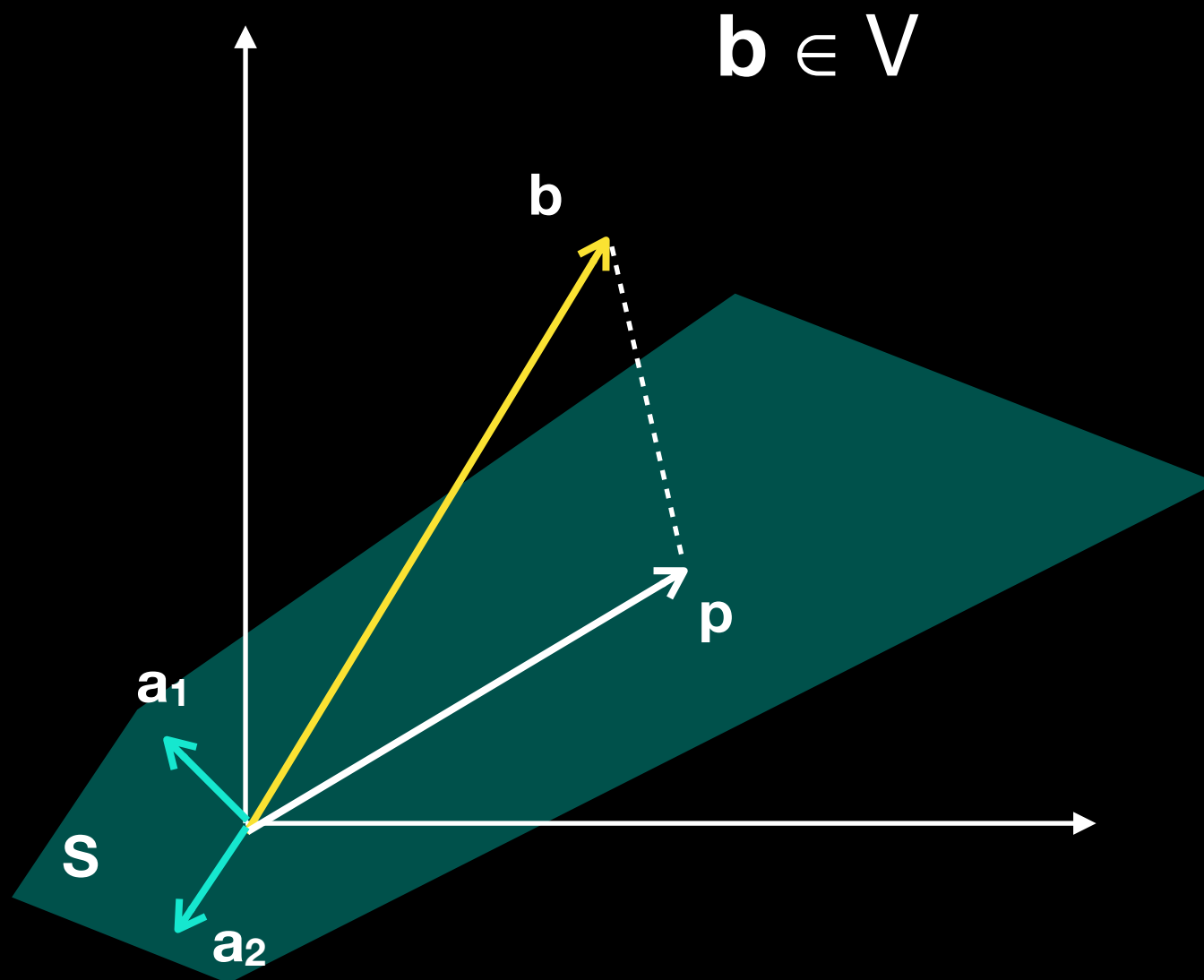


Projection matrix

Linear Algebra Essentials





$\{a_1, a_2, \dots\}$ - basis of S

Find the projection
of vector \mathbf{b} onto \mathbf{S}

$\mathbf{p} \in S$

$$\mathbf{p} = x_1 \mathbf{a}_1 + x_2 \mathbf{a}_2$$

$$\mathbf{p} = [\mathbf{a}_1 \ \mathbf{a}_2] \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \underset{(n \times k)}{A} \underset{(k \times 1)}{\vec{x}}$$

