

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\partial}{\partial \text{Re}(z_l)} \text{RMSE}_i &= \text{Re}(s_i) \left[a_i 2 \cos(\varphi) (-\sin(\varphi)) \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial \text{Re}(z_l)} + \cos^2(\varphi) \frac{\partial a_i}{\partial \text{Re}(z_l)} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \cos(\varphi) \sin(\varphi) \frac{\partial b_i}{\partial \text{Re}(z_l)} + \cos^2(\varphi) b_i \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial \text{Re}(z_l)} - \sin^2(\varphi) b_i \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial \text{Re}(z_l)} \right] \\
 &\quad - \text{Im}(s_i) \left[\cos(\varphi) \sin(\varphi) \frac{\partial a_i}{\partial \text{Re}(z_l)} + \cos^2(\varphi) a_i \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial \text{Re}(z_l)} - \sin^2(\varphi) a_i \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial \text{Re}(z_l)} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + 2 b_i \sin(\varphi) \cos(\varphi) \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial \text{Re}(z_l)} + \sin^2(\varphi) \frac{\partial b_i}{\partial \text{Re}(z_l)} \right] - \text{Re}(H_{i,l})
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \text{Re}(z_l)} \text{IMSE}_i = \text{Im}(s_i) [A_1 + A_2] + \text{Re}(s_i) [B_1 + B_2] - \text{Im}(H_{i,l})$$

$$\frac{\partial a_i}{\partial \text{Re}(z_l)} = \text{Re}(s_i) \text{Re}(H_{i,l}) + \text{Im}(s_i) \text{Im}(H_{i,l})$$

$$\frac{\partial b_i}{\partial \text{Re}(z_l)} = \text{Re}(b_i) \text{Im}(H_{i,l}) - \text{Im}(b_i) \text{Re}(H_{i,l})$$

$$\frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial \text{Re}(z_l)} = \frac{1}{z} \times \frac{1}{1 + (\text{systeme})^2} \quad \text{systeme} = \tan(2\varphi)$$

$$\times \sum_{j=1}^K \text{Im}(s_j) \text{Re}(s_j) \left[\frac{2 \text{Im}(H_{j,l}) \text{Im}(R_j) \text{denom} - \text{Im}(R_j)^2}{(\text{denom})^2} - \sum_{j=1}^K \text{Im}(s_j) \text{Re}(s_j) [\text{Re}(R_j) \text{Im}(H_{j,l}) + \text{Im}(R_j) \text{Re}(H_{j,l})] \right] \\
 - \frac{2 \text{Re}(H_{j,l}) \text{Re}(R_j) \text{denom} - \text{Re}(R_j)^2}{(\text{denom})^2} - \sum_{j=1}^K \text{Im}(s_j) \text{Re}(s_j) [\text{Re}(R_j) \text{Im}(H_{j,l}) + \text{Im}(R_j) \text{Re}(H_{j,l})]$$

$$\text{denom} = 2 \sum_{j=1}^K \text{Im}(s_j) \text{Re}(s_j) \text{Re}(R_j) \text{Im}(R_j)$$

$$f(z) = \|d \times s - R\|_2^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n \operatorname{Re}(d_i s_i - R_i)^2 + \operatorname{Im}(d_i s_i - R_i)^2$$

$$d_i \in \mathbb{C} \quad = \sum_{i=1}^n \overline{(d_i s_i - R_i)} (d_i s_i - R_i)$$

$$\hookrightarrow \overline{d_i s_i} \overline{d_i s_i} - \overline{d_i s_i} R_i - \overline{R_i} d_i s_i + R_i^2$$

$$\frac{\partial f(z)}{\partial d_i} = \frac{\partial}{\partial d_i} \operatorname{Re}(d_i s_i - R_i)^2 + \operatorname{Im}(d_i s_i - R_i)^2$$

$$= \operatorname{Re}(d_i s_i - R_i) \frac{\partial}{\partial d_i} \operatorname{Re}(d_i s_i) + \operatorname{Im}(d_i s_i - R_i) \frac{\partial}{\partial d_i} \operatorname{Im}(d_i s_i)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \operatorname{Re}(d_i) \operatorname{Re}(s_i) - \operatorname{Im}(d_i) \operatorname{Im}(s_i) \quad \operatorname{Im}(d_i) \operatorname{Re}(s_i) + \operatorname{Re}(d_i) \operatorname{Im}(s_i) \\ \sum \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Re}(d_i)} &= \operatorname{Re}(d_i s_i - R_i) \operatorname{Re}(s_i) + \operatorname{Im}(d_i s_i - R_i) \operatorname{Im}(s_i) = 0 \quad (1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Im}(d_i)} = \operatorname{Re}(d_i s_i - R_i) (-\operatorname{Im}(s_i)) + \operatorname{Im}(d_i s_i - R_i) \operatorname{Re}(s_i) = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$(1) \quad (\operatorname{Re}(d_i s_i) - \operatorname{Re}(R_i)) \operatorname{Re}(s_i) = -(\operatorname{Im}(d_i s_i) - \operatorname{Im}(R_i)) \operatorname{Im}(s_i)$$

$$\operatorname{Re}(d_i s_i) + \operatorname{Im}(d_i s_i) = \operatorname{Re}(R_i) \operatorname{Re}(s_i) + \operatorname{Im}(R_i) \operatorname{Im}(s_i)$$

$$\operatorname{Re}(d_i) \operatorname{Re}(s_i) - \operatorname{Im}(d_i) \operatorname{Im}(s_i) + \operatorname{Re}(d_i) \operatorname{Im}(s_i) + \operatorname{Im}(d_i) \operatorname{Re}(s_i) = \operatorname{Re}(R_i) \operatorname{Re}(s_i) + \operatorname{Im}(R_i) \operatorname{Im}(s_i)$$

$$\operatorname{Re}(d_i) (\operatorname{Re}(s_i) + \operatorname{Im}(s_i)) + \operatorname{Im}(d_i) (\operatorname{Re}(s_i) - \operatorname{Im}(s_i)) = \operatorname{Re}(R_i) \operatorname{Re}(s_i) + \operatorname{Im}(R_i) \operatorname{Im}(s_i)$$

$$(2) \quad -(\operatorname{Re}(d_i s_i) - \operatorname{Re}(R_i)) \operatorname{Im}(s_i) + (\operatorname{Im}(d_i s_i) - \operatorname{Im}(R_i)) \operatorname{Re}(s_i) = 0$$

$$-\operatorname{Re}(d_i s_i) + \operatorname{Im}(d_i s_i) = \operatorname{Re}(s_i) \operatorname{Im}(R_i) - \operatorname{Re}(R_i) \operatorname{Im}(s_i)$$

