

Problem 1: Constrained least squares

(1)

$$\begin{aligned}\because \sum x_i &= 1 \\ \therefore c &= (1 \cdots 1), \quad cxc^T = 1 \\ \mathcal{L} &= \|Ax - b\|^2 + \lambda(cxc^T - 1) \\ \delta \mathcal{L} &= \delta \|Ax - b\|^2 + \lambda c \delta xc^T + \delta \lambda (cx - 1) \\ \delta \mathcal{L} &= \delta x^T (2A^T Ax - 2A^T b - \lambda cxc^T) + \delta \lambda (cxc^T - 1) = 0\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore KKT \begin{cases} 2A^T Ax - 2A^T b - \lambda cxc^T = 0 \\ cx - 1 = 0 \end{cases}$$

(2)

$$x = 1/2 * (A^T A)^{-1} (2A^T b + \lambda c^T)$$

and $cx = 1$

$$\begin{aligned}\lambda &= 2(R^T R)(1 - R^{-1} R^{-T} A^T b c) \\ x &= 0.5 * (R^{-1} R^{-T} (2A^T b + 2R^T R - 2A^T b c))\end{aligned}$$

```
1 import numpy as np
2 from sympy import *
3 Q, R = np.linalg.qr(A)
4 X = 0.5*(R^[-1]*R^[-T]*(2A^Tb + 2R^T R - 2A^T b c))
```

Problem 2: Residual sensitivity

(1)

Equal to show $\|r\| \delta \|r\| = r^T \delta r$

Equal to show $\delta(\|r\|^2) = 2r^T \delta r$

$$\begin{aligned}\delta(\|r\|^2) &= \delta(r^T r) \\ &= (\delta r^T) r + r^T \delta r \\ &= 2r^T \delta r\end{aligned}$$

(2)

Equal to show $||r||\delta||r|| = -r^T\delta Ax$

And from (1), $r^T\delta r = -r^T\delta Ax$

Equal to show $\delta r = -\delta Ax$ ()

And $r = b - Ax$

$\therefore \delta r = 0 - \delta Ax$ is equal to (*).

□