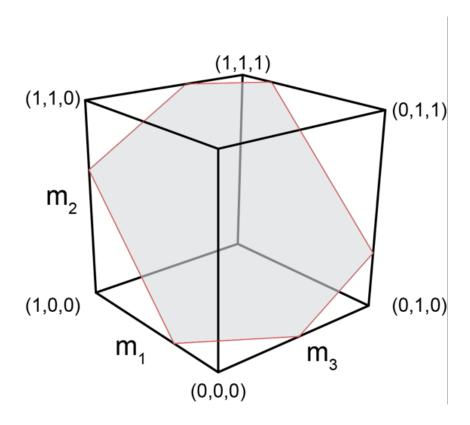
$$1 = (\frac{10}{3}, -\frac{53}{3}, 2) \cdot a$$
 Which  $a$ 's satisfy this?





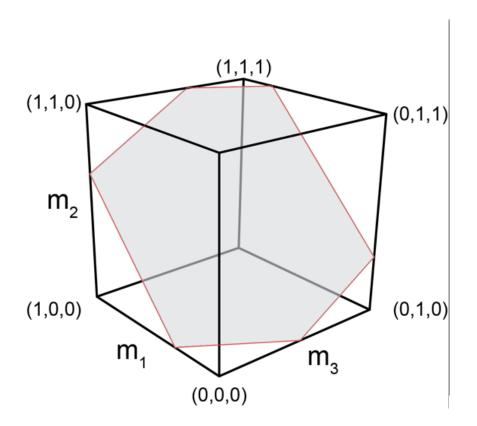
$$f = J^{-T}RFa$$
  
 $f = (\frac{10}{3}, -\frac{53}{3}, 2) \cdot a$ 

$$1 = (\frac{10}{3}, -\frac{53}{3}, 2) \cdot a$$
 Which  $a$  satisfy this?



$$f = J^{-T}RFa$$
  
 $f = (\frac{10}{3}, -\frac{53}{3}, 2) \cdot a$ 

$$1 = (\frac{10}{3}, -\frac{53}{3}, 2) \cdot a$$
 Which  $a$  satisfy this?

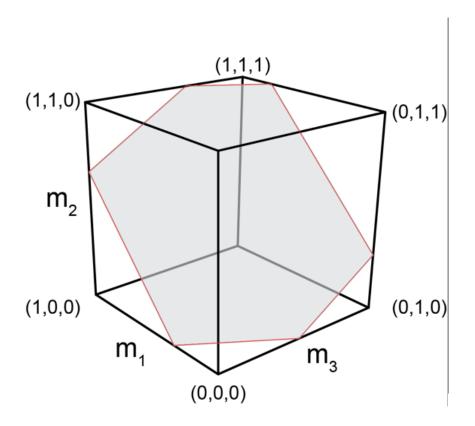


$$f = J^{-T}RFa$$
  
  $f = (\frac{10}{3}, -\frac{53}{3}, 2) \cdot a$ 

 $1 = (\frac{10}{3}, -\frac{53}{3}, 2) \cdot a$  Which a satisfy this?

Polygon in 2 dimensions

How to compute?  $\rightarrow$  Problem



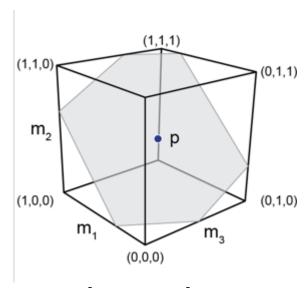
$$f = J^{-T}RFa$$
  
 $f = (\frac{10}{3}, -\frac{53}{3}, 2) \cdot a$ 

 $1 = (\frac{10}{3}, -\frac{53}{3}, 2) \cdot a$  Which a satisfy this?