$$-\operatorname{Re}(d_i) \operatorname{Re}(s_i) + \operatorname{Im}(d_i) \operatorname{Im}(s_i) + \operatorname{Re}(d_i) \operatorname{Im}(s_i) + \operatorname{Im}(d_i) \operatorname{Re}(s_i) = \operatorname{Re}(s_i) \operatorname{Im}(R_i) - \operatorname{Re}(R_i) \operatorname{Im}(s_i)$$

$$\operatorname{Im}(d_i) = \frac{\operatorname{Re}(s_i) \operatorname{Im}(R_i) - \operatorname{Re}(R_i) \operatorname{Im}(s_i)}{\operatorname{Re}(s_i) + \operatorname{Im}(s_i)}$$

$$(1) \operatorname{Re}(d_i) \left(\operatorname{Re}(s_i) + \operatorname{Im}(s_i) \right) + \operatorname{Im}(d_i) \left(\operatorname{Re}(s_i) - \operatorname{Im}(s_i) \right) = \operatorname{Re}(R_i) \operatorname{Re}(s_i) + \operatorname{Im}(R_i) \operatorname{Im}(s_i)$$

$$\operatorname{Re}(d_i) = \frac{\operatorname{Re}(R_i) \operatorname{Re}(s_i) + \operatorname{Im}(R_i) \operatorname{Im}(s_i) - \operatorname{Im}(d_i) (\operatorname{Re}(s_i) - \operatorname{Im}(s_i))}{\operatorname{Re}(s_i) + \operatorname{Im}(s_i)}$$

$$\operatorname{Re}(d_i) (\operatorname{Re}(s_i) + \operatorname{Im}(s_i)) = a_i - \frac{b_i + \operatorname{Re}(d_i) (\operatorname{Re}(s_i) - \operatorname{Im}(s_i))}{\operatorname{Re}(s_i) + \operatorname{Im}(s_i)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \operatorname{Re}(d_i) (\operatorname{Re}(s_i) + \operatorname{Im}(s_i))^2 &= a_i (\operatorname{Re}(s_i) + \operatorname{Im}(s_i)) - b_i + \operatorname{Re}(d_i) (\operatorname{Re}(s_i) - \operatorname{Im}(s_i)) \\ \operatorname{Re}(d_i) [\operatorname{Re}(s_i)^2 + \operatorname{Im}(s_i)^2 + 2 \operatorname{Re}(s_i) \operatorname{Im}(s_i) - \operatorname{Re}(s_i) + \operatorname{Im}(s_i)] &= \\ &= \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \bar{z}} \left(\overline{\partial z} \partial z - \overline{\partial z} R_i - \overline{R_i} \partial z + \overline{R_i}^2 \right)$$

$$= \overline{\partial z} |\partial z|^2 - \overline{R_i} \partial z = 0$$

$$\hookrightarrow \overline{\partial z} |\partial z|^2 = \overline{R_i} \partial z$$

$$\overline{\partial z} = \frac{\overline{R_i} \partial z}{|\partial z|^2} = \frac{\overline{R_i} \cancel{\partial z}}{\cancel{\partial z} \partial z} \quad z \neq 0 \quad \partial z = \frac{R_i}{\partial z}$$

$\frac{\partial \bar{z}}{\partial z} = 0 \rightarrow$ pour une fct holomorphe

$$\begin{aligned} \| \underline{\partial z} - R \|_2^2 &\Rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^K \overline{(\partial z_i - R_i)} (\partial z_i - R_i) \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^K \left(\frac{\overline{R_i} \partial z_i - R_i}{\partial z_i} \right) \left(\frac{R_i}{\partial z_i} \partial z_i - R_i \right) \\ &\leq \sum_{i=1}^K 0 \end{aligned}$$

? amplification $D \in \mathcal{M}_{n,1}(\mathbb{C})$, $d_j = r_j e^{i\varphi_j}$

se limiter à $r_j \geq 0$ et $\varphi_j \in]-\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{4}[$

pour éviter une solution en $\arg \min_x \| \underline{0} \|^2$

$$d_j = r_j e^{i\varphi_j} = a_j + i b_j$$

$$|b| < a$$

$$|b| - a < 0$$

$$f\left(\begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix}\right) = |x_1| - x_2$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_1} = \text{sign}(x_1)$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_2} = -1$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x_1^2} = \delta(x_1)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x_1 \partial x_2} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x_2^2} = 0$$

$$H_{\text{ess}} = \begin{pmatrix} \delta(x_1) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{trace} = \delta(x_1) = \sum \lambda_i = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{si } x_1 = 0 \\ 0 & \text{sinon} \end{cases}$$

$$\det(H_{\text{ess}}) = \delta(x_1) = \prod \lambda_i = 0 \quad \forall x_1$$

$$\text{C'est donc } \lambda_i = 0$$

$$d^* = \arg\min \| \underline{d} \otimes \underline{d} - \underline{R} \|_2^2$$

$$d_j = r_j e^{i\varphi_j} \quad \forall j \in [1; k]$$

$$r_j > 0$$

$$\varphi_j \in]-\frac{\pi}{4}; \frac{\pi}{4}[$$

$$\| \underline{d} \otimes \underline{d} - \underline{R} \|_2^2 = \sum_{j=1}^k \left[\text{Re}(d_j d_j - R_j) \right]^2 + \left[\text{Im}(d_j d_j - R_j) \right]^2$$

$$= \sum_{j=1}^k \left[r_j \text{Re}(e^{i\varphi_j} d_j) - \text{Re}(R_j) \right]^2 + \left[r_j \text{Im}(e^{i\varphi_j} d_j) - \text{Im}(R_j) \right]^2$$

$$\text{s.t. } r_j > 0, \quad \varphi_j > -\frac{\pi}{4}, \quad \varphi_j < \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$-r_j < 0, \quad -\varphi_j - \frac{\pi}{4} < 0, \quad \varphi_j - \frac{\pi}{4} < 0$$

$$= \sum_{j=1}^k \left[r_j \left(\cos \varphi_j \operatorname{Re}(s_j) - \sin \varphi_j \operatorname{Im}(s_j) \right) - \operatorname{Re}(R_j) \right]^2 + \left[r_j \left(\cos \varphi_j \operatorname{Im}(s_j) + \sin \varphi_j \operatorname{Re}(s_j) \right) - \operatorname{Im}(R_j) \right]^2$$

$$\rho(r_1, \dots, r_k, \varphi_1, \dots, \varphi_k) = \| \underline{a} \otimes \underline{s} - \underline{R} \|_2^2 - \sum_{j=1}^k \lambda_j r_j - \sum_{j=1}^k \left(\varphi_j + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \alpha_j + \sum_{j=1}^k \left(\varphi_j - \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \beta_j$$

