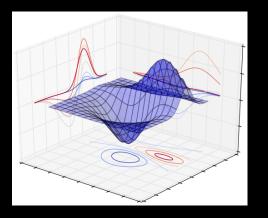


Numerical optimization with applications



SUMMARY.

Numerical optimization is a central tool for many practical problems, e.g. inverse problems in astrophysics such as image deconvolution, image reconstruction for radio or optical interferometers... instrumental design such as coranographs...

More generally optimization arises in most of the estimation problems where the task consists in estimating unknown quantities from noisy and distorted measurements or learning a model from training samples e.g. for a classification task as in deep neural networks.

A large part of the course will be devoted to mathematical optimization which consists of deriving an algorithm to numerically minimize a cost function over a defined domain. It will particularly focus on the implementation striking a balance between theory and coding.

OBJECTIVES

- The main objective is to be able to derive a possibly optimal algorithm to solve a given practical estimation problem. This includes the formulation as a standard optimization problem, identification of the most appropriate optimization algorithm, coding and critical analysis of the results.
- Students will learn convex optimization theory and how to formalize specific inverse problems and machine learning tasks as optimization problems. They will learn to code efficiently the related algorithms, specially for large scale problems.

PREREQUISITES

Signal/image processing, Fourier optics, Numerical methods (python), Maths/Stat (Statistical methods for signal and noise).

THEORY

by André Ferrari

The course includes:

• Basics of convex optimization including duality.

- Constraint and unconstraint optimization algorithms with convergence analysis.
- Stochastic optimization and automatic differentiation to solve large scale problems such as machine learning problems.

APPLICATIONS

by André Ferrari

Applications will include practical work sessions where the student will become familiar with the development environment and will learn to code toy problems.

The course will also include a personal project where the student will have to solve a real problem. Examples from the past courses are optimization of an apodized Liot coranograph and HST image deconvolution. Other possible projets are: morphological galaxy classification using machine learning, image reconstruction for radio-interferometry...

MAIN PROGRESSION STEPS

• First third of the period: theoretical courses. They consists in lectures and personal work on textbooks.

- Second third of the period: theoretical courses with practical work sessions.
- Last third of the period: project.

EVALUATION

- A written exam week 4 on the theoretical part (40 %).
- Evaluation of the practical work sessions (20 %).
- Evaluation of the project (20 %).
- Evaluation of the project during the global oral presentation (20%).

BIBLIOGRAPHY & RESSOURCES

- Check andferrari.github.io for up to date informations.

- The course will cover parts of: Convex Optimization, Stephen Boyd and Lieven Vandenberghe Cambridge University Press. Link.

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