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Provides a basic understanding of both the underlying mathematics and the computational methods used to solve inverse problems.

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In verse problems arise in a number of important practical applications, ranging from biomedical imaging to seismic prospecting. This book provides the reader with a basic understanding of both the underlying mathematics and the computational methods used to solve inverse problems. It also addresses specialized topics like image reconstruction, parameter identification, total variation methods, nonnegativity constraints, and regularization parameter selection methods. Because inverse problems typically involve the estimation of certain quantities based on indirect measurements, the estimation process is often ill-posed. Regularization methods, which have been developed to deal with this ill-posedness, are carefully explained in the early chapters of Computational Methods for Inverse Problems. The book also integrates mathematical and statistical theory with applications and practical computational methods, including topics like maximum likelihood estimation and Bayesian estimation. Several web-based resources are available to make this monograph interactive, including a collection of MATLAB m-files used to generate many of the examples and figures.

This monograph reports recent advances of inversion theory and recent developments with practical applications in frontiers of sciences, especially inverse design and novel computational methods for inverse problems. Readers who do research in applied mathematics, engineering, geophysics, biomedicine, image processing, remote sensing, and environmental science will benefit from the contents since the book incorporates a background of using statistical and non-statistical methods, e.g., regularization and optimization techniques for solving practical inverse problems.

This book presents recent mathematical methods in the area of inverse problems in imaging with a particular focus on the computational aspects and applications. The formulation of inverse problems in imaging requires accurate mathematical modeling in order to preserve the significant features of the image. The book describes computational methods to efficiently address these problems based on new optimization algorithms for smooth and nonsmooth convex minimization, on the use of structured (numerical) linear algebra, and on multilevel techniques. It also discusses various current and challenging applications in fields such as astronomy, microscopy, and biomedical imaging. The book is intended for researchers and advanced graduate students interested in inverse problems and imaging.

This book studies methods to concretely address inverse problems. An inverse problem arises when the causes that produced a given effect must be determined or when one seeks to indirectly estimate the parameters of a physical system. The author uses practical examples to illustrate inverse problems in physical sciences. He presents the techniques and specific methods chosen to solve inverse problems in a general domain of application, choosing to focus on a small number of methods that can be used in most applications. This book is aimed at readers with a mathematical and scientific computing background. Despite this, it is a book with a practical perspective. The methods described are applicable, have been applied, and are often illustrated by numerical examples.

Computational science and engineering (CSE) is a broad multidisciplinary and integrative area including a variety of applications in science, engineering, numerical methods, applied mathematics, and computer science disciplines. The book covers a collection of different types of applications and visions to various disciplinary key aspects, which comprises both problem-driven and methodology-driven approaches at the same time. These selected applications are: Computational and information technologies for numerical models and large unstructured data processing Evolution of matrix computations and new concepts in computing Inverse problems covering both classical and newer approaches Integro-differential scheme (IDS) that combines finite volume and finite difference methods Smart city wireless networks Signal processing methods

This book gives an introduction to the practical treatment of inverse problems by means of numerical methods, with a focus on basic mathematical and computational aspects. To solve inverse problems, we demonstrate that insight about them goes hand in hand with algorithms.

This book is thesecond volume of a three volume series recording the "Radon Special Semester 2011 on Multiscale Simulation & Analysis in Energy and the Environment" that took placein Linz, Austria, October 3-7, 2011. This volume addresses the common ground in the mathematical and computational procedures required for large-scale inverse problems and data assimilation in forefront applications. The solution of inverse problems is fundamental to a wide variety of applications such as weather forecasting, medical tomography, and oil exploration. Regularisation techniques are needed to ensure solutions of sufficient quality to be useful, and soundly theoretically based. This book addresses the common techniques required for all the applications, and is thus truly interdisciplinary. Thiscollection of surveyarticlesfocusses onthe large inverse problems commonly arising in simulation and forecasting in the earth sciences. For example, operational weather forecasting models have between 107 and 108 degrees of freedom. Even so, these degrees of freedom represent grossly space-time averaged properties of the atmosphere. Accurate forecasts require accurate initial conditions. With recent developments in satellite data, there are between 106 and 107 observations each day. However, while these also represent space-time averaged properties, the averaging implicit in the measurements is quite different from that used in the models. In atmosphere and ocean applications, there is a physically-based model available which can be used to regularise the problem. We assume that there is a set of observations with known error characteristics available over a period of time. The basic deterministic technique is to fit a model trajectory to the observations over a period of time to within the observation error. Since the model is not perfect the model trajectory has to be corrected, which defines the data assimilation problem. The stochastic view can be expressed by using an ensemble of model trajectories, and calculating corrections to both the mean value and the spread which allow the observations to be fitted by each ensemble member. In other areas of earth science, only the structure of the model formulation itself is known and the aim is to use the past observation history to determine the unknown model parameters. The book records the achievements of Workshop2 "Large-Scale Inverse Problems and Applications in the Earth Sciences". Itinvolves experts in the theory of inverse problems together with experts working on both theoretical and practical aspects of the techniques by which large inverse problems arise in the earth sciences.

Ill-posedness. Regularization. Stability. Uniqueness. To many engineers, the language of inverse analysis projects a mysterious and frightening image, an image made even more intimidating by the highly mathematical nature of most texts on the subject. But the truth is that given a sound experimental strategy, most inverse engineering problems can b