Gradient Computation

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This document contains the gradient formula for the linear and nonlinear lasso problem.

1 Gradient computation

The normalized forward solution reads:

$$Est(\mathbf{Q}) = \hat{\Phi}(\mu)(\mathbf{Q}) = \sum_{i=1}^{N} \frac{I_i}{G(\mathbf{P_i})} \phi_{\mathbf{P_i}}(\mathbf{Q}), \ \mathbf{Q} \in \partial\Omega.$$
 (1)

Define the source parameter vector as follows:

$$V = \{I_1, I_2, \cdots, I_N, \boldsymbol{P}_1, \boldsymbol{P}_2, \cdots, \boldsymbol{P}_N\},\tag{2}$$

$$I_{tot} = \{I_1, I_2, \cdots, I_N\}$$
(3)

For the linear lasso problem, we compute the pseudo gradient of the term:

$$Ojb = \frac{1}{2} ||Est(\mathbf{Q}) - \phi^d(\mathbf{Q})||_2^2 + \lambda ||I_{tot}||_1,$$
(4)

$$= \int_{\partial\Omega} [Est(\mathbf{Q}) - \phi^d(\mathbf{Q})]^2 d\mathbf{Q} + \lambda \sum_i |I_i|.$$
 (5)

For convenience, we introduce the following two terms:

$$Descrepency(\mathbf{Q}) := \frac{1}{2} ||Est(\mathbf{Q}) - \phi^d(\mathbf{Q})||_2^2 = \frac{1}{2} \int_{\partial \Omega} [Est(\mathbf{Q}) - \phi^d(\mathbf{Q})]^2 d\mathbf{Q}, \tag{6}$$

$$Regularization := \lambda ||I_{tot}||_1. \tag{7}$$

1.1 Subgradient of the regularization term

$$\frac{\partial Regularization}{\partial I_i} = \lambda \ sign(I_i). \tag{8}$$

1.2 Linear lasso problem

FBS

For the FBS solver, only the gradient of the descrepency term is required, and locations of the source are given. Therefore we only compute:

$$Grad_{i} = \frac{\partial Descrepency(\mathbf{Q})}{\partial I_{i}} = \int_{\partial\Omega} (Est(\mathbf{Q}) - \phi^{d}(\mathbf{Q})) \frac{\partial Est(\mathbf{Q})}{\partial I_{i}} d\mathbf{Q},$$

$$= \int_{\partial\Omega} (Est(\mathbf{Q}) - \phi^{d}(\mathbf{Q})) \frac{1}{G(\mathbf{P_{i}})} \phi_{\mathbf{P_{i}}}(\mathbf{Q}) d\mathbf{Q}.$$
(9)

In the minimization iteration, source location P_i is provided by the solver in each search step.

Quasi Newton

For quasi newton solver, gradient of the whole objective function needs to be computed.

$$PseudoGrad_{i} = \int_{\partial\Omega} (Est(\mathbf{Q}) - \phi^{d}(\mathbf{Q})) \frac{1}{G(\mathbf{P}_{i})} \phi_{\mathbf{P}_{i}}(\mathbf{Q}) d\mathbf{Q} + \lambda \ sign(I_{i}). \tag{10}$$

1.3 Nonlinear lasso problem