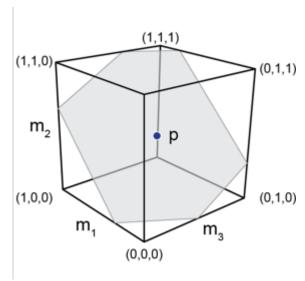
Polygon in 2 dimensions

How to compute?  $\rightarrow$  Problem

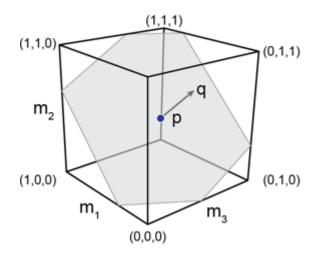
Idea: Sampling points



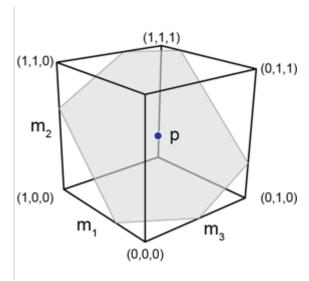
starting point



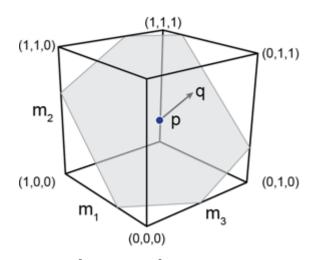
starting point



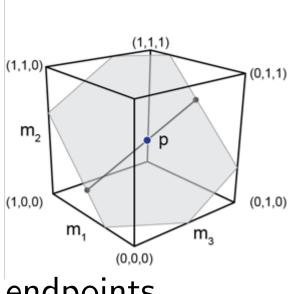
random direc.



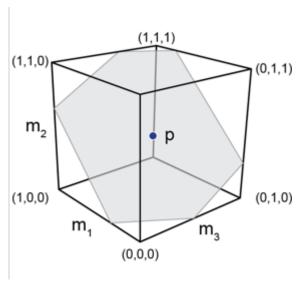
starting point



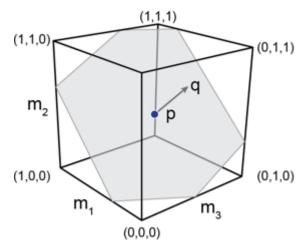
random direc.



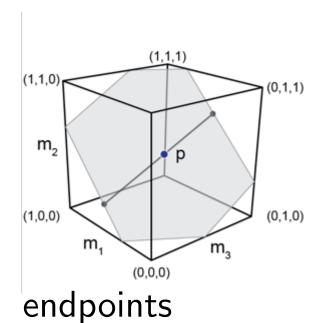
endpoints

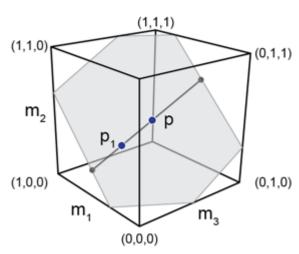


starting point

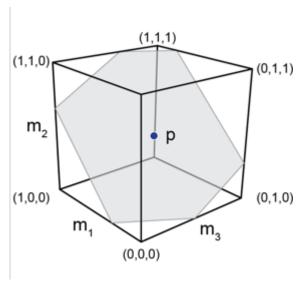


random direc.

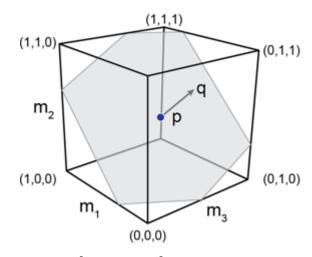




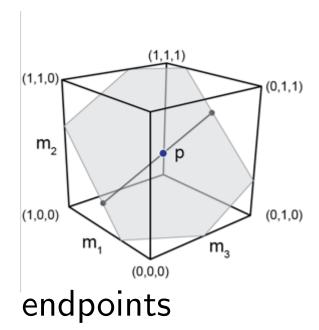
new point



starting point

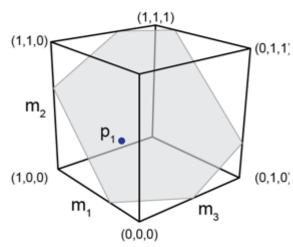


random direc.

