## A DATA-DEPENDENT REGULARIZATION METHOD BASED ON THE GRAPH LAPLACIAN

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Abstract. We investigate a variational method for ill-posed problems, named graphLa+ $\Psi$ , which embeds a graph Laplacian operator in the regularization term. The novelty of this method lies in constructing the graph Laplacian based on a preliminary approximation of the solution, which is obtained using any existing reconstruction method  $\Psi$  from the literature. As a result, the regularization term is both dependent on and adaptive to the observed data and noise. We demonstrate that graphLa+ $\Psi$  is a regularization method and rigorously establish both its convergence and stability properties.

We present selected numerical experiments in 2D computerized tomography, wherein we integrate the graphLa+ $\Psi$  method with various reconstruction techniques  $\Psi$ , including Filter Back Projection (graphLa+FBP), standard Tikhonov (graphLa+Tik), Total Variation (graphLa+TV), and a trained deep neural network (graphLa+Net). The graphLa+ $\Psi$  approach significantly enhances the quality of the approximated solutions for each method  $\Psi$ . Notably, graphLa+Net is outperforming, offering a robust and stable application of deep neural networks in solving inverse problems.

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