APPROSSIMAZIONE: Minimi quadrati

ESEMPIO:

$$g(x) = \alpha x^2 + 2\beta x + \gamma$$

Calcalare i coifficenti per approximane ai minimi quadrati i seguent

V Runti bosse

V Spario: polinomio di secondo grado

· Base per Vn

$$\{1,2x,x^2\}$$

$$\{1,2x,x^2\}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^{T} \cdot A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 2 & 0 & 2 & 4 \\ 4 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 & 10 \\ 0 & 40 & 0 \\ 10 & 0 & 34 \end{bmatrix} \quad A^{T} \cdot Y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 2 & 0 & 2 & 4 \\ 4 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 5 \\ 7 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ -40 \\ 40 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^{T}.Y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 2 & 0 & 2 & 4 \\ 4 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ -40 \\ 40 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
5 & 0 & 10 \\
0 & 40 & 0 \\
10 & 0 & 34
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
7 \\
8 \\
-40 \\
40
\end{bmatrix}$$

ESEMPIO:

$$\left\{1, X, X^2\right\}$$

$$A^{T} \cdot A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^{T} \cdot A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 - 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^{T} \cdot Y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^{T}.Y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -27 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} y \\ \beta \\ \alpha \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases}
4y + 2\alpha = -2 \\
2\beta = 0
\end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases}
2y + 2\alpha = 0
\end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases}
4y + 2\alpha = 0
\end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases}
4y - 1
\end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \Delta = 1 \\ \beta = 0 \\ Y = -1 \end{cases}$$

$$\int_{a}^{b} \left(x\right)^{2} = \int_{a}^{b} \left(x\right)^{2}$$

