

Agenda

- · Flop Cant
- · Least Squares
- · A bit of coding

Logistics

- · HW2 out de Friday 2/11 9pm
- · HW3 released Thursday, due Friday 2/18 9pm
- · Ed Farum

Flop Count A, B & Rmin CeRnip x & Rn, a & IR

matrix operations

or A A+B $x^{T}x$ Ax AC ATAf(op count

mn 2n-1 2n-1 (2n-1) m (2n-1) m (2n-1) m (2n-1) m

 $x^{r}x = \sum_{i=1}^{2} x_{i}^{2} \times n$ multiplications n-1 additions

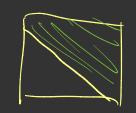
Ax = $\begin{pmatrix} -\alpha_1^T - \\ -\alpha_2^T - \end{pmatrix}$ x = $\begin{pmatrix} \alpha_1^T \times \\ \alpha_n^T \times \end{pmatrix}$ $\leftarrow 2n-1$ So m(2n-1)

ACZ A (c, ...cp) = (Ac, ... Acp)

m(2n-1) m(2n-1)

m(2n-1)

ATA symmetric, so only need



about 2 of entries, so about mos

Least Squares min ||Ax-b||2 (A is tall)

· Derive the normal equations

$$\|A_{x}-b\|_{2}^{2} = (A_{x}-b)^{T}(A_{x}-b)$$

$$= \times^{T}A^{T}A_{x} - 2b^{T}A_{x} + b^{T}b$$

$$\nabla_{x} \|Ax - b\|_{2}^{2} = 2A^{T}A_{x} - 2A^{T}b = 0$$

Set to zero for

first order undition

Normal -> ATAX*=ATB
Equations

Gran matrix ATA

1. Show that ATA Symmetric

2. Show that ATA >O if columns of A linearly independent

1.
$$(AB)^T = B^T A^T$$

So $(A^T A)^T = A^T (A^T)^T = A^T A$

2. Recall H>0 => xTHx ≥0 Vx ≠0

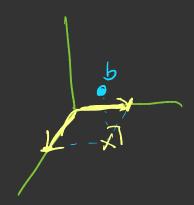
$$\times^{T}A^{T}A\times = \|A\times\|_{2}^{2} \geq 0$$

||Ax||² >0 $\forall x \neq 0$ since cols of A are lin. ind.

Least Squares interpretation

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \qquad b = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

min || Ax-bl/2



Least Squares Orthogonality Principle

$$A \times L r$$
 for any x i.e. $(Ax)^T r = 0$ $\forall x$

$$A^{\tau}A^{\star}=A^{\tau}b$$

$$A^{T}(A_{x}^{*}-b)=0=A^{T}\Gamma$$

$$(A \times)^{\tau} r = x^{\tau} A r = 0$$