Fig. 1. Normalized Mean Squared Error (NMSE) for different number of microphones measured over the reconstructed magnitude (a) and the complex pressure field (b). Thick lines correspond to results obtained via the proposed method, dashed lines to the ones obtained using the technique proposed by Lluis et al. in [27], while dash-dotted lines correspond to the kernel-based technique proposed by Ueno et al. in [16].
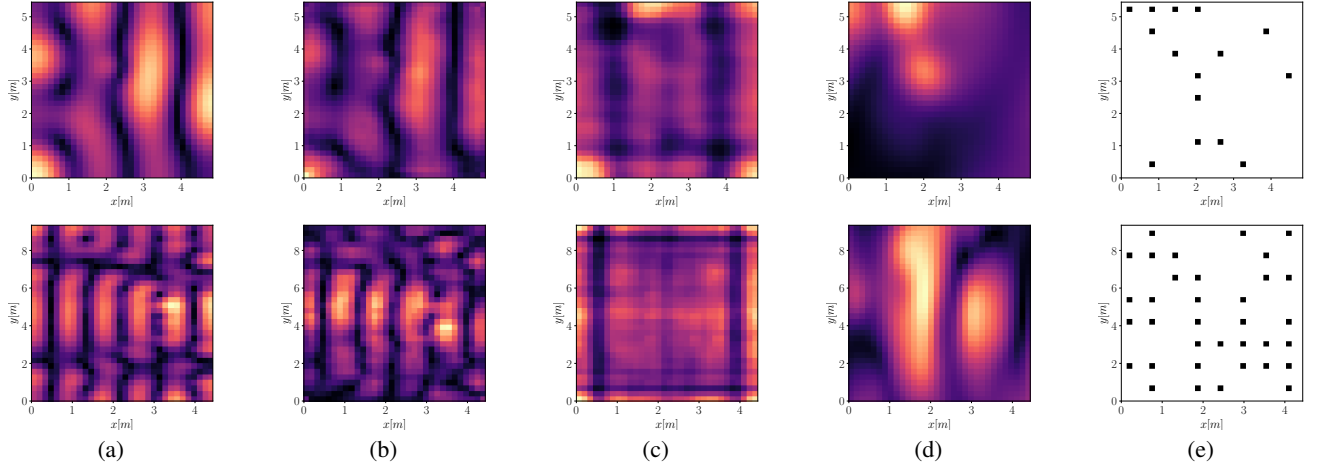

Fig. 2. Magnitude of the sound field, obtained using the proposed method (b), Llluis et al. [27] (c), Ueno et al. [16] (d) using the $m = 15$ microphone configuration depicted in (e). Ground truth magnitude is shown in (a). Top row: $[4.8 \text{ m} \times 5.4 \text{ m} \times 26.4 \text{ m}]$ room with a 100 Hz active source $\mathbf{s}$ positioned at $[2.1484 \text{ m}, 2.0132 \text{ m}, 2.4 \text{ m}]^T$. Bottom row: $[4.4 \text{ m} \times 9.3 \text{ m} \times 41.4 \text{ m}]$ room with a 200 Hz active source $\mathbf{s}$ positioned at $[3.3481 \text{ m}, 5.1397 \text{ m}, 2.4 \text{ m}]^T$
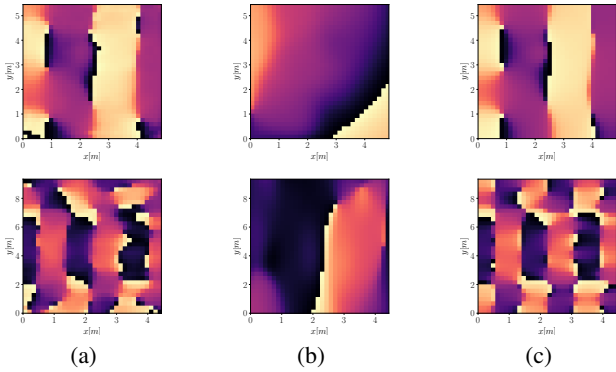

Fig. 3. Phase of the soundfield obtained using the same configuration considered in Fig. 2 using the proposed method (a), Ueno et al. [16] (b) ground truth is shown in (b).