

Inverse problems for PDE with finite measurements

Giovanni S. Alberti

Machine Learning Genoa Center, Department of Mathematics, University of Genoa, Italy
Giovanni.Alberti@unige.it

Abstract

In this talk, I will discuss uniqueness, stability and reconstruction for infinite-dimensional nonlinear inverse problems with finite measurements, under the a priori assumption that the unknown lies in, or is well-approximated by, a finite-dimensional subspace or submanifold. The methods are based on the interplay of applied harmonic analysis, in particular sampling theory and compressed sensing, machine learning and the theory of inverse problems for partial differential equations. Several examples, including the Calderón problem and scattering, will be discussed.

References

- [1] G. S. Alberti, P. Campodónico and M. Santacesaria, Compressed sensing photoacoustic tomography reduces to compressed sensing for undersampled Fourier measurements, *SIAM J. Imaging Sci.*, 14(3), 1039–1077, 2021.
- [2] G. S. Alberti, Á. Arroyo and M. Santacesaria, Inverse problems on low-dimensional manifolds, *arXiv:2009.00574*, 2020.
- [3] G. S. Alberti and M. Santacesaria, Infinite-dimensional inverse problems with finite measurements, *Arch. Rational Mech. Anal.*, 243(1), 1–31, 2022.
- [4] G. S. Alberti and M. Santacesaria, Infinite dimensional compressed sensing from anisotropic measurements and applications to inverse problems in PDE, *Appl. Comput. Harmon. Anal.*, 50, 105–146, 2021.
- [5] G. S. Alberti and M. Santacesaria, Calderón’s Inverse Problem with a Finite Number of Measurements, *Forum Math. Sigma*, 7, e35, 2019.
- [6] G. S. Alberti, M. Santacesaria and S. Sciutto, Continuous Generative Neural Networks, *arXiv:2205.14627*, 2022.