

HW 4.1-1

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Q: Solve the normal equations to find the least squares solution and

2-norm error for the following inconsistent systems.

$$a) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad A^T A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} (1+0+4) & (1+0+2) \\ (1+0+2) & (4+1+1) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 3 \\ 3 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^T b = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3+0+2 \\ 6+1+1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

Then since $A^T A \bar{x} = A^T b$

$$6 - 9(4/5) = 30/5 - 36/5 = -6/5 = -1.2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 3 \\ 3 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R3 - (4/5)R1} \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 3 \\ 0 & 14/5 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} 5x_1 + 3x_2 = 5 \\ 14x_2 = 4 \end{matrix} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} 5x_1 + 3(2/7) = 5 \\ 14x_2 = 4 \end{matrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \bar{x} = \begin{bmatrix} -1/7 \\ 2/7 \end{bmatrix}$$

Then the least squares approximation is given by

$$A\bar{x} = \hat{b} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1/7 \\ 2/7 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1/7 + 4/7 \\ 0 + 2/7 \\ -2/7 + 2/7 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3/7 \\ 2/7 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \hat{b}$$

Then the residual vector is the difference between $b - \hat{b}$

$$b = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \hat{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 3/7 \\ 2/7 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, b - \hat{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 20/7 \\ 5/7 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \|b - \hat{b}\|_2 = \sqrt{\left(\frac{20}{7}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{5}{7}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{7}\right)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{400}{49} + \frac{25}{49} + \frac{1}{49}} = \sqrt{\frac{426}{49}} = \frac{\sqrt{426}}{7}$$

$$\Rightarrow \|b - \hat{b}\| = \sqrt{426}/7$$

$$b) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^T A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 14 & 6 \\ 6 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^T b = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Then } A^T A \bar{x} = A^T b \text{ gives } \begin{bmatrix} 14 & 6 \\ 6 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R2 - 6/14 R1} \begin{bmatrix} 14 & 6 \\ 0 & 9/7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} 14x_1 + 6x_2 = 5 \\ 9x_2 = 4 \end{matrix} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} 14x_1 + 6(4/9) = 5 \\ 9x_2 = 4 \end{matrix} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} 14x_1 + 8/3 = 5 \\ 9x_2 = 4 \end{matrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \bar{x} = \begin{bmatrix} -1/7 \\ 4/9 \end{bmatrix}$$

Then by least squares

$$A\bar{x} = \hat{b} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1/7 \\ 4/9 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1/7 + 4/9 \\ -2/7 + 4/9 \\ -3/7 + 4/9 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 17/63 \\ 10/63 \\ -13/63 \end{bmatrix} = \hat{b}$$

$$b - \hat{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 17/63 \\ 10/63 \\ -13/63 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 46/63 \\ 122/63 \\ 13/63 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \sqrt{\left(\frac{46}{63}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{122}{63}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{13}{63}\right)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{2116}{3969} + \frac{14884}{3969} + \frac{169}{3969}} = \sqrt{\frac{17169}{3969}} = \frac{\sqrt{17169}}{63}$$

$$\|b - \hat{b}\| = \sqrt{17169}/63$$

$$c) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^T A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1+1+4+4 & 2+1+2+4 \\ 2+1+2+4 & 4+1+1+4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 10 & 9 \\ 9 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^T b = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3+3+6+4 \\ 6+3+3+4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 16 \\ 16 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^T A \bar{x} = A^T b \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 10 & 9 \\ 9 & 10 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R3 - (9/10)R1} \begin{bmatrix} 10 & 9 \\ 0 & 1/10 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} 10x_1 + 9x_2 = 16 \\ x_2 = 16/10 \end{matrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \bar{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 14/10 \\ 16/10 \end{bmatrix}$$

Then by least squares

$$A\bar{x} = \hat{b} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 14/10 \\ 16/10 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 14/10 + 32/10 \\ 14/10 + 16/10 \\ 28/10 + 16/10 \\ 28/10 + 32/10 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 46/10 \\ 30/10 \\ 44/10 \\ 60/10 \end{bmatrix} = \hat{b}$$

$$\|b - \hat{b}\| = \left\| \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 46/10 \\ 30/10 \\ 44/10 \\ 60/10 \end{bmatrix} \right\| = \sqrt{\left(\frac{4}{10}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{3}{10}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{2}{10}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{16}{10}\right)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{16}{100} + \frac{9}{100} + \frac{4}{100} + \frac{256}{100}} = \sqrt{\frac{285}{100}} = \frac{\sqrt{285}}{10}$$

$$\|b - \hat{b}\| = \sqrt{285}/10$$