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## Sparse and Adaptive Methods for Solving Linear Ill-posed Inverse Problems

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We emphasize on solving linear operator equations  $Ax = y$  with unbounded inverse  $A^{-1}$  and perturbed data  $y^\delta$  with  $\|y^\delta - y\| < \delta$  for some  $\delta > 0$ . It is a known fact that the truncation of the *Landweber iteration*  $x_{n+1} = x_n - \beta(A^*Ax_n - A^*y^\delta)$ ,  $n \geq 0, x_0 = 0$  at some step  $n_* = n_*(\delta)$ , typically chosen by *Morozov's discrepancy principle*  $\|Ax_n - y^\delta\| \leq \tau\delta$ , yields a stable approximation to the solution of  $Ax = y$ .

In [1] we develop an adaptive approximation of the Landweber iteration. We select the depth of approximation in each step and the truncation index  $n_*$  with respect to the Morozov's discrepancy principle and show that the result of the truncated Landweber iteration evaluated on the adaptive grid approaches the solution of  $Ax = y$  in a stable way for  $\delta \rightarrow 0$ .

- [1] R. Ramlau and G. Teschke and M. Zhariy, "A compressive Landweber iteration for solving ill-posed inverse problems", *Inverse Problems* **24**, (2008), 26pp.