

# Linearization of the EIT forward problem

$$\underline{J} \underline{S} = \underline{\delta V}$$

Jacobian matrix (matrix of sensitivity coefficient)

$\underline{S}$  Vector of coefficient of unknown conductivity

$\underline{\delta V}$  is <sup>delta</sup> the change of voltage ~~vectors~~ measurements.  
a vector of

$\underline{J}$  is precalculable

through the field of we drive  
current the ~~measuring~~ measuring  
electrodes pairs.

$\underline{J}$  is a matrix of  $\frac{\partial V}{\partial S_k} = - \int_{\Omega} \Phi_i \nabla u_i \cdot \nabla v_j dx$

the field at current  
projection

$$\frac{\partial V}{\partial I_k} = \text{if } \underline{J} \text{ then } \underline{J} \underline{I} = \underline{\delta V}$$

then  $\underline{I}$  vector of coefficient of unknown current  
distribution.

$\underline{J} \underline{S} = \underline{\delta V} \Rightarrow$  get  $\underline{S} \Rightarrow$  update best guess for conductivity

distribution  $\Rightarrow$  solve forward problem  $\Rightarrow$  the predicted voltage  
measurements  $\Rightarrow$  compare that with real voltage measurements  
 $\Rightarrow$  get  $\underline{\delta V}$  and update the  $\underline{S}$  again

Repeatedly solve linear problem  $\Rightarrow$  Newton's method