$$\frac{\partial \rho(\underline{a}, \underline{\varphi})}{\partial r_j} = 2 \operatorname{Re}(e^{i\varphi_j} s_j) \left[r_j \operatorname{Re}(e^{i\varphi_j} s_j) - \operatorname{Re}(R_j) \right] + 2 \operatorname{Im}(e^{i\varphi_j} s_j) \left[r_j \operatorname{Im}(e^{i\varphi_j} s_j) - \operatorname{Im}(R_j) \right] - \lambda_j$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi_j} \operatorname{Re}(s_j s_j - R_j) &= \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi_j} r_j \cos \varphi_j \operatorname{Re}(s_j) - r_j \sin \varphi_j \operatorname{Im}(s_j) \\ &= -r_j \operatorname{Re}(s_j) \sin \varphi_j - r_j \operatorname{Im}(s_j) \cos \varphi_j \\ &= -r_j \operatorname{Im}(e^{i\varphi_j}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi_j} \operatorname{Im}(s_j s_j - R_j) &= \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi_j} r_j \cos \varphi_j \operatorname{Im}(s_j) + r_j \sin \varphi_j \operatorname{Re}(s_j) \\ &= -r_j \operatorname{Im}(s_j) \sin \varphi_j + r_j \operatorname{Re}(s_j) \cos \varphi_j \\ &= r_j \operatorname{Re}(e^{i\varphi_j} s_j) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \rho(\underline{a}, \underline{\varphi})}{\partial \varphi_l} &= -2 r_l \operatorname{Im}(e^{i\varphi_l}) \left[r_l \operatorname{Re}(e^{i\varphi_l} s_l) - \operatorname{Re}(R_l) \right] + \\ &\quad 2 r_l \operatorname{Re}(e^{i\varphi_l} s_l) \left[r_l \operatorname{Im}(e^{i\varphi_l} s_l) - \operatorname{Im}(R_l) \right] - \alpha_l + \beta_l \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial \rho(\underline{a}, \underline{\varphi})}{\partial r_l} = 0 \Leftrightarrow \frac{\lambda_l}{2} = r_l \left(\operatorname{Re}(e^{i\varphi_l} s_l)^2 + \operatorname{Im}(e^{i\varphi_l} s_l)^2 \right) - \operatorname{Re}(e^{i\varphi_l} s_l) \operatorname{Re}(R_l) - \operatorname{Im}(e^{i\varphi_l} s_l) \operatorname{Im}(R_l)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow r_l = \frac{\frac{\lambda_l}{2} + \operatorname{Re}(e^{i\varphi_l} s_l) \operatorname{Re}(R_l) + \operatorname{Im}(e^{i\varphi_l} s_l) \operatorname{Im}(R_l)}{\operatorname{Re}(e^{i\varphi_l} s_l)^2 + \operatorname{Im}(e^{i\varphi_l} s_l)^2} \quad \leftarrow = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} -\lambda_l r_l &= 0 \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} \text{soit } r_l = 0 \text{ et } \lambda \geq 0 \\ \text{soit } \lambda = 0 \text{ et } -r_l \leq 0 \end{cases} \\ \lambda &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\alpha l = \max(0, [\operatorname{Re}(e^{i\varphi_l} s_l) \operatorname{Re}(R_l) + \operatorname{Im}(e^{i\varphi_l} s_l) \operatorname{Im}(R_l)])$$

$$\frac{\partial f(\alpha, \varphi)}{\partial \varphi_l} = 0 \Leftrightarrow -2\alpha l \operatorname{Im}(e^{i\varphi_l} s_l) [\alpha l \operatorname{Re}(e^{i\varphi_l} s_l) - \operatorname{Re}(R_l)] +$$

$$2\alpha l \operatorname{Re}(e^{i\varphi_l} s_l) [\alpha l \operatorname{Im}(e^{i\varphi_l} s_l) - \operatorname{Im}(R_l)] - \alpha l + \beta j = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \cancel{-2\alpha l^2 \operatorname{Im}(e^{i\varphi_l} s_l) \operatorname{Re}(e^{i\varphi_l} s_l)} + 2\alpha l \operatorname{Im}(e^{i\varphi_l} s_l) \operatorname{Re}(R_l) + \cancel{2\alpha l^2 \operatorname{Re}(e^{i\varphi_l} s_l) \operatorname{Im}(e^{i\varphi_l} s_l)} - 2\alpha l \operatorname{Re}(e^{i\varphi_l} s_l) \operatorname{Im}(R_l) - \alpha l + \beta j = 0$$

$$\alpha l \operatorname{Im}(e^{i\varphi_l} s_l) \operatorname{Re}(R_l) + \frac{\beta j}{2} = \alpha l \operatorname{Re}(e^{i\varphi_l} s_l) \operatorname{Im}(R_l) + \frac{\alpha l}{2}$$

Cf. shared phase

* si $\alpha l = 0$, trouver φ_l n'a pas d'intérêt
 $\hookrightarrow \operatorname{Re}(e^{i\varphi_l} s_l) \operatorname{Re}(R_l) + \operatorname{Im}(e^{i\varphi_l} s_l) \operatorname{Im}(R_l) \leq 0$

* sinon $\alpha l = \operatorname{Re}(e^{i\varphi_l} s_l) \operatorname{Re}(R_l) + \operatorname{Im}(e^{i\varphi_l} s_l) \operatorname{Im}(R_l)$
 d'où $= [\cos \varphi \operatorname{Re}(s_l) - \sin \varphi \operatorname{Im}(s_l)] \operatorname{Re}(R_l) + [\cos \varphi \operatorname{Im}(s_l) + \sin \varphi \operatorname{Re}(s_l)] \operatorname{Im}(R_l)$
 $= \cos \varphi [\operatorname{Re}(s_l) \operatorname{Re}(R_l) + \operatorname{Im}(s_l) \operatorname{Im}(R_l)] + \sin \varphi [\operatorname{Re}(s_l) \operatorname{Im}(R_l) - \operatorname{Im}(s_l) \operatorname{Re}(R_l)]$
 $= \cos \varphi a l + \sin \varphi b l$

$$\alpha l \operatorname{Im}(e^{i\varphi_l} s_l) \operatorname{Re}(R_l) + \frac{\beta j}{2} = \alpha l \operatorname{Re}(e^{i\varphi_l} s_l) \operatorname{Im}(R_l) + \frac{\alpha l}{2}$$

$$\cos(2\varphi_l) a l b l + \frac{\beta j}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \sin(2\varphi_l) (a l^2 - b l^2) + \frac{\alpha l}{2}$$