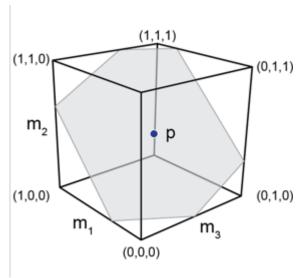


(1,1,0)  $m_2$  (1,0,0)  $m_1$   $m_3$  (0,1,0)

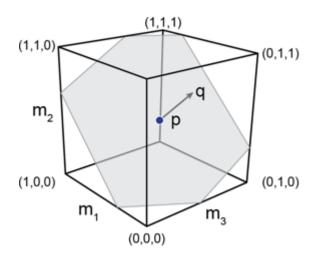
new point



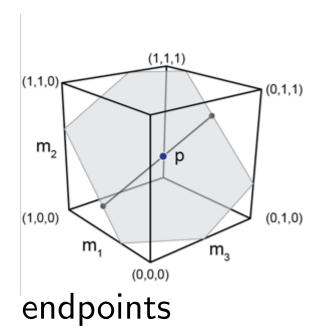
restart



starting point

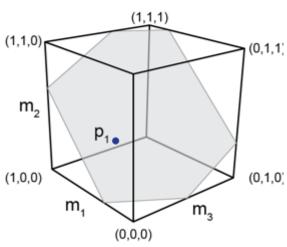


random direc.

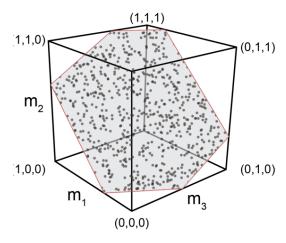


(1,1,0)  $m_2$  (1,0,0)  $m_1$   $m_3$  (0,1,0)

new point

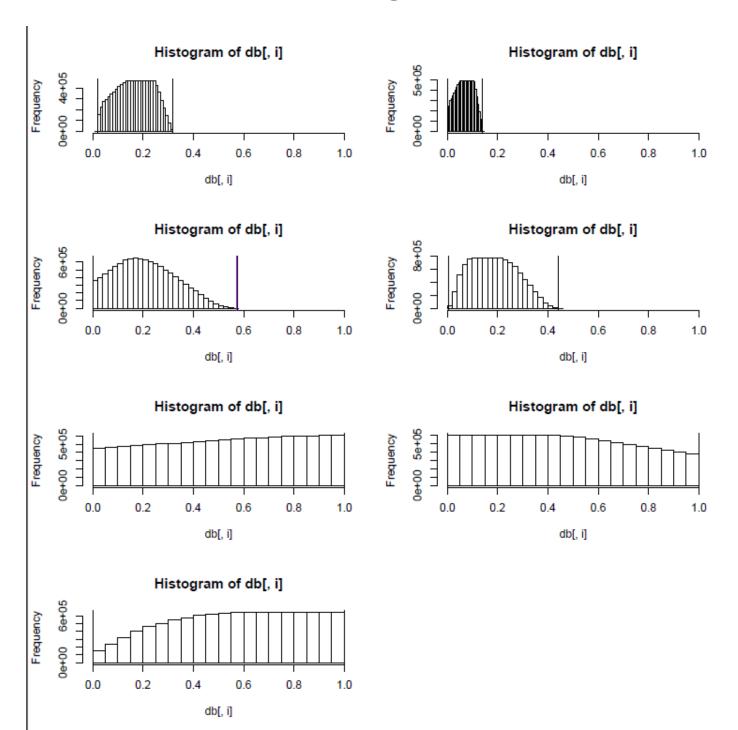


restart



unif. distrib.

# Histogram



# Barplots

