

APPENDIX:

```
clc
```

```
close all
```

```
global G; global h; global n; global x; global a; global b;
```

```
warning('off','all')
```

```
data = load('gravprob.mat');
```

```
x = data.x;
```

```
d = data.obs;
```

```
mtrue = 2.*[80 80 80 80 80 80 85 85 85 85 90 95 100 105 110 120 135 150 160 170]';
```

```
sig1 = 1e-12;
```

```
sig2 = 1e-14;
```

```
tol = 1e-6;
```

No.1

```
h = 0.8;
```

```
a = 0; b = 1000;
```

```
n = 20;
```

```
% generate roughening matrices
```

```
L2 = get_l_rough(n,2);
```

```
mo = 200*ones(n,1); %initial estimates
```

```
drho = 200; %density perturbations
```

```
G = @(m) g(m,drho); %calling the function G
```

```
J = @(m) jac(m); %calling the function Jacobian
```

```
mn1 = occam(G, J, L2, d, mo, 0); %calling occam model
```

```
%plots
```

```
figure(1)
```

```
plot(mn1,'ko'); hold on
```

```
plot(mtrue,'r*')
```

```
ylabel('m');xlabel('i')
```

```
legend('estimated parameters', 'true parameters',Location='best')
```

No.1 d)

```
steploc = 650; low = 280; high = 400; %spike limits
```

```
mtest1 = spike(low,high,steploc); %spike model
```

```
noise = sig1*randn(n,1); %generating noise
```

```
dn1 = d + noise; %data subjected to noise
```

```
m1 = occam(G, J, L2, dn1, mtest1', 0); %calling occam model
```

```
noise = sig2*randn(n,1); %generating noise
```

```
dn2 = d + noise; %data subjected to noise
```

```
m2 = occam(G, J, L2, dn2, mtest1', 0); %calling occam model
```

```
%plots
figure(2)
plot(m1,'ko'); hold on
plot(m2,'r*');
plot(mtrue,'b*')
ylabel('m');xlabel('i')
legend('estimated_{\sigma = 10^{-12}}', 'estimated_{\sigma = 10^{-14}}', 'true
parameters',Location='best')
```

No.1 e)

```
drho = 900; G = @(m) g(m,drho); %upgrading the value of drho
steploc = 650; low = 1280; high = 1400; %spike limits
```

```
%new mtrue
mtru = 12.*[80 80 80 80 80 80 85 85 85 85 90 95 100 105 110 120 135 150 160 170]';
mtest2 = spike(low,high,steploc); %new spike model
```

```
noise = sig1*randn(n,1); %generating the noise
dn1 = G(mtru) + noise; %data subjected to noise
me1 = occam(G, J, L2, dn1, mtest2', 0); %calling occam model
```

```
noise = sig2*randn(n,1); %generating the noise
dn2 = G(mtru) + noise; %data subjected to noise
me2 = occam(G, J, L2, dn2, mtest2', 0); %calling occam model
```

```
%plots
figure(3)
plot(me1,'ko'); hold on
plot(me2,'r*');
plot(mtru,'b*');
ylabel('m');xlabel('i')
legend('estimated_{\sigma = 10^{-12}}', 'estimated_{\sigma = 10^{-14}}', 'true
parameters',Location='best')
```

No.2

```
maxiter = 1e6; %maxiter
```

```
drho = 200; G = @(m) g(m,drho); %dhro and the model
```

```
func = @(CD,CM,mprior,m) [(CD^(-0.5))*G(m);(CM^(-0.5))*m] - [(CD^(-0.5))*d;(CM^(-0.5))*mprior];
%standard least square function
Jac = @(CD,CM,m) [(CD^(-0.5))*J(m); CM^(-0.5)]; %standard Jacobian
```

```
tmean = 2.*[80 80 80 80 80 80 85 85 85 85 90 95 100 105 110 120 135 150 160 170]'; %new true
estimated mean
```

```
mprior = tmean - 0.005*tmean; %mprior
stdm = 0.005*tmean; %
CM = diag(stdm.^2); %covariance matrix
```

```
%noise in the data
stdd = G(tmean) - d;
```

```
CD = diag(stdd.^2); %data covariance matrix
```

```
[MAP, iter] = lm(CD,CM,func, Jac, mprior, tol, maxiter); %calling the map function
```

```
%plots  
figure(4)  
plot(mn1,'ko'); hold on  
plot(MAP,'b^');  
plot(mtrue,'r*');  
ylabel('m');xlabel('i')  
legend('No.1', 'MAP', 'mtrue',Location='best')
```

```
function [J] = jac(m) %formulation of the Jacobian  
    global G; global h; global n;  
    J = [];  
    for j=1:n  
        ej = zeros(n,1);  
        ej(j) = 1;  
        J = [J (G(m + h.*ej) - G(m - h.*ej))./(2*h)];  
    end  
end
```

```
%formulation of the G  
function [G] = g(m,drho)  
    global n; global x; global a; global b;  
    R = 6.67428e-11; % Newton's gravitational constant  
    dxc = (b-a)/(n-1);  
  
    G = zeros(n,1);  
    gg = @(xc,x,m) (((R*drho).*m)./((xc' - x).^2 + m.^2).^(3/2));  
    for j = 1:n  
        xj = x(j);  
        for i = 1:n  
            xc = a + (i-1)*dxc; %creating xc using left end points  
            G(j) = G(j) + (gg(xc,xj,m(i)))*dxc; %creating G using left end points  
        end  
    end  
end  
  
end
```

```
%spike model  
function [mtest1] = spike(low,high,steploc)  
    global a; global b; global n;  
    dxc = (b-a)/(n-1);  
    xc = [];  
    for j = 1:n  
        xc = [xc a + (j-1)*dxc]; %form xc  
    end  
  
    xc = a:dxc:b;
```

```
idx = find(xc <= steploc); %finding the step location
mtest1 = [];
for i = 1:n
    if i <= idx(end)
        mtest1 = [mtest1 low];
    else
        mtest1 = [mtest1 high];
    end
end
end
```