* si $\beta j = 0$ et $\alpha l = 0$

$$\tan(2\varphi_l) = \frac{2 a l b l}{a l^2 - b l^2} = \frac{\cancel{\operatorname{Im}(s_l) \operatorname{Re}(s_l)} [\operatorname{Im}(R_l)^2 - \operatorname{Re}(R_l)^2]}{2 \operatorname{Re}(R_l) \operatorname{Im}(R_l) \cancel{\operatorname{Re}(s_l) \operatorname{Im}(s_l)}}$$

$$\varphi_l = \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{2 a l b l}{a l^2 - b l^2} \right)$$

Cf page 12

$$\sim (\psi_l + \frac{\pi}{4}) \alpha_l = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \alpha_l = 0 \text{ et } -(\psi_l + \frac{\pi}{4}) \leq 0 \\ \text{ou} \\ -(\psi_l + \frac{\pi}{4}) = 0 \text{ et } \alpha_l \geq 0 \\ \psi_l = -\frac{\pi}{4} \end{cases}$$

$$(\psi_l - \frac{\pi}{4}) \beta_l = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \beta_l = 0 \text{ et } \psi_l - \frac{\pi}{4} \leq 0 \\ \text{ou} \\ \psi_l - \frac{\pi}{4} = 0 \text{ et } \beta_l \geq 0 \\ \psi_l = \frac{\pi}{4} \end{cases}$$

$$\psi_l^* = \max\left(-\frac{\pi}{4}, \min\left(\frac{\pi}{4}, \psi_l\right)\right)$$

\star $\underline{d}^* = \arg\min \|\underline{d} \otimes \underline{s} - \underline{R}\|_2^2$
 $\underline{d}_j = a_j + i b_j \quad |b_j| \leq a_j$

$$\|\underline{d} \otimes \underline{s} - \underline{R}\|_2^2 = \sum_{j=1}^k \operatorname{Re}(d_j s_j - R_j)^2 + \operatorname{Im}(d_j s_j - R_j)^2$$

$\operatorname{Re}(i s_j) = -\operatorname{Im}(s_j)$

$$= \sum_{j=1}^k \left[\operatorname{Re}(a_j s_j + b_j i s_j) - \operatorname{Re}(R_j) \right]^2 + \left[\operatorname{Im}(a_j s_j + b_j i s_j) - \operatorname{Im}(R_j) \right]^2$$

$\operatorname{Im}(i s_j) = \operatorname{Re}(s_j)$

$$= \sum_{j=1}^k \left[a_j \operatorname{Re}(s_j) + b_j \operatorname{Re}(i s_j) - \operatorname{Re}(R_j) \right]^2 + \left[a_j \operatorname{Im}(s_j) + b_j \operatorname{Im}(i s_j) - \operatorname{Im}(R_j) \right]^2$$

s.t. $|b_j| \leq a_j \quad \forall j \in [1, k]$

$$|b_j| - a_j \leq 0$$

$$\mathcal{L}(\underline{a}, \underline{b}, \lambda) = \sum_{j=1}^k \left[a_j \operatorname{Re}(s_j) - b_j \operatorname{Im}(s_j) - \operatorname{Re}(R_j) \right]^2 + \left[a_j \operatorname{Im}(s_j) + b_j \operatorname{Re}(s_j) - \operatorname{Im}(R_j) \right]^2 + \lambda_j (|b_j| - a_j)$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}(a, b, \lambda)}{\partial a} = 2[a \operatorname{Re}(z) - b \operatorname{Im}(z) - \operatorname{Re}(R)] \operatorname{Re}(z) + 2[a \operatorname{Im}(z) + b \operatorname{Re}(z) - \operatorname{Im}(R)] \operatorname{Im}(z) - \lambda$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}(a, b, \lambda)}{\partial b} = 2[a \operatorname{Re}(z) - b \operatorname{Im}(z) - \operatorname{Re}(R)] (-\operatorname{Im}(z)) + 2[a \operatorname{Im}(z) + b \operatorname{Re}(z) - \operatorname{Im}(R)] \operatorname{Re}(z) + \lambda \operatorname{sign}(b)$$

$$\lambda (|b| - a) = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \lambda = 0 & \text{et } |b| - a \leq 0 \\ & |b| \leq a \\ \text{ou} \\ |b| - a = 0 & \text{et } \lambda \geq 0 \\ |b| = a \end{cases}$$

* soit $\lambda = 0$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}(a, b, \lambda)}{\partial a} = 0 \Leftrightarrow 2[a \operatorname{Re}(z) - b \operatorname{Im}(z) - \operatorname{Re}(R)] \operatorname{Re}(z) + 2[a \operatorname{Im}(z) + b \operatorname{Re}(z) - \operatorname{Im}(R)] \operatorname{Im}(z) - \lambda = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow a \operatorname{Re}(z)^2 - b \operatorname{Im}(z) \operatorname{Re}(z) - \operatorname{Re}(R) \operatorname{Re}(z) + a \operatorname{Im}(z)^2 + b \operatorname{Re}(z) \operatorname{Im}(z) - \operatorname{Im}(R) \operatorname{Im}(z) = 0$$

$$a (\operatorname{Re}(z)^2 + \operatorname{Im}(z)^2) = \operatorname{Re}(R) \operatorname{Re}(z) + \operatorname{Im}(R) \operatorname{Im}(z)$$

1 car $|z| = 1$ sur cercle unité

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}(a, b, \lambda)}{\partial b} = 0 \Leftrightarrow \cancel{2} [a \operatorname{Re}(z) - b \operatorname{Im}(z) - \operatorname{Re}(R)] (-\operatorname{Im}(z)) + \cancel{2} [a \operatorname{Im}(z) + b \operatorname{Re}(z) - \operatorname{Im}(R)] \operatorname{Re}(z) + \cancel{\lambda \operatorname{sign}(b)} = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow -a \operatorname{Re}(z) \cancel{\operatorname{Im}(z)} + b \operatorname{Im}(z)^2 + \operatorname{Re}(R) \operatorname{Im}(z) + a \operatorname{Re}(z) \cancel{\operatorname{Im}(z)} + b \operatorname{Re}(z)^2 - \operatorname{Im}(R) \operatorname{Re}(z) = 0$$

$$b (\operatorname{Re}(z)^2 + \operatorname{Im}(z)^2) = \operatorname{Re}(z) \operatorname{Im}(R) - \operatorname{Re}(R) \operatorname{Im}(z)$$

↑ can divide with

$$a + ib = r e^{i\varphi}$$

$$= r \cos \varphi + i r \sin \varphi \Rightarrow \begin{cases} b = r \sin \varphi \\ a = r \cos \varphi \end{cases}$$

$$r = \frac{a + ib}{e^{i\varphi}} = (a + ib) e^{-i\varphi} = (a + ib) (\cos(-\varphi) + i \sin(-\varphi))$$

$$= a \cos(\varphi) - i a \sin(\varphi) + i b \cos(\varphi) + b \sin(\varphi)$$

$$= a \cos(\varphi) + b \sin(\varphi) - \cancel{i r \cos \varphi \sin \varphi} + \cancel{i r \sin \varphi \cos \varphi}$$

d'ou nos résultats.

