## NUMERICAL OPTIMISATION ASSIGNMENT 7

## MARTA BETCKE KIKO RUL·LAN

#### **EXERCISE 1**

Implement the Gauss-Newton method for solution of nonlinear least square problems. As Gauss-Newton is a line search method, it can be easiest implemented inside the function descentLineSearch.m. More help is provided in Cody Coursework.

Submit your implementation via Cody Coursework.

[20pt]

### **EXERCISE 2 (optional)**

You are given an implementation of the Levenberg-Marquardt method. This implementation plugs in the Levenberg-Marquardt solver solverCMlevenberg.m into the trust region function trustRegion.m. Briefly answer the following questions about the solver in solverCMlevenberg.m

- (i) What is the effect of the for loop in line 36 and what is the reason for sequential execution?
  (ii) Explain the formula for carculating the L-M-direction p. Exam Help
- (iii) Explain what is
- (iv) Explain what is https://eduassistpro.github.io/ Submit your solution via

# Add WeChat edu\_assist\_pro EXERCISE 3

Consider a model

$$\varphi(x_1, x_2, x_3; t) = (x_1 + x_2 t^2) \exp(-x_3 t)$$

with parameters  $(x_1, x_2, x_3)$ . Such models are relevant e.g. in optics (photon counting).

Simulate the measurements sampling this model for a fixed choice of parameters  $(x_1, x_2, x_3)$ (3, 150, 2) at 200 equi-spaced points in  $t_i \in (0, 4]$  and adding Gaussian noise  $n(t_i) \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma^2)$  drawn from a normal distribution with 0 mean and standard deviation 5% of the maximal amplitude of the sampled model signal  $\sigma = 0.05 \max_{t_i} |\varphi(t_i)|$ ,

$$\tilde{\varphi}(x_1, x_2, x_3; t_j) = \varphi(x_1, x_2, x_3; t_j) + n(t_j).$$

(a) Formulate the least-squares problem for fitting the model  $\varphi$  and derive its Jacobian. Submit your solution via TurnitIn.

[30pt]

- (b) Estimate the parameters  $(x_1, x_2, x_3)$  from your simulated measurements using
  - (i) Gauss-Newton (implemented in Ex 1)
  - (ii) Levenberg-Marquardt (provided)

Specify all the relevant parameters and explain the results. Visualise the fit by plotting the estimated signal versus the measurements.

Submit your solution via TurnitIn.

[50pt]

Remark. The submission to TurnitIn should not exceed 4 pages. Avoid submitting code unless explicitly asked for and focus on explaining your results.