

AM160 HW 1 Part 1

$$A_{n \times p} \theta_{p \times 1} = y_{n \times 1}, \quad \text{rank}(A) = n \implies AA^T \in R^{n \times n} \text{ is invertible}$$

$$\theta^* = A^T(AA^T)^{-1}y$$

$$A\theta^* = y$$

consider any other solution θ of $A\theta = y$

$$\langle \theta - \theta^*, \theta^* \rangle$$

$$= \langle \theta - \theta^*, A^T(AA^T)^{-1}y \rangle$$

$$= \left\langle \underbrace{A(\theta - \theta^*)}_{=0}, (AA^T)^{-1}y \right\rangle$$

$$\therefore (\theta - \theta^*) \perp \theta^*$$

$$\|\theta\|^2 = \langle \theta, \theta \rangle$$

$$= \langle \theta - \theta^* + \theta^*, \theta - \theta^* + \theta^* \rangle$$

$$= \langle \theta - \theta^*, \theta - \theta^* \rangle + \langle \theta^*, \theta^* \rangle + 2 \langle \theta - \theta^*, \theta^* \rangle$$

$$= \underbrace{\|\theta - \theta^*\|^2}_{\geq 0} + \|\theta^*\|^2 \geq \|\theta^*\|^2$$

\therefore for any $\theta \neq \theta^*$, $\|\theta\|^2 > \|\theta^*\|^2$ meaning $\|\theta^*\|$ must be the minimum solution