✗ soit $\lambda \geq 0$ $|b| = a$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}(a, b, \lambda)}{\partial a} = 0 \Leftrightarrow 2 [a \operatorname{Re}(z) - b \operatorname{Im}(z) - \operatorname{Re}(R)] \operatorname{Re}(z) + 2 [a \operatorname{Im}(z) + b \operatorname{Re}(z) - \operatorname{Im}(R)] \operatorname{Im}(z) - \lambda = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$a [\operatorname{Re}(z)^2 + \operatorname{Im}(z)^2] = \frac{\lambda}{2} + \operatorname{Re}(R) \operatorname{Re}(z) + \operatorname{Im}(R) \operatorname{Im}(z)$$

↑

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}(a, b, \lambda)}{\partial b} = 0 \Leftrightarrow b [\operatorname{Im}(z)^2 + \cancel{\operatorname{Re}(z)^2}] + \frac{\lambda \operatorname{sign}(b)}{2} = \operatorname{Re}(z) \operatorname{Im}(R) - \operatorname{Im}(z) \operatorname{Re}(R) \quad (2)$$

-1

$$\begin{aligned}
 (1) \quad & \begin{cases} a_l = \frac{\lambda l}{2} + \operatorname{Re}(R_l) \operatorname{Re}(s_l) + \operatorname{Im}(R_l) \operatorname{Im}(s_l) = \frac{\lambda l}{2} + a_l^* & |b_l| = \operatorname{sign}(b_l) \times b_l \\ \\ \\ \end{cases} \\
 (2) \quad & \begin{cases} b_l + \frac{\lambda l \operatorname{sign}(b_l)}{2} = \operatorname{Re}(s_l) \operatorname{Im}(R_l) - \operatorname{Im}(s_l) \operatorname{Re}(R_l) = b_l^* \\ \\ \\ \end{cases} \\
 (3) \quad & \begin{cases} |b_l| = a_l & \operatorname{sign}(0) = 0 \end{cases}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (2) \quad & b_l + (a_l - a_l^*) \operatorname{sign}(b_l) = b_l^* \\
 \Leftrightarrow & b_l + (\operatorname{sign}(b_l) b_l - a_l^*) \operatorname{sign}(b_l) = b_l^*
 \end{aligned}$$

$$* \text{ si } b_l = 0 \quad \operatorname{sign}(b_l) = 0$$

$$a_l = 0 = \frac{\lambda l}{2} + a_l^* \quad \text{et} \quad b_l^* = 0$$

$$* \text{ si } b_l \neq 0 \quad b_l + b_l \underbrace{\operatorname{sign}(b_l)^2}_{=1} - a_l^* \operatorname{sign}(b_l) = b_l^*$$

$$\hookrightarrow \text{ si } b_l > 0 \quad \operatorname{sign}(b_l) = 1$$

$$2b_l - a_l^* = b_l^*$$

$$b_l = \frac{a_l^* + b_l^*}{2}$$

$$\frac{a_l^* + b_l^*}{2} + \frac{\lambda l}{2} = b_l^* \Rightarrow \lambda l = b_l^* - a_l^*$$

$$a_l = \frac{b_l^* - a_l^*}{2} + a_l^* = \frac{b_l^* + a_l^*}{2} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\hookrightarrow \text{ si } b_l < 0 \quad \operatorname{sign}(b_l) = -1$$

$$2b_l + a_l^* = b_l^*$$

$$b_l = \frac{b_l^* - a_l^*}{2}$$

$$\frac{b_l^* - a_l^*}{2} - \frac{\lambda l}{2} = b_l^* \Rightarrow b_l^* - a_l^* = 2b_l^* + \lambda l$$

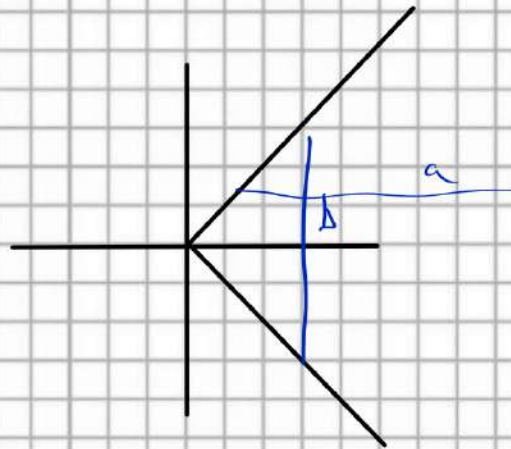
$$\lambda l = -b_l^* - a_l^*$$

$$a_l = \frac{-b_l^* - a_l^*}{2} + a_l^* = \frac{-b_l^* + a_l^*}{2} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 a_l &= \operatorname{Re}(z_l) \operatorname{Re}(R_l) + \operatorname{Im}(z_l) \operatorname{Im}(R_l) \\
 \text{et } b_l &= \operatorname{Re}(z_l) \operatorname{Im}(R_l) - \operatorname{Re}(R_l) \operatorname{Im}(z_l) \quad \text{si } |b_l| < a_l \\
 \text{pos} &= a_l = b_l = \frac{\operatorname{Re}(z_l) \operatorname{Re}(R_l) + \operatorname{Im}(z_l) \operatorname{Im}(R_l) + \operatorname{Re}(z_l) \operatorname{Im}(R_l) - \operatorname{Re}(R_l) \operatorname{Im}(z_l)}{2} \quad \text{si } b_l = a_l \\
 \text{-neg} &= a_l = -b_l = \frac{\operatorname{Re}(z_l) \operatorname{Re}(R_l) + \operatorname{Im}(z_l) \operatorname{Im}(R_l) - \operatorname{Re}(z_l) \operatorname{Im}(R_l) + \operatorname{Re}(R_l) \operatorname{Im}(z_l)}{2} \quad \text{si } b_l = -a_l
 \end{aligned}$$

$$b_l = \min(\text{pos}, \max(\text{neg}, \operatorname{Re}(z_l) \operatorname{Im}(R_l) - \operatorname{Re}(R_l) \operatorname{Im}(z_l)))$$

$$a_l = \max(b_l, \operatorname{Re}(z_l) \operatorname{Re}(R_l) + \operatorname{Im}(z_l) \operatorname{Im}(R_l))$$



