

Nonlinear Least Squares

$$\underset{x \in \mathbb{R}^n}{\text{minimize}} \quad \|g(Ax) - b\|_2^2$$

example $g(x) = \frac{1}{2} \|\sin(Ax) - b\|_2^2$

$$\partial_x y = \begin{pmatrix} \partial_1 y_1 & \cdots & \partial_1 y_m \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \partial_n y_1 & \cdots & \partial_n y_m \end{pmatrix}; \quad x \in \mathbb{R}^n; \quad y \in \mathbb{R}^m$$

denominator layout

$$\partial_{x^T} y = \begin{pmatrix} \partial_1 y_1 & \cdots & \partial_n y_1 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \partial_1 y_m & \cdots & \partial_n y_m \end{pmatrix}; \quad x \in \mathbb{R}^n; \quad y \in \mathbb{R}^m$$

numerator layout

gradient: $\partial_x g(x) = \partial_x \|\sin(Ax) - b\|_2^2, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}^n, b \in \mathbb{R}^n, A \in \mathbb{R}^{n,n}$
 $\partial_x \|y(x)\|_2^2 = 2(\partial_x y(x))y(x) \quad (\text{denominator layout})$

$$\partial_y \sin(y) = \begin{pmatrix} \partial_1 \sin(y_1) & \cdots & \partial_1 \sin(y_n) \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \partial_n \sin(y_1) & \cdots & \partial_n \sin(y_n) \end{pmatrix} = ?$$

$$\partial_x Ax = \begin{pmatrix} \partial_1 \sum_{i=1}^n a_{1i} x_i & \cdots & \partial_1 \sum_{i=1}^n a_{ni} x_i \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \partial_n \sum_{i=1}^n a_{1i} x_i & \cdots & \partial_n \sum_{i=1}^n a_{ni} x_i \end{pmatrix} = ?$$

$$\Rightarrow \partial_x g(x) = ?$$

Hessian: $\partial_{x^T} \partial_x g(x) = \partial_{x^T}$

NONLINEAR LEAST SQUARES (MATRIX)

$$\underset{x \in \mathbb{R}^n}{\text{minimize}} \quad \frac{1}{2} \|g(AX) - B\|_F^2 = \frac{1}{2} (\sqrt{\text{tr}(Q Q^T)})^2 = \frac{1}{2} \text{tr}(Q Q^T)$$

$$Q := g(AX) - B$$

$$g: \mathbb{R}^{m,n} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, \quad \partial_x g(X) = \begin{pmatrix} \partial_{11} g(X) & \partial_{21} g(X) & \cdots & \partial_{m1} g(X) \\ \partial_{12} g(X) & \partial_{22} g(X) & \cdots & \partial_{m2} g(X) \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \partial_{1n} g(X) & \partial_{2n} g(X) & \cdots & \partial_{mn} g(X) \end{pmatrix}$$

numerator layout

$$\text{tr}(AB) = \text{tr} \left(\begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ \vdots \\ a_n \end{pmatrix} (b_1 \ b_2 \ \cdots \ b_n) \right) = \text{tr} \begin{pmatrix} a_1^T b_1 & a_1^T b_2 & \cdots & a_1^T b_n \\ a_2^T b_1 & a_2^T b_2 & \cdots & a_2^T b_n \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_n^T b_1 & a_n^T b_2 & \cdots & a_n^T b_n \end{pmatrix}$$

= ?
= .

