q4.m Page 1

```
A = [1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 2; \ 2 \ 3 \ 5 \ 10; \ 5 \ 3 \ -2 \ 6; \ 3 \ 5 \ 4 \ 12; \ -1 \ 6 \ 3 \ 8];
b = [4; -2; 5; -2; 1];
% problems asks for a bunch of different regularization values. inf is
% equivalent to no regularization since 10^{-1} inf = 0.
for j = [inf 0 3 6 12]
  % gamma is the amount of regularization to use while computing least squares
  gamma = 10^-j;
  \mbox{\ensuremath{\$}} compute x_gamma using the regularized least squares normal equations
  [rows, cols] = size(A);
  x = (A'*A + gamma * eye(cols)) \setminus (A' * b);
  % compute the residual
  r = b - A*x;
  % compute the norm of the residual
  err = norm(r, 2);
  % display the results
disp("j = " + j + ":")
disp(" - gamma = " + gamma)
disp(" - err = " + err)
end
% compute TSVD for this problem
% first compute the SVD
[U, S, V] = svd(A);
% truncate lower singular values
S(S < 10^-10) = 0;
% compute A from the truncated SVD
Atrunc = U * S * V';
% solve the least squares using the TSVD formed A matrix x = (Atrunc' * Atrunc) \setminus (Atrunc' * b);
% compute the residual
r = b - A*x;
% compute the norm of the residual
err = norm(r, 2);
disp("TSVD:")
disp(" - err = " + err)
```