$$(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{b} - \mathbf{p}) = 0$$

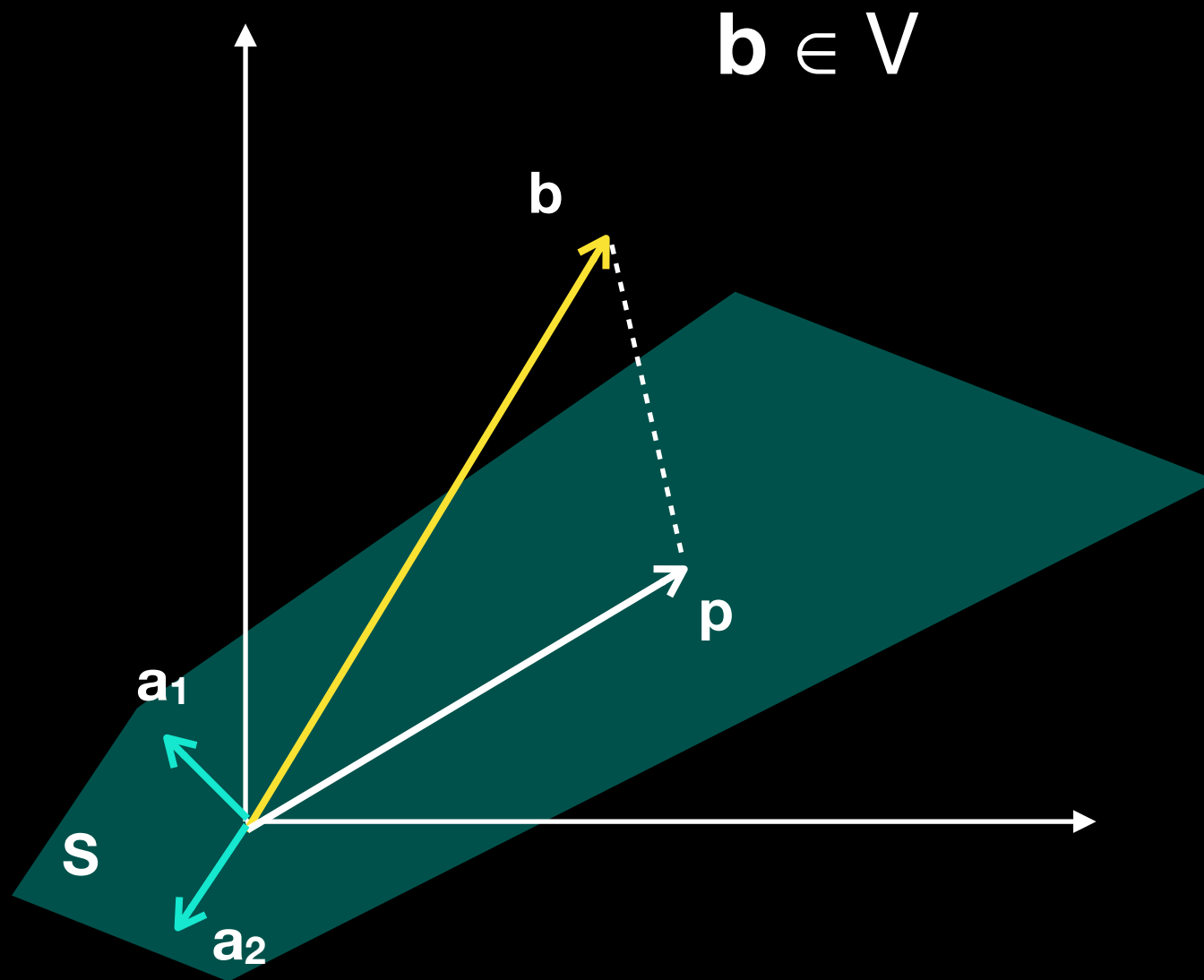
$$\underset{(1 \times n)}{\mathbf{p}^T} (\mathbf{b} - \underset{(n \times 1)}{\mathbf{p}}) = \underset{(1 \times n)}{(\mathbf{A}\mathbf{x})^T} (\mathbf{b} - \underset{(n \times 1)}{\mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}}) = 0$$

$$\mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{b} - \mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{A} \mathbf{x} = 0$$

$$\mathbf{x}^T (\underbrace{\mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{b}}) = \mathbf{x}^T (\underbrace{\mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{A} \mathbf{x}})$$

$$\mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{A} \mathbf{x}$$

$$\mathbf{x} = (\mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{A})^{-1} \mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{b}$$



$\{a_1, a_2, \dots\}$ - basis of S

$$A = [a_1, a_2, \dots]$$

$(n \times k)$

$$p = A \vec{x}$$

$$x = (A^T A)^{-1} A^T b$$

$$p = \underbrace{A (A^T A)^{-1} A^T}_{(n \times k)(k \times n)(n \times k)(k \times n) = (n \times n)} b$$

$$p = P b \quad \text{rank}(P) = k$$

$$P = A (A^T A)^{-1} A^T$$

P - projection matrix onto
a column-space of A

Properties of a projection matrix

1. $P = P^T$

$$\begin{aligned} P^T &= [A (A^T A)^{-1} A^T]^T \\ &= A^{TT} [(A^T A)^{-1}]^T A^T \\ &= A [(A^T A)^T]^{-1} A^T \\ &= A [A^T A^{TT}]^{-1} A^T = A [A^T A]^{-1} A^T \end{aligned}$$

2. $P^2 = P$

$$\begin{aligned} P^2 &= A [A^T A]^{-1} \underbrace{A^T A [A^T A]^{-1}}_{=I} A^T \\ &= A [A^T A]^{-1} A^T = P \end{aligned}$$