Algorithm 5: Levenberg-Marquardt algorithm

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input : f: \mathbb{R}^n \to \mathbb{R} a function such that f(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_{i=1}^m (f_i(\mathbf{x}))^2
                         where all the f_i are differentiable functions from \mathbb{R}^n to \mathbb{R}
                        \mathbf{x}^{(0)} an initial solution
      output: \mathbf{x}^{\pm}, a local minimum of the cost function f.
  1 begin
             k \leftarrow 0:
             \lambda \leftarrow \max \operatorname{diag}(\mathbf{J}^\mathsf{T} \mathbf{J}) \ ;
            \mathbf{x} \leftarrow \mathbf{x}^{(0)}:
            while STOP-CRIT and (k < k_{max}) do

| Find \delta such that (\mathbf{J}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{J} + \lambda \mathrm{diag}(\mathbf{J}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{J}))\delta = \mathbf{J}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{f};
                    x' \leftarrow x + \delta;
                   if f(\mathbf{x}') < f(\mathbf{x}) then
                       x \leftarrow x';
                       \lambda \leftarrow \frac{\lambda}{n};
10
                    else
11
                     \lambda \leftarrow \nu \lambda;
13
            return x
15 end
```