

## Exercícios de geometria

1)

$$\min_x \|v - x \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}\|^2$$

$$\|v - x \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}\|^2 = (v - x \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix})^T (v - x \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}) =$$

$$K = v^T v - 2x v^T \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + x^2 \cdot [1 \ 1 \ 1] \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{dK}{dx} = 0, \quad -2 v^T \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + 2x \cdot [1 \ 1 \ 1] \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$-2 v^T \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + 6x = 0$$

$$x = \frac{1}{3} \cdot v^T \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

2)  $\min_{\lambda \in \mathbb{R}} \|a - \lambda b\|^2,$

$$\frac{d}{d\lambda} ((a - \lambda b)^T \cdot (a - \lambda b)) = 0$$

$$\frac{d}{d\lambda} (a^T a - a^T \lambda b - \lambda b^T a + \lambda^2 b^T b) = 0$$

$$-a^T b - b^T a + 2\lambda b^T b = 0$$

$$\lambda = \frac{1}{2} (a^T b + b^T a) (b^T b)^{-1}$$

$$3) \min \|Ax - b\|^2 + \lambda \|x\|^2$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} ((Ax - b)^T (Ax - b) + \lambda x^T x)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (x^T A^T - b^T)(Ax - b) + \lambda x^T x = 0$$

$$(A^T A + (A^T A)^T) x - A^T b - A^T b + 2\lambda x = 0$$

$$2A^T A x + 2\lambda x = 2A^T b$$

$$x(A^T A \cdot 2 + 2\lambda I) = 2A^T b$$

$$x = (A^T A + \lambda I)^{-1} \cdot A^T b$$

4) Com SVD, temos que:

$$A^T A = V \cdot \Sigma^T \cdot U^T \cdot U \cdot \Sigma \cdot V^T$$

$$A^T A = V \cdot \Sigma^2 \cdot V^T$$

$$\text{cond}(A^T A) = \left(\frac{\sigma_1}{\sigma_m}\right)^2, \text{cond}(A, A) = 10^6$$

$$6) 10^6$$

7)  $A_5$   $A_6$   $A_7$   $A_8$   
 $A_1$   $A_2$   $A_3$   
 $A_9$   $A_{10}$   
 $A_4$

$$5) \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 8 & -3 & 9 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 6.5 \\ 1/3 & 3.5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$