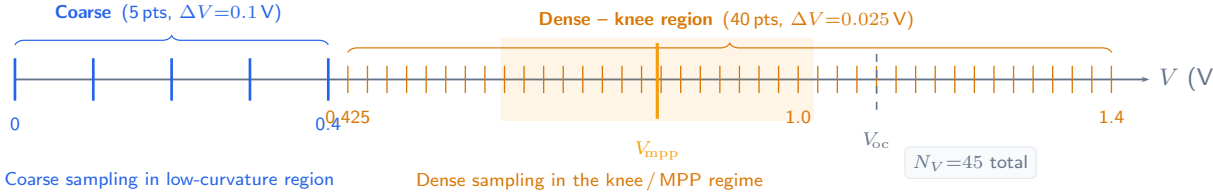
(a) Non-uniform voltage grid design



(b) Weighted error definition

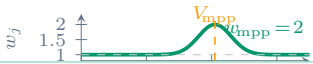
Grid-spacing: $\Delta V_j = V_{j+1} - V_j$ (forward diff.; last point repeated)
Gaussian MPP emphasis ($w_{\mathrm{mpp}} = 2$, $\sigma_w = 0.1$ V):

$$w_j = 1 + (w_{\mathrm{mpp}} - 1)\exp\Big(-\frac{(V_j - V_{\mathrm{mpp}})^2}{2\,\sigma_w^2}\Big)$$

ΔV-weighted curve loss:

$$\mathcal{L}_{\mathrm{curve}} = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^{N_V} \Delta V_j\, w_j (\hat{J}_j - J_j)^2}{\sum_{j=1}^{N_V} \Delta V_j\, w_j}$$

→ Prevents low-information regions from dominating error
→ Aligns objective with power-critical operating region



Takeaway: Resolution and weighting are intentionally concentrated where device-performance sensitivity is highest.