A Discrepancy Principle for Local Regularization of Inverse Problems

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We use local regularization, a generalization of the method due to J.V. Beck for solving the inverse heat conduction problem, to approximate the solution of a linear first kind Volterra convolution equation with finitely smoothing kernel. Until now, no *a posteriori* regularization parameter selection criteria existed to be paired with local regularization and convergence of the resulting method proved. We give conditions on the measure associated with local regularization with only a few additional specifications to the existing theory of convergence given by Lamm in 2005. Thus our newly defined discrepancy principle is a natural complement. The principle provides a means for selecting the regularization parameter r constant valued based on the perturbed data f^{δ} and the known level of noise δ . This is an initial step in the development of *a posteriori* principles for use with local regularization in solving linear and eventually nonlinear Volterra equations. Convergence of the method is proved and a rate of convergence given. Numerical examples illustrate the method's effectiveness.