

ZUSTANDSGLEICHUNG

$$(\Delta + k^2)w = V(x)w; x \in Q$$

$$w|_{G_1} = v \in U$$

$$w|_{G_2} = 0; w|_{G_3} = 0$$

$$\lim_{R \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial R} - ik \right) w|_{G_R} = 0$$

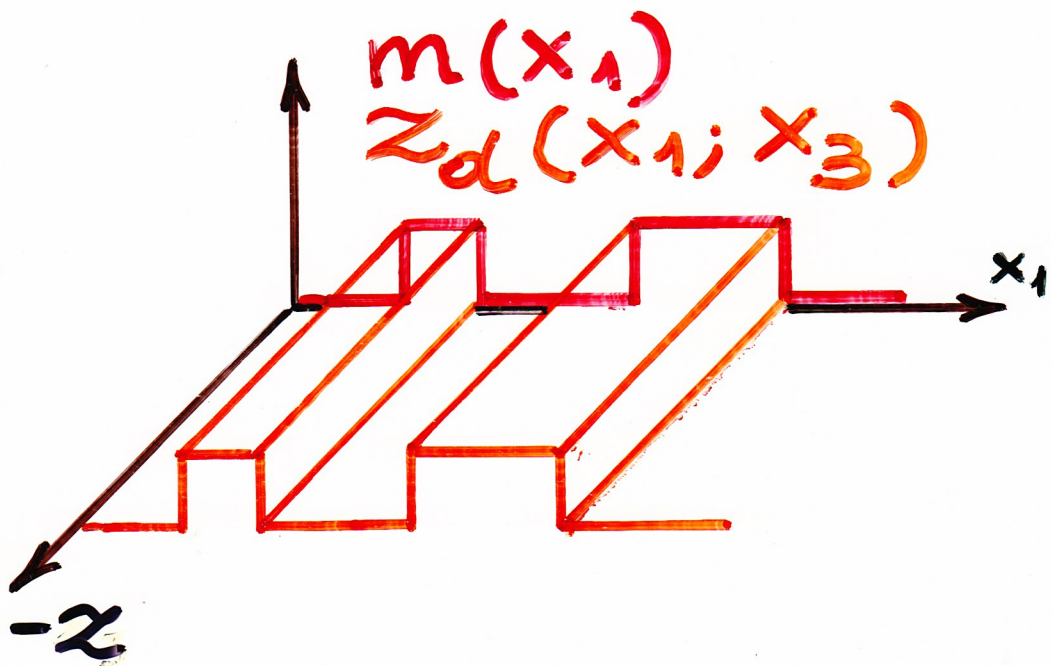
$$B: U \rightarrow W$$
$$v \mapsto w(v)$$

EINGANGS-
ABBILDUNG
($k^2 \notin \sigma_p(A)$)

