Appendix

```
load ifk.mat
[m,n] = size(d);
a = 0; b = 1;
n = m;
sig = 1e-4;
dx = (b-a)/m;
g = @(x,y) x*exp(-x*y);
x = \Pi;
for j = 1:n
  x = [x \ a + (dx/2) + (j-1)*dx]; \% form x
end
y = x;
G = zeros(m,n);
for i = 1:m
  for j = 1:n
     G(i,j) = g(x(j),y(i)).*dx; %form G
  end
end
% Get the singular values for the system matrix
[U,S,V] = svd(G);
Si = diag(S);
i = 4;
mdagger = 0;
for j = 1:i
  mdagger = mdagger + (U(:,j)'*d/Si(j))*V(:,j);
end
mdagger;
Sii = Si(1:i-1);
mest = 0;
for j = 1:i-1
   mest = mest + (U(:,j)'*d/Sii(j))*V(:,j);
end
mest;
%true model
mtrue = @(x) \exp(-10^*(x-0.2).^2) + 0.4^*\exp(-10^*(x-0.9).^2);
mtrue(x);
```

```
N<sub>0.1</sub>
chi = @(m) (norm(d - G^*m,2)^2)/sig^2: %function Chi-square obs
chi tsvd i = chi(mdagger) %TSVD i
chi tsvd i 1 = chi(mest) %TSVD i-1
chi_mtrue = chi(mtrue(x)') %true estimates
expected_value = m-n
N<sub>0.2</sub>
alpha = [1e-1 1e-3 1e-5];
fp = \Pi:
for i = 1:3
  fp= [fp filtered(alpha(i),Si,U,d,m)];
end
figure(1)
semilogy(fp(1:20),'-*'); hold on
semilogy(fp(21:40),'-o'); hold on
semilogy(fp(41:60),'-^')
legend('fP_{\alpha}) = 10^{-1}', 'fP_{\alpha} = 10^{-3}', 'fP_{\alpha} = 10^{-5}')
xlabel('i'); ylabel('Magnitude of the filtered Picard ratios')
title('Magnitude of the filtered Picard ratios')
Discuss how they compare to the unfiltered Picard ratios in the Ch3: Discrete ill-posed
problems individual activity.
Picard = \Pi:
for i = 1:m
  Picard = [Picard abs((U(:,i)'*d)/Si(i))];
end
figure(3)
semilogy(Picard, '-.'); hold on
semilogy(fp(1:20),'-*'); hold on
semilogy(fp(21:40),'-o'); hold on
semilogy(fp(41:60),'-^'); grid on
legend('Unfiltered', 'fP_{\alpha}) = 10^{-1}', 'fP_{\alpha} = 10^{-3}', 'fP_{\alpha} = 10^{-3}', 'fP_{\alpha} = 10^{-3}'
10^{-5}','Location','eastoutside')
vlabel('Magnitude of Picard ratios'); xlabel('i');
title('Magnitude of Picard ratios');
N0.3 Plot the estimates for each value of \alpha on the same graph.
m = @(alpha) (G'*G + (alpha^2)*eye(m))\setminus (G'*d);
m1 = m(alpha(1));
m2 = m(alpha(2)):
m3 = m(alpha(3));
figure(2)
plot(m1,'-*'); hold on
plot(m2,'-o'); hold on
plot(m3,'-^')
```

```
legend('m_{\alpha} = 10^{-1}', 'm_{\alpha} = 10^{-3}', 'm_{\alpha} = 10^{-5}') \\ xlabel('i'); ylabel('Parameter Estimates') \\ title('Parameter estimates')
```

Discuss the accuracy of the model parameter estimates with different values of α , and relate them to the Picard ratios in 2.

```
figure(4)
plot(mtrue(x)','-.'); hold on
plot(m1,'-*'); hold on
plot(m2,'-o'); hold on
plot(m3,'-^')
legend('m_{true}', 'm_{alpha} = 10^{-1}', 'm_{alpha} = 10^{-3}', 'm_{alpha} = 10^{-5}')
xlabel('i'); ylabel('Parameter Estimates')
title('Parameter estimates')
Report the values for each value of .
residual_a1 = chi(m1) % for alpha = 1e-1
residual a2 = chi(m2) % for alpha = 1e-3
residual_a3 = chi(m3) %for alpha = 1e-5
function [fp] = filtered(alpha,Si,U,d,m)
  fp = \Pi:
  for i = 1:m
     fi = (Si(i)^2)/(Si(i)^2 + alpha^2);
     fp = [fp abs(fi*U(:,i)'*d/Si(i))];
  end
end
```