$$\text{tr}((g(AX) - B)(g(AX) - B)^T)$$

$$AX = (AX_1 \ AX_2 \ \cdots \ AX_n) = \begin{pmatrix} \sum_{i=1}^n a_{1i} x_{i1} & \sum_{i=1}^n a_{1i} x_{i2} & \cdots & \sum_{i=1}^n a_{1i} x_{in} \\ \sum_{i=1}^n a_{2i} x_{i1} & \sum_{i=1}^n a_{2i} x_{i2} & \cdots & \sum_{i=1}^n a_{2i} x_{in} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \sum_{i=1}^n a_{ni} x_{i1} & \sum_{i=1}^n a_{ni} x_{i2} & \cdots & \sum_{i=1}^n a_{ni} x_{in} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$g(AX) = \begin{pmatrix} g(\sum_{i=1}^n a_{1i} x_{i1}) & g(\sum_{i=1}^n a_{1i} x_{i2}) & \cdots & g(\sum_{i=1}^n a_{1i} x_{in}) \\ g(\sum_{i=1}^n a_{2i} x_{i1}) & g(\sum_{i=1}^n a_{2i} x_{i2}) & \cdots & g(\sum_{i=1}^n a_{2i} x_{in}) \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ g(\sum_{i=1}^n a_{ni} x_{i1}) & g(\sum_{i=1}^n a_{ni} x_{i2}) & \cdots & g(\sum_{i=1}^n a_{ni} x_{in}) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 g(AX) - B &= \begin{pmatrix} g(\sum_{i=1}^n a_{1i} x_{i1}) - b_{11} & g(\sum_{i=1}^n a_{1i} x_{i2}) - b_{12} & \cdots & g(\sum_{i=1}^n a_{1i} x_{in}) - b_{1n} \\ g(\sum_{i=1}^n a_{2i} x_{i1}) - b_{21} & g(\sum_{i=1}^n a_{2i} x_{i2}) - b_{22} & \cdots & g(\sum_{i=1}^n a_{2i} x_{in}) - b_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ g(\sum_{i=1}^n a_{ni} x_{i1}) - b_{n1} & g(\sum_{i=1}^n a_{ni} x_{i2}) - b_{n2} & \cdots & g(\sum_{i=1}^n a_{ni} x_{in}) - b_{nn} \end{pmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{pmatrix} q_1 \\ q_2 \\ \vdots \\ q_n \end{pmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\nabla ((g(AX) - B)(g(AX) - B)^T) = (q_1^T q_1 + q_2^T q_2 + \cdots + q_n^T q_n)$$

$$= \sum_{j=1}^n (g(\sum_{i=1}^n a_{ji} x_{ij}) - b_{ji})^2 + \sum_{j=1}^n (g(\sum_{i=1}^n a_{2j} x_{ij}) - b_{2j})^2 + \cdots + \sum_{j=1}^n (g(\sum_{i=1}^n a_{nj} x_{ij}) - b_{nj})^2$$

$$\textcircled{a} \quad \partial_{11} (q_1^T q_1 + q_2^T q_2 + \cdots + q_n^T q_n) = ?$$

$$\partial_{12} (q_1^T q_1 + q_2^T q_2 + \cdots + q_n^T q_n) = ?$$

$$\partial_{21} (q_1^T q_1 + q_2^T q_2 + \cdots + q_n^T q_n) = ?$$

$$\vdots$$

summary

$$\partial_{ke} (q_1^T q_1 + q_2^T q_2 + \cdots + q_n^T q_n) = ?$$

$$\partial_X \mathcal{L}(X) = \begin{pmatrix} \partial_{11} \mathcal{L}(X) & \partial_{21} \mathcal{L}(X) & \cdots & \partial_{n1} \mathcal{L}(X) \\ \partial_{12} \mathcal{L}(X) & \partial_{22} \mathcal{L}(X) & \cdots & \partial_{n2} \mathcal{L}(X) \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \partial_{1n} \mathcal{L}(X) & \partial_{2n} \mathcal{L}(X) & \cdots & \partial_{nn} \mathcal{L}(X) \end{pmatrix} = Z$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} z_{11} & z_{12} & \cdots & z_{1n} \\ z_{21} & z_{22} & \cdots & z_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ z_{n1} & z_{n2} & \cdots & z_{nn} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$z_{11} = ?$$

$$z_{21} = ?$$

$$z_{12} = ?$$

Overview

$$z_{\ell k} = \partial_{k\ell} \mathcal{L}(X) = ?$$