1) a) Démontrer $\max(a;b) + \min(a;b) = a+b$

b) Démontrer $\max(a;b) - \min(a;b) = |a-b|$

2) Dédurre $\min(a;b) = \frac{a+b-|a-b|}{2}$ et $\max(a;b) = \frac{a+b+|a-b|}{2}$

On utilise $\forall j \in \{1; K\}$, $d_j^* = r_j e^{i\varphi_j} = r_j (\cos \varphi_j + i \sin \varphi_j)$

avec $r_j = \max(0; \operatorname{Re}(e^{i\varphi_j} d_j) \operatorname{Re}(R_j) + \operatorname{Im}(e^{i\varphi_j} d_j) \operatorname{Im}(R_j))$

et $\varphi_j = \max\left(-\frac{\pi}{4}; \min\left(\frac{\pi}{4}, \arctan\left[\frac{\operatorname{Re}(d_j) \operatorname{Im}(R_j) - \operatorname{Im}(d_j) \operatorname{Re}(R_j)}{\operatorname{Re}(d_j) \operatorname{Re}(R_j) + \operatorname{Im}(d_j) \operatorname{Im}(R_j)}\right]\right)\right)$

\star si $\beta_l = \alpha_l = 0$ et $\alpha_l \neq 0$

$$\alpha_l \operatorname{Im}(e^{i\varphi_{\alpha l}}) \operatorname{Re}(R_l) + \frac{\beta_l}{2} = \alpha_l \operatorname{Re}(e^{i\varphi_{\alpha l}}) \operatorname{Im}(R_l) + \frac{\alpha_l}{2}$$

$$\cancel{\alpha_l} \operatorname{Im}(e^{i\varphi_{\alpha l}}) \operatorname{Re}(R_l) = \cancel{\alpha_l} \operatorname{Re}(e^{i\varphi_{\alpha l}}) \operatorname{Im}(R_l)$$

$$[\cos \varphi \operatorname{Im}(d_l) + \sin \varphi \operatorname{Re}(d_l)] \operatorname{Re}(R_l) = [\cos \varphi \operatorname{Re}(d_l) - \sin \varphi \operatorname{Im}(d_l)] \operatorname{Im}(R_l)$$

$$\sin \varphi [\operatorname{Re}(d_l) \operatorname{Re}(R_l) + \operatorname{Im}(d_l) \operatorname{Im}(R_l)] = \cos \varphi [\operatorname{Re}(d_l) \operatorname{Im}(R_l) - \operatorname{Im}(d_l) \operatorname{Re}(R_l)]$$

$$\tan(\varphi) = \frac{\operatorname{Re}(d_l) \operatorname{Im}(R_l) - \operatorname{Im}(d_l) \operatorname{Re}(R_l)}{\operatorname{Re}(d_l) \operatorname{Re}(R_l) + \operatorname{Im}(d_l) \operatorname{Im}(R_l)}$$

$$\varphi = \arctan\left[\frac{\operatorname{Re}(d_l) \operatorname{Im}(R_l) - \operatorname{Im}(d_l) \operatorname{Re}(R_l)}{\operatorname{Re}(d_l) \operatorname{Re}(R_l) + \operatorname{Im}(d_l) \operatorname{Im}(R_l)}\right]$$

avec $\min(x, y) = \frac{x + y - |x - y|}{2}$

$\max(0, x) = x \times U(x)$

$$U = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{si } x > 0 \\ 0 & \text{sinon} \end{cases}$$

et $\max(x, y) = \frac{x + y + |x - y|}{2}$

On cherche $\underline{x}^* = \underset{\underline{x}}{\operatorname{argmin}} \|\underline{d} \otimes \underline{1} - \underline{R}\|_2^2$ $\underline{R} = H \underline{x}$

