## In The Name of God. The Merciful, The Compassionate.

## Left and right inverse, pseudoinverse

notes on Gilbert Strang videos, Lecture 33

## 1 Left and right inverse

2-sided inverse:  $AA^{-1} = I = A^{-1}A \longrightarrow r = m = n$  (full rank)

- Left inverse:
  - full column rank r = n
  - $\text{ nullspace} = \{\}$
  - independent columns, zero or 1 solution to Ax = b
  - $-A^TA$  is a n-by-n full rank matrix
  - $(A^T A)^{-1} A^T \text{ is } A_{\text{left}}^{-1}$
  - $A_{\text{left}}^{-1} A = I_{n \times n}$
- Right inverse:
  - full row rank r = m < n
  - $-n(A^T) = \{\}, \text{ independent rows}$
  - $-\infty$  solutions to Ax = b, n r free variables
  - $-A^T(AA^T)^{-1}$  is  $A_{\text{right}}^{-1}$
  - $-AA_{\text{rigth}}^{-1} = I_{m \times m}$
- $A(A^TA)^{-1}A^T = P$  is a projection onto column space, and  $A^T(AA^T)^{-1}A = P'$  is a projection onto row space.

## 2 Pseudoinverse (r < m, r < n)

- If x, y are two different vectors in rowspace, then:  $Ax \neq Ay$ .(proof. by supposing they are the same. So, x y should be in nullspace, but it is a subtract of two vectors in rowspace! So, it is the zero vector)
- Find pseudoinverse  $A^+$ :

1. Start from SVD:  $A = U\Sigma V^T$ ,

$$-\Sigma = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_1 & & 0 \\ & \ddots & \\ & & \sigma_r \\ 0 & & 0 \end{bmatrix}_{m \times n}$$

$$-\Sigma^+ = \begin{bmatrix} 1/\sigma_1 & & 0 \\ & \ddots & \\ & & 1/\sigma_r \\ 0 & & 0 \end{bmatrix}_{n \times m}$$

$$-\Sigma\Sigma^+ = \begin{bmatrix} I_{r \times r} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}_{m \times m}$$

$$-\Sigma^+ \Sigma = \begin{bmatrix} I_{r \times r} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}_{n \times n}$$

 $2. \ A^+ = V \Sigma^+ U^T$