
Table of Contents

.....	1
Riddhish Bhalodia and Alankar Kotwal	1
Part B	4
Part C	4

tic;

Riddhish Bhalodia and Alankar Kotwal

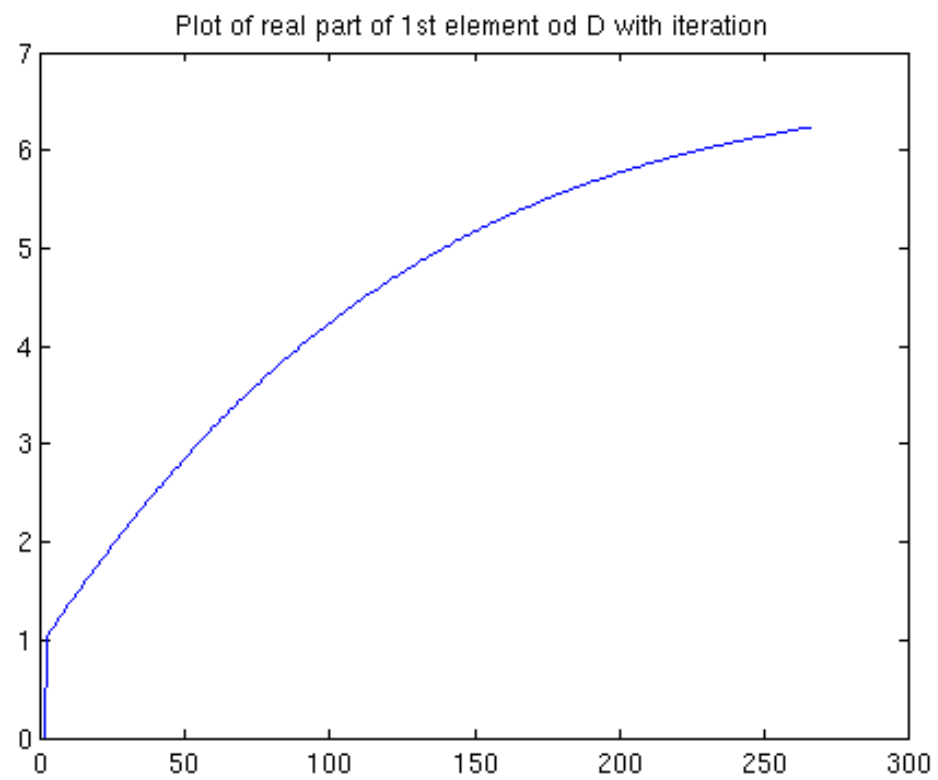
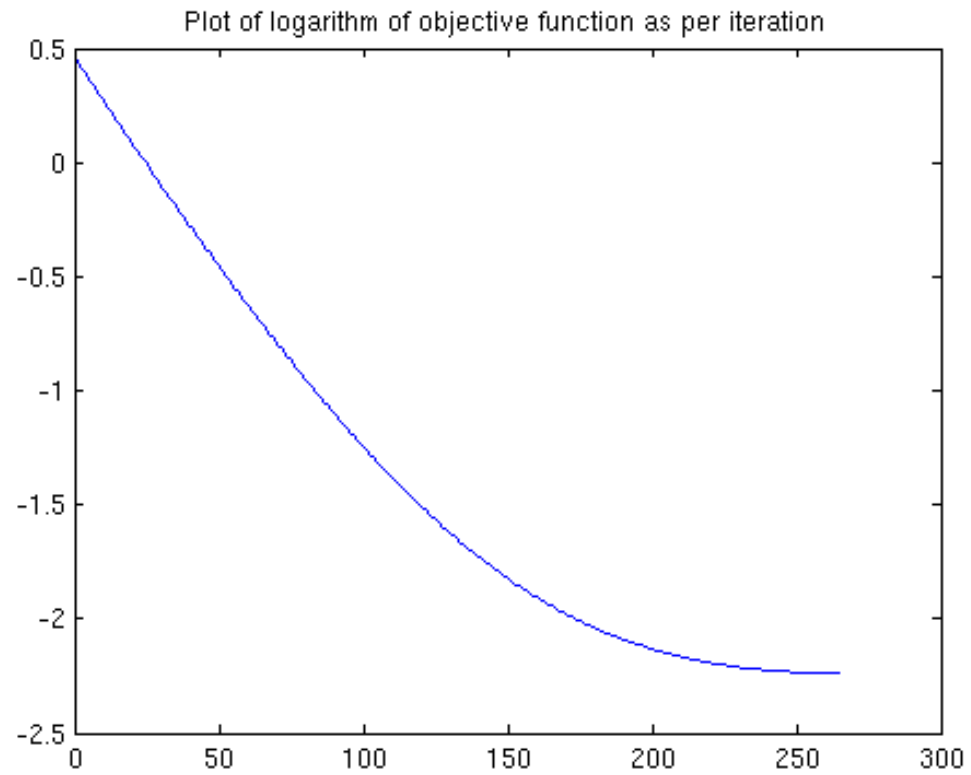
```
% Part A function will give the output of D matrix estimate
% The input is the initial condition of L matrix
% Here the initial condition is that L = [1,0;1,1] and D = LL'
% Have applied Levenberg-marquadt method for optimization

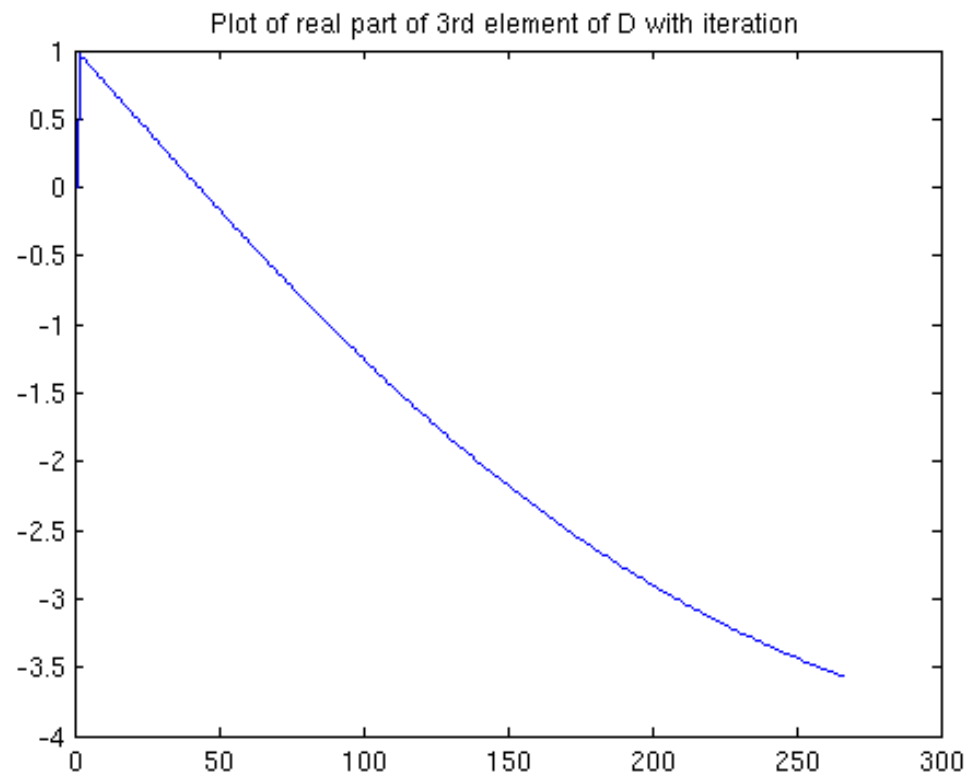
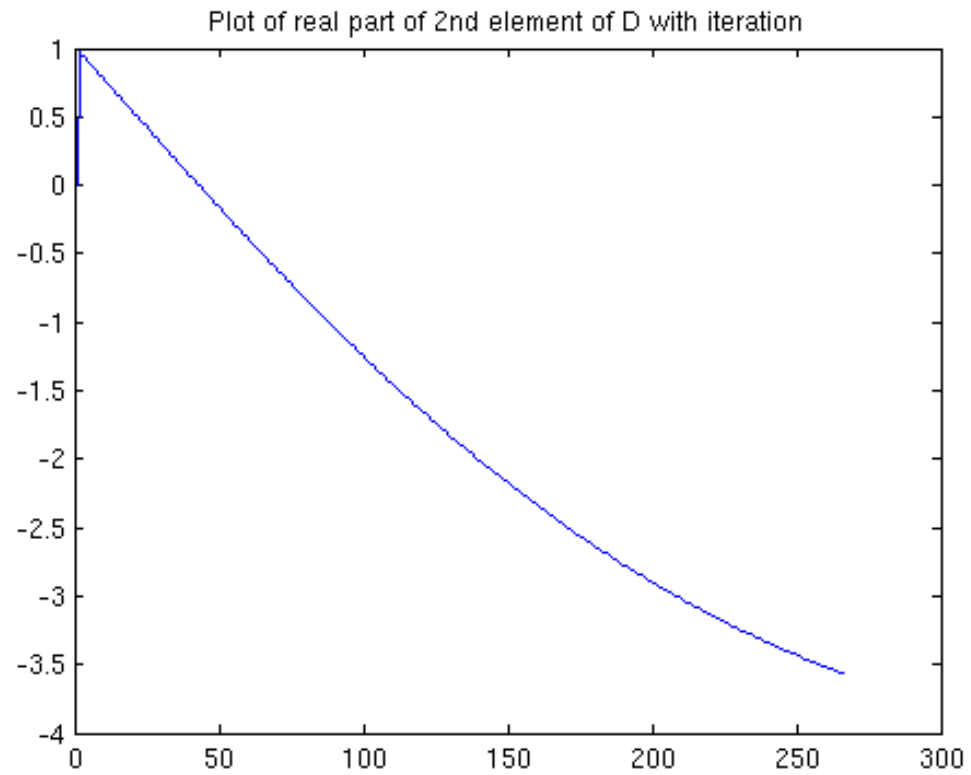
[D,L,objfunction,D1,D2,D3,D4] = partA(1,1,1);

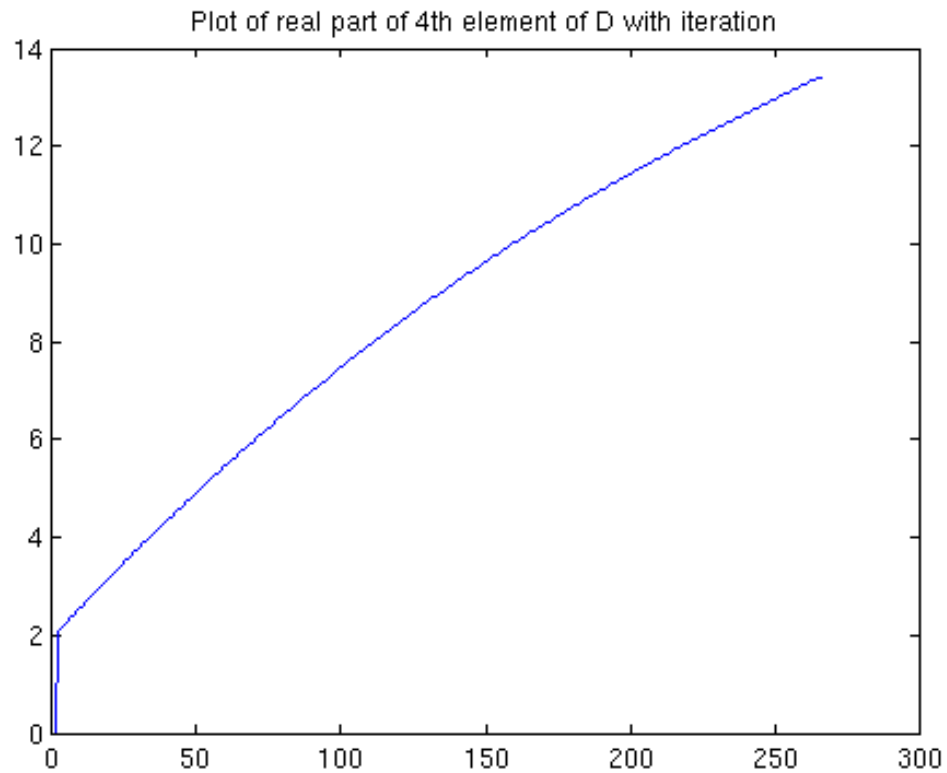