$$C: W \rightarrow Y$$
$$w \mapsto y := \|w\|_{Q_r}^2$$

AUSGANGS-
ABBILDUNG

BACKPROJECTION

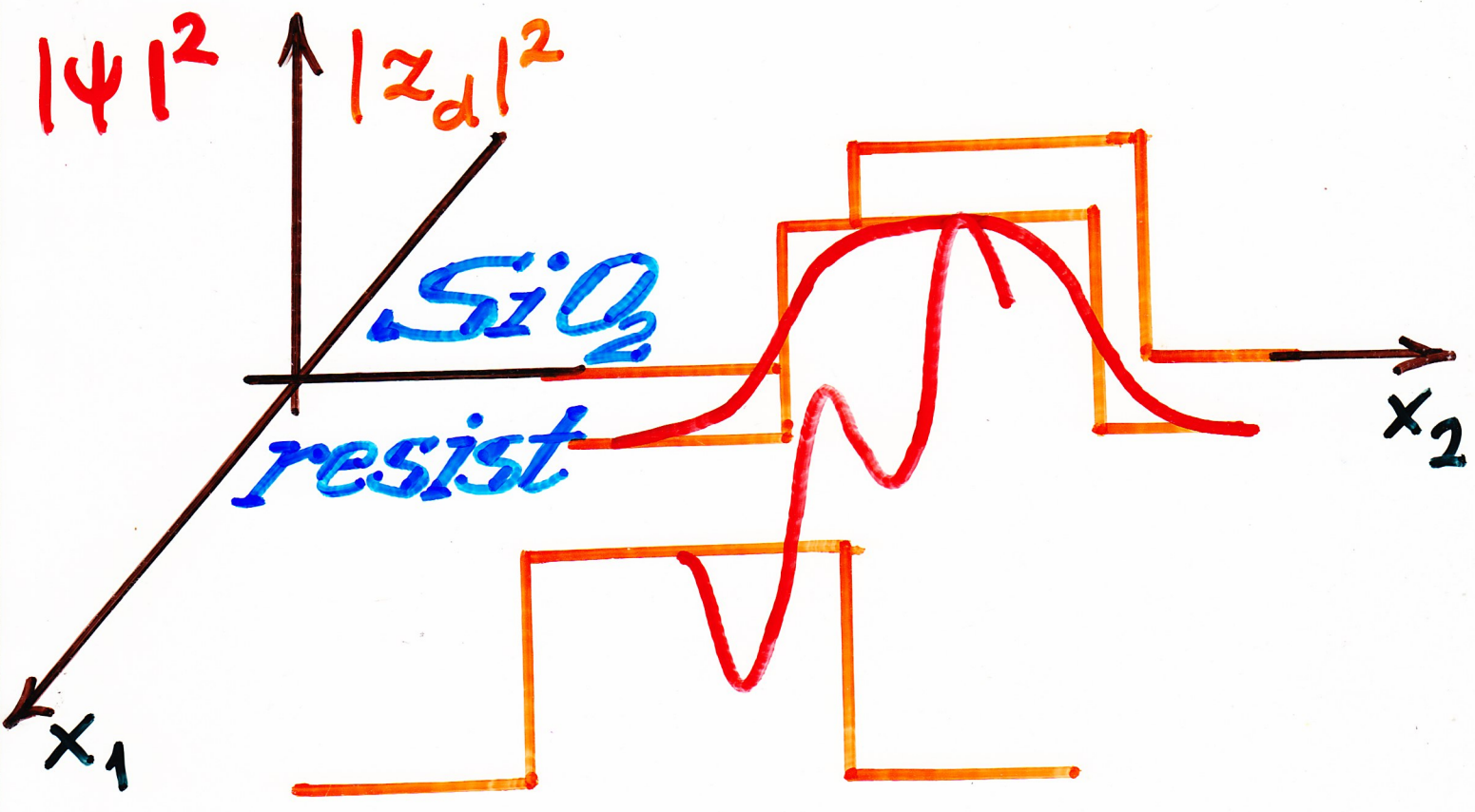


DESIRED OUTPUT...

$$J(\omega) = \int d\Omega \left[\sum_j a_j |\psi_j(x_j; \nu_j)|^2 - |z_d(x)|^2 \right]^2 + \sum_j \ln(N_j \nu_j, \nu_j)$$

$\nu := (\nu_j), 1 \leq j \leq K$

... AND THE ACTUAL ONE



ZIELFUNKTION

$$P(w; v) := \int_{Q_r} [|w|^2 - z_d]^2 dQ_r$$

$$E(v) := \|c(x) \cdot v\|_{U_{ad}}^2$$

$$J(v) = P(v) + E(v)$$

$$\exists \alpha > 0 \text{ s.t. } \|c(x)v\|^2 \geq \alpha \|v\|^2 \\ \forall v \in U_{ad}$$

PROBLEM:

$$? \exists u \in U_{ad} \text{ s.t. } J(u) = \inf_{v \in U_{ad}} J(v)$$