

11/3/22 12:28
11/3/22 12:28

$$TD \circ A \rightarrow \sigma_{ij}^{(x)} = t_i^{(x)} - t_j^{(x)} = t_{ki}^f - t_{kj}^f - t_i^c + t_j^c$$

Función Coste:
$$F = \sum_k \sum_i \sum_j (\overset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{TDAs} \\ \text{Estimados}}}{\hat{G}_{ij}^{(k)}} - \overset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{TDAs} \\ \text{medios} \\ \text{(observados)}}}{G_{ij}^{(k)}})^2$$

$$\bar{G}_{ij}^{(i)} - \bar{G}_{ij}^{(j)} = \cancel{t_{ii}^f - t_{ij}^f} - \cancel{t_i^c + t_j^c} - (\cancel{t_{ji}^f - t_{jj}^f} - \cancel{t_i^c + t_j^c})$$

$$= -t_{ij}^f - t_{ji}^f = -2t_{ij}^f$$

$$\Rightarrow 2t_{ij} = \tau_{ij}^{(j)} - \tau_{ij}^{(i)} \Rightarrow$$

$$t_{ij}^g = \frac{\bar{b}_{ij}^{(1)} - \bar{b}_{ij}^{(2)}}{2}$$

$$t_i^c = \frac{t_{i-1}^{(i-1)} - t_i^{(i-1)} + t_{i-1}^{(i)} - t_i^{(i)}}{2} - t_{i-1}^c$$

GRADIENTES

$$F = \sum_k \sum_i \sum_j \left(\hat{G}_{ij}^{(k)} - G_{ij}^{(k)} \right)^2$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial p} = 2 \sum_k \sum_i \sum_j \left(\hat{G}_{ij}^{(k)} - G_{ij}^{(k)} \right) \frac{\partial \hat{G}_{ij}^{(k)}}{\partial p} \quad \left(p = \{t_{ij}^f\}, \{t_{ij}^c\} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial t_{mn}^f} = 2 \sum_k \sum_i \sum_j \left(\hat{G}_{ij}^{(k)} - G_{ij}^{(k)} \right) \delta_{mk} [\delta_{ni} - \delta_{nj}]$$

$$= 2 \left\{ \sum_j \left(\hat{G}_{nj}^{(m)} - G_{nj}^{(m)} \right) - \sum_i \left(\hat{G}_{in}^{(m)} - G_{in}^{(m)} \right) \right\}$$

$$= 4 \sum_i \left(\hat{G}_{ni}^{(m)} - G_{ni}^{(m)} \right) \quad \forall m, n$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial t_n^c} = 2 \sum_k \sum_i \sum_j \left(\hat{G}_{ij}^{(k)} - G_{ij}^{(k)} \right) [-\delta_{ni} + \delta_{nj}]$$

$$= 2 \sum_k \left[- \sum_j \left(\hat{G}_{nj}^{(k)} - G_{nj}^{(k)} \right) + \sum_i \left(\hat{G}_{in}^{(k)} - G_{in}^{(k)} \right) \right]$$

$$= 4 \sum_k \sum_i \left(\hat{G}_{in}^{(k)} - G_{in}^{(k)} \right)$$