$$R_j = \sum_{n=1}^M H_{j,n} x_n$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(\underline{x}) &= \sum_{i=1}^K \left(r_i [\cos \varphi_i \operatorname{Re}(d_i) - \sin \varphi_i \operatorname{Im}(d_i)] - \operatorname{Re}(R_i) \right)^2 \\ &\quad + \left(r_i [\cos \varphi_i \operatorname{Im}(d_i) + \sin \varphi_i \operatorname{Re}(d_i)] - \operatorname{Im}(R_i) \right)^2 \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^K \operatorname{RMSE}_i^2 + \operatorname{IMSE}_i^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial f(\mathbf{z})}{\partial \text{Re}(\mathbf{z})} = \sum_{i=1}^N \text{RMSE}_i \frac{\partial \text{RMSE}_i}{\partial \text{Re}(\mathbf{z})} + \sum_{i=1}^N \text{IMSE}_i \frac{\partial \text{IMSE}_i}{\partial \text{Re}(\mathbf{z})}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Re}(e^{j\varphi_i} s_i) \text{Re}(R_i) + \text{Im}(e^{j\varphi_i} s_i) \text{Im}(R_i) \\ &= \cos(\varphi_i) [\text{Re}(s_i) \text{Re}(R_i) + \text{Im}(s_i) \text{Im}(R_i)] + \sin(\varphi_i) [\text{Re}(s_i) \text{Im}(R_i) - \text{Re}(R_i) \text{Im}(s_i)] \\ &= \cos \varphi_i a_i + \sin \varphi_i b_i \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{RMSE}_i = \max(0, \cos \varphi_i a_i + \sin \varphi_i b_i) [\cos \varphi_i \text{Re}(s_i) - \sin \varphi_i \text{Im}(s_i)] - \text{Re}(R_i)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial \text{Re}(\mathbf{z})} \sum_{j=1}^M \text{Re}(H_{i,j} x_j) &= - \sum_{j=1}^M \frac{\partial}{\partial \text{Re}(\mathbf{z})} \text{Re}(H_{i,j}) \text{Re}(x_j) - \text{Im}(H_{i,j}) \text{Im}(x_j) \\ &= -\text{Re}(H_{i,l}) = \frac{\partial}{\partial \text{Re}(\mathbf{z})} -\text{Re}(R_i) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial \text{Re}(\mathbf{z})} -\text{Im}\left(\sum_{n=1}^M H_{i,n} x_n\right) &= -\frac{\partial}{\partial \text{Re}(\mathbf{z})} \sum_{n=1}^M \text{Re}(H_{i,n}) \text{Im}(x_n) + \text{Im}(H_{i,n}) \text{Re}(x_n) \\ &= -\text{Im}(H_{i,l}) = \frac{\partial}{\partial \text{Re}(\mathbf{z})} -\text{Im}(R_i) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \text{Re}(\mathbf{z})} a_i = \text{Re}(s_i) \text{Re}(H_{i,l}) + \text{Im}(s_i) \text{Im}(H_{i,l})$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \text{Re}(\mathbf{z})} b_i = \text{Re}(s_i) \text{Im}(H_{i,l}) - \text{Im}(s_i) \text{Re}(H_{i,l})$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \text{Re}(\mathbf{z})} \arctan\left(\left[\frac{\text{Re}(s_i) \text{Im}(R_i) - \text{Im}(s_i) \text{Re}(R_i)}{\text{Re}(s_i) \text{Re}(R_i) + \text{Im}(s_i) \text{Im}(R_i)}\right]\right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial \text{Re}(\mathbf{z})} \arctan\left(\frac{b_i}{a_i}\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{b_i}{a_i}\right)^2} \times \frac{\partial}{\partial \text{Re}(\mathbf{z})} \frac{b_i}{a_i} = \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{b_i}{a_i}\right)^2} \times \left[\frac{(b_i)' a_i - b_i (a_i)'}{a_i^2} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 * \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial \operatorname{Re}(x)} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Re}(x)} \frac{\min\left(\frac{\pi}{4}, \arctan\left(\frac{b_i}{a_i}\right)\right) - \frac{\pi}{4} - \left| \min\left(\frac{\pi}{4}, \arctan\left(\frac{b_i}{a_i}\right) + \frac{\pi}{4} \right|}{\arctan\left(\frac{b_i}{a_i}\right) + \frac{\pi}{4} - \left| \arctan\left(\frac{b_i}{a_i}\right) - \frac{\pi}{4} \right| - \frac{\pi}{4} - \left| \arctan\left(\frac{b_i}{a_i}\right) + \frac{\pi}{4} - \left| \arctan\left(\frac{b_i}{a_i}\right) - \frac{\pi}{4} \right| + \frac{\pi}{4} \right|} \\
 &= \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Re}(x)} \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{b_i}{a_i}\right) + \frac{\pi}{4} - \left| \arctan\left(\frac{b_i}{a_i}\right) - \frac{\pi}{4} \right| - \frac{\pi}{4} - \left| \arctan\left(\frac{b_i}{a_i}\right) + \frac{\pi}{4} - \left| \arctan\left(\frac{b_i}{a_i}\right) - \frac{\pi}{4} \right| + \frac{\pi}{4} \right|}{2} \\
 &= \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Re}(x)} \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{b_i}{a_i}\right) + \frac{\pi}{4} - \left| \arctan\left(\frac{b_i}{a_i}\right) - \frac{\pi}{4} \right| - \frac{\pi}{4} - \left| \arctan\left(\frac{b_i}{a_i}\right) + \frac{\pi}{4} - \left| \arctan\left(\frac{b_i}{a_i}\right) - \frac{\pi}{4} \right| + \frac{\pi}{4} \right|}{2} \\
 f(g)' &= g' f'(g)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(A) -\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Re}(x)} \left| \arctan\left(\frac{b_i}{a_i}\right) - \frac{\pi}{4} \right| = -\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{sign}\left(\arctan\left(\frac{b_i}{a_i}\right) - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Re}(x)} \left(\arctan\left(\frac{b_i}{a_i}\right) - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (B) & -\frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Re}(x)} \left| \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{b_i}{a_i}\right) - \left| \arctan\left(\frac{b_i}{a_i}\right) - \frac{\pi}{4} \right|}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right| \\
 &= -\operatorname{sign}\left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{b_i}{a_i}\right) - \left| \arctan\left(\frac{b_i}{a_i}\right) - \frac{\pi}{4} \right|}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Re}(x)} \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{b_i}{a_i}\right) - \left| \arctan\left(\frac{b_i}{a_i}\right) - \frac{\pi}{4} \right|}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= -\operatorname{sign}\left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{b_i}{a_i}\right) - \left| \arctan\left(\frac{b_i}{a_i}\right) - \frac{\pi}{4} \right|}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \left[\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Re}(x)} \arctan\left(\frac{b_i}{a_i}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{sign}\left(\arctan\left(\frac{b_i}{a_i}\right) - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Re}(x)} \arctan\left(\frac{b_i}{a_i}\right) \right]$$

$$* \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Re}(x)} r_i = \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Re}(x)} \max\left(0, \operatorname{Re}(e^{i\varphi_i} s_i) \operatorname{Re}(r_i) + \operatorname{Im}(e^{i\varphi_i} s_i) \operatorname{Im}(r_i)\right)$$

$= r_{i \text{ tot}}$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Re}(x)} r_{i \text{ tot}} \times U(r_{i \text{ tot}})$$

$$= r_{i \text{ tot}} \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Re}(x)} U(r_{i \text{ tot}}) + U(r_{i \text{ tot}}) \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Re}(x)} r_{i \text{ tot}}$$

$\frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Re}(x)} r_{i \text{ tot}} = 0$

$$= U(r_{i \text{ tot}}) \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Re}(x)} (\cos \varphi_i a_i + \sin \varphi_i b_i)$$

$$= U(r_{i \text{ tot}}) \left[\cos \varphi_i \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Re}(x)} a_i - a_i \sin \varphi_i \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Re}(x)} \varphi_i + \sin \varphi_i \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Re}(x)} b_i + b_i \cos \varphi_i \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Re}(x)} \varphi_i \right]$$

$$\times \text{ Donc } \frac{\partial}{\partial \text{Re}(x_l)} \text{RMSE}_i = \frac{\partial}{\partial \text{Re}(x_l)} \left[n_i \cos \varphi_i \text{Re}(s_i) - n_i \sin \varphi_i \text{Im}(s_i) \right] - \text{Re}(R_i)$$

$$= \text{Re}(s_i) \left[n_i (-\sin \varphi_i) \frac{\partial \varphi_i}{\partial \text{Re}(x_l)} + \cos \varphi_i \frac{\partial n_i}{\partial \text{Re}(x_l)} \right] - \text{Im}(s_i) \left[n_i \cos \varphi_i \frac{\partial \varphi_i}{\partial \text{Re}(x_l)} + \sin \varphi_i \frac{\partial n_i}{\partial \text{Re}(x_l)} \right] - \text{Re}(H_{i,l})$$

$$\text{IMSE}_i = n_i \left[\sin \varphi_i \text{Re}(s_i) + \cos \varphi_i \text{Im}(s_i) \right] - \text{Im}(R_i)$$

$$\times \text{ Donc } \frac{\partial}{\partial \text{Re}(x_l)} \text{IMSE}_i = \text{Re}(s_i) \left[n_i \cos \varphi_i \frac{\partial \varphi_i}{\partial \text{Re}(x_l)} + \sin \varphi_i \frac{\partial n_i}{\partial \text{Re}(x_l)} \right]$$