D
% we need to plot
figure;
plot(objfunction);
title('Plot of logarithm of objective function as per iteration');
figure;
% If we require the whole complex number to be plotted we can just remove
% the real from all Di's
plot(real(D1));
title('Plot of real part of 1st element of D with iteration');
figure;
plot(real(D2));
title('Plot of real part of 2nd element of D with iteration');
figure;
plot(real(D3));
title('Plot of real part of 3rd element of D with iteration');
figure;
plot(real(D4));
title('Plot of real part of 4th element of D with iteration');
```

$D =$

$$\begin{array}{cc} 6.2328 & -3.5671 - 0.5313i \\ -3.5671 + 0.5313i & 13.4155 \end{array}$$







Part B

```
%We take the SVD of the L matrix and find the eigenvector
%corresponding to the maximum eigenvalue of LL', which is the column
% of the matrix U
```

```
[U,S,V] = svd(L);
Princ_maximus = U(:,1); % The final direction along which the diffusion is maximum
Princ_maximus
```

```
Princ_maximus =

    0.3836 + 0.0083i
   -0.9161 + 0.1162i
```

Part C

```
multi_factor = U(:,1)./U(:,2);
multi_factor

toc;
```

multi_factor =

0.4154 + 0.0000i
-2.4071 - 0.0000i

Elapsed time is 1.672179 seconds.

Published with MATLAB® 7.14