

$$-X^T(y - Xa) = 0 \Rightarrow a = (X^T X)^{-1} X^T y$$

$$-X^T y + X^T X a = 0$$

$$X^T X a = X^T y$$

$$a = (X^T X)^{-1} X^T y$$

$$X^+ = V S^+ U^T \quad S^+ = (S^T S)^{-1} S^T$$

$$X = U S V^T \quad (X^T X)^{-1} X^T = X^+$$

$$X^+ = (V S^+ \overbrace{U^T U}^I S V^T)^{-1} V S^+ U^T$$

$$X^+ = (V S^+ \underbrace{S V^T}_I)^{-1} V S^+ U^T$$

$$V \underbrace{S^+ S}_I S^+ U^T$$

$$X^+ = V S^+ U^T$$

$$Q = \frac{1}{3} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{2}{3} & \frac{2}{3} \\ \frac{2}{3} & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{2}{3} \\ -\frac{2}{3} & \frac{2}{3} & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\sigma_v = \sqrt{\frac{3}{2} + \text{tr}(\sigma_{\text{dev}}^2)}$$

$$\sigma_v = \sqrt{\frac{3}{2} + \text{tr}^2(\sigma - \frac{1}{3}\text{tr}(\sigma)\mathbf{I})}$$

$$\sigma_v = \sqrt{\frac{3}{2} + \text{tr}^2\left(\begin{bmatrix} \sigma_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \sigma_3 \end{bmatrix} - \frac{1}{3}\text{tr}\left[\begin{bmatrix} \sigma_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \sigma_3 \end{bmatrix}\right]\mathbf{I}\right)}$$

$$\sigma_v = \sqrt{\frac{3}{2} + \text{tr}^2\left(\begin{bmatrix} \sigma_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \sigma_3 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sigma_1 + \sigma_2 + \sigma_3}{3} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{\sigma_1 + \sigma_2 + \sigma_3}{3} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{\sigma_1 + \sigma_2 + \sigma_3}{3} \end{bmatrix}\right)}$$

$$\sigma_v = \sqrt{\frac{3}{2} + \text{tr}^2\left(\begin{bmatrix} \frac{2\sigma_1 - \sigma_2 - \sigma_3}{3} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{-\sigma_1 + 2\sigma_2 - \sigma_3}{3} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{-\sigma_1 - \sigma_2 + 2\sigma_3}{3} \end{bmatrix}\right)}$$

$$\sigma_v = \sqrt{\frac{3}{2} + \text{tr}\left[\begin{array}{ccc} \frac{(2\sigma_1 - \sigma_2 - \sigma_3)^2}{9} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{(-\sigma_1 + 2\sigma_2 - \sigma_3)^2}{9} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{(-\sigma_1 - \sigma_2 + 2\sigma_3)^2}{9} \end{array}\right]}$$

$$\sigma_v = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}((\sigma_1 - \sigma_2)^2 + (\sigma_2 - \sigma_3)^2 + (\sigma_3 - \sigma_1)^2)}$$