

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -0.5 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A x = b$$

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

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \right)^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -0.5 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 9 & 14 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 & 2 & 3 & 3 \\ 3 & & & & & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 15 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 & 2 & 3 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 14 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 15 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^{-1} = \frac{\text{adj}A}{|A|}$$

$$|A| = 14 \cdot 1 - 9$$

$$= 5$$

$$\text{adj}A \text{ for } \begin{cases} 14(1,1) = 1 \cdot (-1) \\ 3(1,2) = 3 \cdot (-1) \\ 3(2,1) = 3 \cdot (-1) \\ 1(2,2) = 14 \cdot (-1) \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} +1 & -3 \\ -3 & +14 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{\text{adj}A}{|A|} = \frac{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 \\ -3 & 14 \end{bmatrix}}{5} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1/5 & -3/5 \\ -3/5 & 14/5 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.2 & -0.6 \\ -0.6 & 2.8 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 15 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0.2 \cdot 15 + (-0.6) \cdot 5 \\ (-0.6) \cdot 15 + 2.8 \cdot 5 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} \neq \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -0.5 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

Obtained solution \neq (given) b

Obtained sol. for #3 & couldn't for #1 & #2

However, this is the best solution in collective minimization error

Sum of squared error

which we defined as

Observe that... # equations > # Variables

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$A \quad x \quad = \quad b$

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 &= 1 && \text{--- (#1)} \\ 2x_1 &= 2 && \text{--- (#2)} \\ 3x_1 + x_2 &= 5 && \text{--- (#3)} \\ \hline & && x_2 = 5 - 3 = 2 \end{aligned}$$

hence —

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Now, let's check what our optimization approach gives...

✓ Satisfied..!!

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

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \right)^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\begin{bmatrix} 14 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
 $\begin{bmatrix} 20 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$

$$\text{adj}A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 \\ -3 & 14 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$|A| = 5 \quad A^{-1} = \frac{\text{adj}A}{|A|} = \frac{\begin{bmatrix} 14 & 3 \\ -3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}}{5} = \begin{bmatrix} 2.8 & 0.6 \\ -0.6 & 0.2 \end{bmatrix} \equiv \begin{bmatrix} 14/5 & 3/5 \\ -3/5 & 1/5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2.8 & 0.6 \\ -0.6 & 0.2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 20 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} \times 20 + \frac{3}{5} \times 5$$

$$\frac{-3}{5} \times 20 + \frac{14}{5} \times 5$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$



Same as the solution obtained via "Solving via Substitution" method.

Optimal Solution via optimized method