$$+ \text{Im}(s_i) \left[n_i (-\sin \varphi_i) \frac{\partial \varphi_i}{\partial \text{Re}(x_l)} + \cos \varphi_i \frac{\partial n_i}{\partial \text{Re}(x_l)} \right] - \text{Im}(H_{i,l})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \times \frac{\partial}{\partial \text{Im}(x_l)} \|\underline{\hat{\mathbf{D}}} \otimes \underline{\hat{\mathbf{D}}} - \underline{\mathbf{R}}\|_2^2 &= \frac{\partial}{\partial \text{Im}(x_l)} \sum_{i=1}^k (\text{RMSE}_i)^2 + (\text{IMSE}_i)^2 \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^k 2 \text{RMSE}_i \frac{\partial \text{RMSE}_i}{\partial \text{Im}(x_l)} + 2 \text{IMSE}_i \frac{\partial \text{IMSE}_i}{\partial \text{Im}(x_l)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{RMSE}_i = \max(0, \cos \varphi_i a_i + \sin \varphi_i a_i) [\cos \varphi_i \text{Re}(s_i) - \sin \varphi_i \text{Im}(s_i)] - \text{Re}(R_i)$$

$$\times \frac{\partial}{\partial \text{Im}(x_l)} a_i = \text{Re}(s_i) (-\text{Im}(H_{i,l})) + \text{Im}(s_i) \text{Re}(H_{i,l})$$

$$\times \frac{\partial}{\partial \text{Im}(x_l)} b_i = \text{Re}(s_i) \text{Re}(H_{i,l}) + \text{Im}(s_i) \text{Im}(H_{i,l})$$

$$\times - \sum_{j=1}^M \text{Re}(H_{i,j} x_j) = -\text{Re}(R_i)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \text{Im}(x_l)} C = - \sum_{j=1}^M \frac{\partial}{\partial \text{Im}(x_l)} \text{Re}(H_{i,j}) \text{Re}(x_j) - \text{Im}(H_{i,j}) \text{Im}(x_j)$$

$$= -(-\text{Im}(H_{i,l})) = \text{Im}(H_{i,l})$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 * \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial \text{Im}(x_l)} C &= - \frac{\partial}{\partial \text{Im}(x_l)} \sum_{n=1}^M \text{Im}(H_{i,n} x_n) = - \frac{\partial}{\partial \text{Im}(x_l)} \text{Im}(R_i) \\
 &= - \frac{\partial}{\partial \text{Im}(x_l)} \sum_{n=1}^M \text{Re}(H_{i,n}) \text{Im}(x_n) + \text{Im}(H_{i,n}) \text{Re}(x_n) \\
 &= -\text{Re}(H_{i,l})
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 * \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial \text{Im}(x_l)} \arctan\left(\frac{b_i}{a_i}\right) &= \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{b_i}{a_i}\right)^2} \times \frac{\partial}{\partial \text{Im}(x_l)} \frac{b_i}{a_i} = \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{b_i}{a_i}\right)^2} \times \left[\frac{(b_i)' a_i - b_i (a_i)'}{a_i^2} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$* \quad \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial \text{Im}(x_l)} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \text{Im}(x_l)} \underbrace{\arctan\left(\frac{b_i}{a_i}\right)}_q = \frac{1}{2} \text{sign}\left(\arctan\left(\frac{b_i}{a_i}\right) - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \frac{\partial}{\partial \text{Im}(x_l)} \left(\arctan\left(\frac{b_i}{a_i}\right) - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$= \text{sign}\left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{b_i}{a_i}\right) - \left|\arctan\left(\frac{b_i}{a_i}\right) - \frac{\pi}{4}\right| + \frac{\pi}{4}}{2}\right) \left[\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial \text{Im}(x_l)} \arctan\left(\frac{b_i}{a_i}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \text{sign}\left(\arctan\left(\frac{b_i}{a_i}\right) - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \frac{\partial}{\partial \text{Im}(x_l)} \arctan\left(\frac{b_i}{a_i}\right) \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 * \quad \frac{\partial a_i}{\partial \text{Im}(x_l)} &= U_{(i, \text{tot})} \left[\cos \varphi_i \frac{\partial a_i}{\partial \text{Im}(x_l)} - a_i \sin \varphi_i \frac{\partial \varphi_i}{\partial \text{Im}(x_l)} + \sin \varphi_i \frac{\partial b_i}{\partial \text{Im}(x_l)} + b_i \cos \varphi_i \frac{\partial \varphi_i}{\partial \text{Im}(x_l)} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Donc} \quad \frac{\partial \text{RMSE}_i}{\partial \text{Im}(x_l)} =$$

$$= \text{Re}(s_i) \left[a_i (-\sin \varphi_i) \frac{\partial \varphi_i}{\partial \text{Im}(x_l)} + \cos \varphi_i \frac{\partial a_i}{\partial \text{Im}(x_l)} \right] - \text{Im}(s_i) \left[a_i \cos \varphi_i \frac{\partial \varphi_i}{\partial \text{Im}(x_l)} + \sin \varphi_i \frac{\partial a_i}{\partial \text{Im}(x_l)} \right] + \text{Im}(H_{i,l})$$

$$\frac{\partial \text{IMSE}_i}{\partial \text{Im}(x_l)} = \text{Re}(s_i) \left[a_i \cos \varphi_i \frac{\partial \varphi_i}{\partial \text{Re}(x_l)} + \sin \varphi_i \frac{\partial a_i}{\partial \text{Re}(x_l)} \right]$$

$$+ \text{Im}(s_i) \left[a_i (-\sin \varphi_i) \frac{\partial \varphi_i}{\partial \text{Re}(x_l)} + \cos \varphi_i \frac{\partial a_i}{\partial \text{Re}(x_l)} \right] - \text{Re}(H_{i,l})$$

$$\underline{x}^* = \operatorname{argmin} \|\underline{\lambda} - H\underline{x}\|_2^2$$

$$\left(\overline{(\underline{\lambda} - H\underline{x})}^T (\underline{\lambda} - H\underline{x}) \right)$$

$$= \overline{(\underline{\lambda}^T - \underline{x}^T H^T)} (\underline{\lambda} - H\underline{x})$$

$$= \underline{\lambda}^T \underline{\lambda} - \underline{x}^T H^T \underline{\lambda} - \underline{\lambda}^T H \underline{x} + \underline{x}^T H^T H \underline{x}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \underline{x}} \quad \quad \quad = -\underline{\lambda}^T H + H^T H \underline{x}$$