要旨

誤差を伴う共役勾配法における 反復回数の最適化

水口智映子

ディジタル信号処理で扱う対象は,物理現象であることが多く,非線形問題の問題を解くことになる.数学的に,非線形最適化問題は方程式としては解きにくいとされている.また,線形モデルに近似して解こうとしても,ほとんどの場合,問題は起こらないと言われている.そのため,線形最適化問題は広く要求されている.このように,線形最適化問題を解くということは,連立一次方程式を解くことになる.しかし,ディジタル信号処理で扱う問題は雑音を含むため,連立1次方程式にすると雑音を含む.

連立 1 次方程式を解く方法は,大きく分けて直接解法と反復解法の 2 つに分類される.この直接解法,反復解法はともに,誤差を含んでいる場合厳密解には到達しない.しかし,反復法は近似解を求める方法であるため,反復回数によって誤差と演算量を比較的自由に決めることができる.そのため,最適な反復回数を決める方法が要求される.

過去の研究では,雑音の影響を受けやすい共役勾配法について入力信号の相関係数や S/N の違いに応じた反復回数の検討がなされている.

本研究では,誤差を伴う共役勾配法を用いて,相関係数や S/N の変化によって反復回数を考察する.そのため,条件数を用いて誤差を軽減する最適な反復回数の決定法を検討する.

キーワード 共役勾配法,反復回数,誤差,条件数

Abstract

Optimize of the Number of Interations in the Conjugate Gradient Method Acompanied by an Error

Chieko MINAKUCHI

The object used by digital signal processing is a physical phenomenon in many cases, so it means solve the physical phenomenon is solve a problem of a non-line problem. Mathematically, it is supposed that it is hard to solve a nonlinear optimization problem as an equation. When try to solve a nonlinear optimization problem, if it resembles a linear model and solves, it is supposed that it is satisfactory in almost all the cases. In this reason the linear optimization problem is demanded widely. Thus, solving a linar optimization problem is solve simultaneous equations. Since the problem with which it deals by digital signal processing includes noise, it will include noise also in simultaneous equations.

The solution method of simultaneous equations is roughly divided two methods, a direct method and a interative method. These two methods are can't attainment the strict solution, if simultaneous equations include any noizes. But interative method is method to get approximation solution, an error and the amount of operations can be decided comparatively freely by the number of interation. so the method of deciding the optimal number of interation is required.

In the past research, examination of the correlation ratio of an incoming signal or the number of interative according to the difference in S/N was done about the Conjugate Gradient Method which is easy to be influenced of noise.

In this research, considerate the number of interative by changing a correlation ratio and S/N using the Conjugate Gradient Method accompanied by an error.

key words Conjugate Gradient Method, Number of interations, Error, Noise, Conditional
Number