## **Orthogonal Projection**

Prove the following statement: Let  $V \subset \mathbb{R}^m$  be a linear subspace and  $b \in \mathbb{R}^m$ . Then

$$\widehat{z} = \arg\min_{z \in V} \|z - b\|_2^2 \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad \widehat{z} - b \in V^{\perp} := \{w \in \mathbb{R}^n \colon w^{\top}v = 0 \ \forall v \in V\}.$$

 $\textit{Hint:} \ \ \mathsf{You} \ \ \mathsf{can} \ \ \mathsf{use:} \ \ \mathsf{For} \ \mathsf{all} \ \ x,y \in \mathbb{R}^m \colon \ \|x+y\|_2^2 = \|x\|_2^2 + \|y\|_2^2 \ \Leftrightarrow \ \ x^\top y = 0.$ 

## **Solution:**

We use the hint with  $x=\widehat{z}-b$  and  $y:=z-\widehat{z}$  for some  $z\in V$  (note that  $(z-\widehat{z})\in V$   $\forall z\in V$ , since  $\widehat{z}\in V$  and V subspace). More precisely, for a  $\widehat{z}\in V$  we find

$$\begin{split} \widehat{z} - b \in V^{\perp} & \iff \forall z \in V : (\widehat{z} - b)^{\top} z = 0 \\ & \iff \forall z \in V : (\widehat{z} - b)^{\top} (z - \widehat{z}) = 0 \\ & \iff \forall z \in V : \|z - b\|_2^2 = \|\widehat{z} - b\|_2^2 + \|\widehat{z} - z\|_2^2 \\ & \iff \forall z \in V : \|\widehat{z} - b\|_2^2 \le \|z - b\|_2^2 \\ & \iff \widehat{z} = \arg\min_{z \in V} \|z - b\|_2^2. \end{split}$$