

$$G_0 m_0 = d_0 \quad (p=0 \text{ case})$$

$$G_p m_p = d_0 \quad (p \neq 0)$$

inverse problem  
with  $G, m$  func  
of  $p$ .

MRN090

12/01

$$(G_0 + p \frac{\partial G}{\partial p})(M_0 + p \frac{\partial m}{\partial p}) = d_0 \quad (\text{first order approx})$$

$$G_0 m_0 + G_0 p \frac{\partial m}{\partial p} + p \frac{\partial G}{\partial p} M_0 = d_0$$

(apply zero-order eqn)

$$G_0 \frac{\partial m}{\partial p} = - \frac{\partial G}{\partial p} M_0$$

$$\frac{\partial m}{\partial p} = -G_0^{-1} \frac{\partial G}{\partial p} M_0$$

min  $\|m_p - \bar{m}\|^2$  w.r.t.  $p$ .

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial p} \|m_0 + p \frac{\partial m}{\partial p} - \bar{m}\|^2 = 0 = \|(m_0 - \bar{m}) + p \frac{\partial m}{\partial p}\|^2$$

$$= \|\Delta m + p \frac{\partial m}{\partial p}\|^2$$

0 =

$$\leq \Delta m \Delta m + p^2 \frac{\partial m}{\partial p} \frac{\partial m}{\partial p} + 2 \Delta m p \frac{\partial m}{\partial p}$$

$\frac{\partial}{\partial p}$ :

$$0 = 2p \frac{\partial m}{\partial p} \frac{\partial m}{\partial p} + 2 \Delta m \frac{\partial m}{\partial p}$$

$$p = \frac{\Delta m \cdot \frac{\partial m}{\partial p}}{\frac{\partial m}{\partial p} \cdot \frac{\partial m}{\partial p}} = - \frac{\Delta m G_0^{-1} \frac{\partial G}{\partial p} M_0}{M_0 \frac{\partial G}{\partial p} G_0^{-1} G_0^{-1} \frac{\partial G}{\partial p} M_0}$$

$$= - \frac{\Delta m G_0^{-1} \frac{\partial G}{\partial p} M_0}{\tilde{M}_0 \frac{\partial G}{\partial p} [\tilde{G}_0 \tilde{G}_0]^{-1} \frac{\partial G}{\partial p} M_0}$$