

Math 390

Thursday, April 8

Least-Squares

Drafts - April 18

Solve $A\underline{x} = \underline{b}$, but system has no solution.

$$\Leftrightarrow \underline{b} \notin C(A)$$

Strategy: Find $\hat{\underline{b}} \in C(A)$, $\hat{\underline{b}}$ "close to" \underline{b} .

For $\hat{\underline{b}}$, set $A\underline{\hat{x}} = \hat{\underline{b}}$, i.e. \hat{x} is solution to system, for $\hat{\underline{b}}$ instead

Want $\hat{\underline{b}} - \underline{b}$ orthogonal to $C(A)$, $A\underline{\hat{x}} - \underline{b} \in (C(A))^{\perp} = N(A^*)$

$$A^*(A\underline{\hat{x}} - \underline{b}) = \underline{0}$$

$$A^*A\underline{\hat{x}} - A^*\underline{b} = \underline{0}$$

$$A^*A\underline{\hat{x}} = A^*\underline{b} \quad \leftarrow \text{normal equations}$$

$$\underline{\hat{x}} = \underbrace{(A^*A)^{-1}}_{\text{pseudo-inverse}} A^*\underline{b}$$

$\underline{r} = \hat{\underline{b}} - \underline{b}$ "residual"
(or $\underline{b} - \hat{\underline{b}}$)
("small" hopefully)

Example 4.1.2 Solve $A\tilde{x} = \tilde{b}$

No solution (RREF on augmented)

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\tilde{x} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\tilde{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} \notin \left\langle \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\rangle$$

Normal Equations

$$A^*A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ -1 & 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 14 & 5 \\ 5 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^*\tilde{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ -1 & 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 14 \end{bmatrix}$$

square, non singular

A has full rank

$$\text{Solve } \begin{bmatrix} 14 & 5 \\ 5 & 10 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 14 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \hat{\tilde{x}} = \begin{bmatrix} -4/23 \\ 171/115 \end{bmatrix}, \hat{\tilde{b}} = A^*\hat{\tilde{x}} = \begin{bmatrix} -191/115 \\ 473/115 \\ -12/23 \end{bmatrix} \approx \begin{bmatrix} -1.5 \\ 4 \\ -1/2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Geometry

