



Strategie instrumentacji w oparciu o model zredukowany POD

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$$\begin{array}{l} y_1 = m_A \pm \sigma \\ y_2 = m_B \pm \sigma \end{array} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} m_A = y_1 \pm \sigma \\ m_B = y_2 \pm \sigma \end{array}$$

$$\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{X}\beta + \varepsilon$$

where:

$$\mathbf{y} = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{X} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \beta = \begin{bmatrix} m_A \\ m_B \end{bmatrix}, \varepsilon = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma \\ \sigma \end{bmatrix}$$

The matrix $\mathbf{M} = \mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{X}$ is called Fisher Information Matrix.



$$\mathbf{M} = \mathbf{X}^T \cdot \mathbf{X}$$

- *A-optimum*

$$\Psi(M) = \text{tr}(M^{-1})$$

- *D-optimum:*

$$\Psi(M) = \log(\det(M^{-1}))$$

- *E-optimum:*

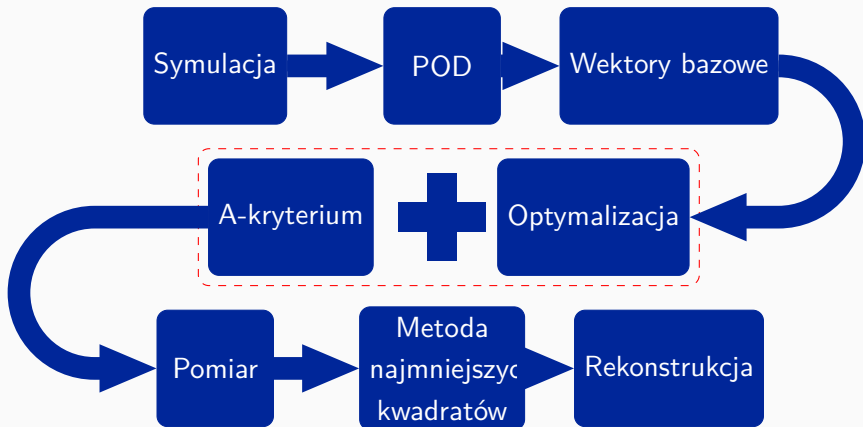
$$\Psi(M) = \lambda_{\max}(M^{-1})$$

Some regular text, equation:

$$\psi = \text{tr}(M^{-1}) = \frac{x_1^2 + x_2^2 + 2}{(x_1 - x_2)^2}$$

Verification

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Topic transition slide



Following research was performed as a part of COOPERNIK project founded by The National Centre for Research and Development.

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