

# MSBD 5007 HW2

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March 11, 2025

## Question1

Let  $\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $\mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 5 \\ 7 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$ . Use the QR factorization to solve the least square problem:

$$\min_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^4} \|\mathbf{Ax} - \mathbf{b}\|_2^2.$$

(a)

(b)

## Question2

Find the best rank-1 approximation with respect to the Frobenius norm to the matrix.

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

## Question3

Let  $\mathbf{X}$  and  $\mathbf{Y}$  be two matrices of dimensions  $m \times n$ . Consider the optimization problem

$$\min_{\mathbf{Q} \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}} \|\mathbf{X} - \mathbf{QY}\|_F \text{ subject to } \mathbf{Q}^T \mathbf{Q} = \mathbf{I}_m.$$

, where  $\|\cdot\|_F$  denotes the Frobenius norm and  $\mathbf{I}_m$  is the  $m \times m$  identity matrix. This problem arises when we want to align two datasets  $\mathbf{X}$  and  $\mathbf{Y}$  up to an orthogonal linear transformation. Prove that the solution is given by  $\mathbf{Q} = \mathbf{UV}^T$ , where  $\mathbf{U}\mathbf{\Sigma}\mathbf{V}^T$  is the singular value decomposition of  $\mathbf{XY}^T$ , i.e.  $\mathbf{XY}^T = \mathbf{U}\mathbf{\Sigma}\mathbf{V}^T$ .

## Question4

Let  $\mathbf{A} \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$  be a matrix with  $m \geq n$  and full column rank, i.e.,  $\text{rank}(\mathbf{A}) = n$ . A Given rotation matrix  $\mathbf{G}_{i,j,\theta} \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$  (for indices  $1 \leq i < j \leq n$ ) is defined by

$$\mathbf{G}_{i,j,\theta} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{I}_{i-1} & & & & \\ & \cos(\theta) & & & -\sin(\theta) \\ & & \mathbf{I}_{j-i-1} & & \\ & \sin(\theta) & & \cos(\theta) & \\ & & & & \mathbf{I}_{n-j} \end{bmatrix}$$