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## Annex 2: The Gelfand Levitan Marchenko method

Define  $\hat{r}$  the Fourier transform of  $r$ :

$$\hat{r}(\tau) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} r(\beta) \exp(-i\beta\tau) d\beta \quad \tau \in \mathbf{R}$$

The GLM methods leads to the following integral equation for  $\hat{r}$ :

$$\hat{r}(\tau) = -\frac{1}{2}q\left(\frac{\tau}{2}\right) - \int_0^{\frac{\tau}{2}} dz_1 \int_0^{z_1} dz_2 q(z_1) \bar{q}(z_2) \hat{r}\left(\frac{\tau}{2} - (z_1 - z_2)\right)$$

The iterative algorithm is then the following:

$$\begin{cases} -\frac{1}{2}q^0\left(\frac{\tau}{2}\right) = \hat{r}(\tau) \\ -\frac{1}{2}q^{n+1}\left(\frac{\tau}{2}\right) = \hat{r}(\tau) + \int_0^{\frac{\tau}{2}} dz_1 \int_0^{z_1} dz_2 q^n(z_1) \bar{q}^n(z_2) \hat{r}\left(\frac{\tau}{2} - (z_1 - z_2)\right) \end{cases}$$