

# Lecture 10

02.27.2000

## Review for Lab

$$A = \underset{\parallel \begin{bmatrix} \vec{v}_1 & \dots & \vec{v}_d \end{bmatrix}}{V} \Lambda V^T \begin{bmatrix} \lambda & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda \end{bmatrix} \text{ diagonalization}$$

$g_0(\vec{x}) = \vec{y} = b_0$  Is this a linear model?  
Yes

$$AV = \Lambda V^T$$

$$A\vec{v}_i = \lambda \vec{v}_i$$

$$\vec{y} = \vec{y} \vec{1}_n = H \vec{y}$$

Projection Matrix

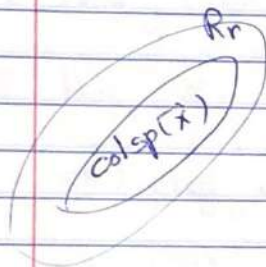
$$H = X(X^T X)^{-1} X^T$$

$$= T(T^T T)^{-1} T^T$$

$$= T n^{-1} T^T$$

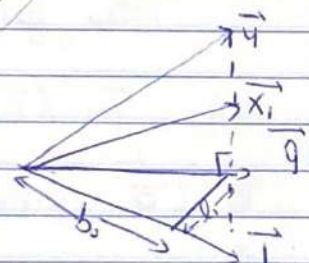
$$= \frac{1}{n} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ \vdots \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} [1 \dots 1]$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{n} & \frac{1}{n} & \dots & \frac{1}{n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \frac{1}{n} & \frac{1}{n} & \dots & \frac{1}{n} \end{bmatrix} \vec{1}_n \quad \text{Rank} = 1$$



$$H \vec{x}_j = \vec{x}_j$$

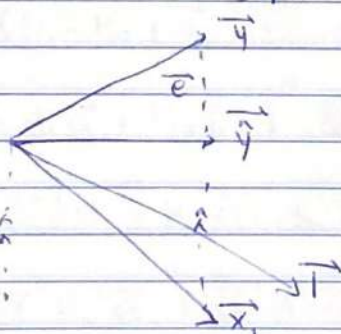
$$R^n = \text{colsp}(X) \oplus \text{colsp}(X_2)$$



$$\text{colsp}([T; \vec{x}_i])$$

$$\text{Imagine } \vec{x}_i \text{ s.t. } \text{colsp}([T; \vec{x}_i]) = \text{colsp}([T; \vec{x}_i])$$

(both parallel)



column space  $\Leftrightarrow$  Rank

$$V = [\vec{v}_1 | \vec{v}_2]$$

$$V = \text{Span} [\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2] = \text{colsp}[V]$$

$$\text{proj}_V(\vec{a}) = \text{proj}_{\vec{v}_1}(\vec{a}) + \text{proj}_{\vec{v}_2}(\vec{a})$$

$$\parallel \quad \parallel$$

$$H\vec{a} \quad H_1\vec{a} + H_2\vec{a}$$

$$C_1\vec{v}_1 + C_2\vec{v}_2$$

When  $\vec{v}_1 \perp \vec{v}_2$  OK! NO!

