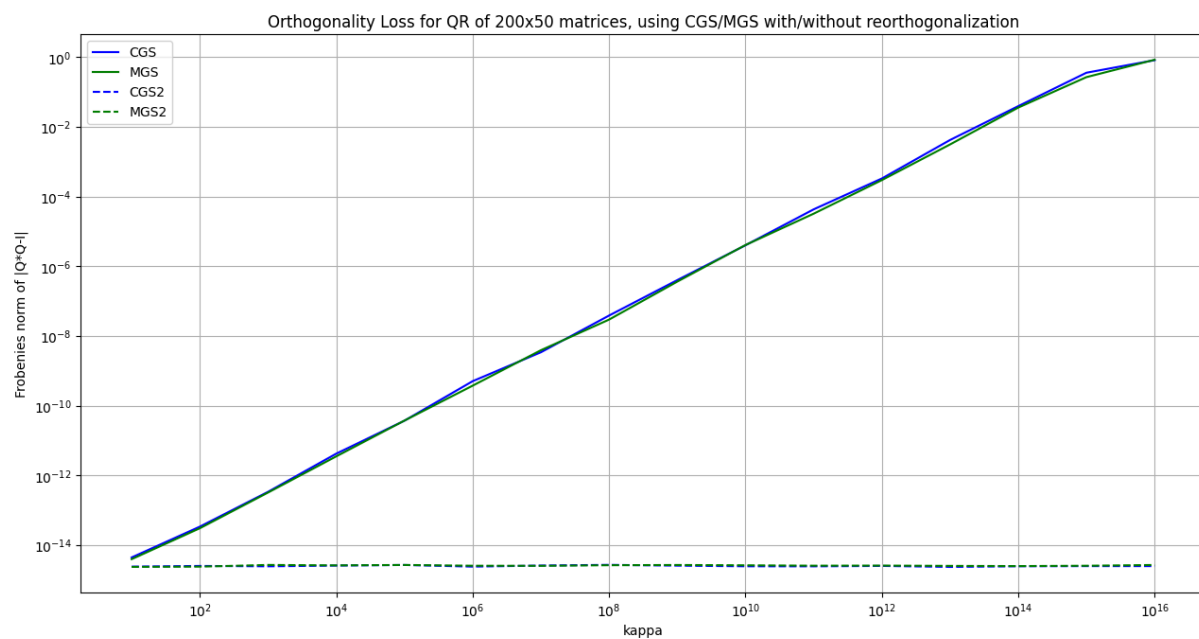


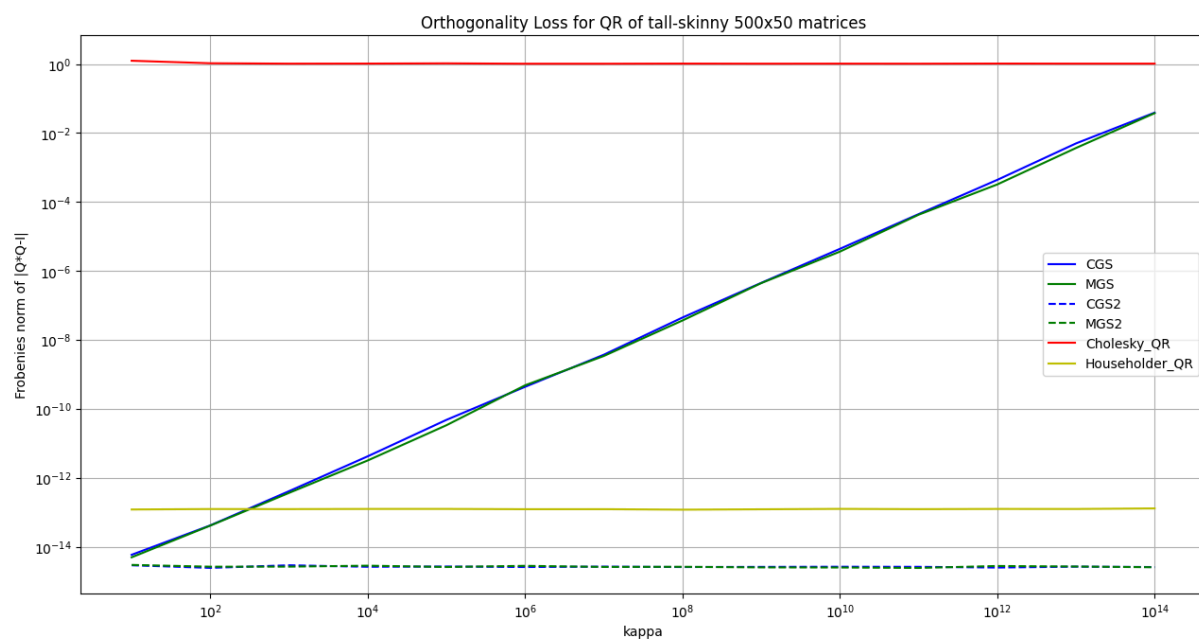
第一题

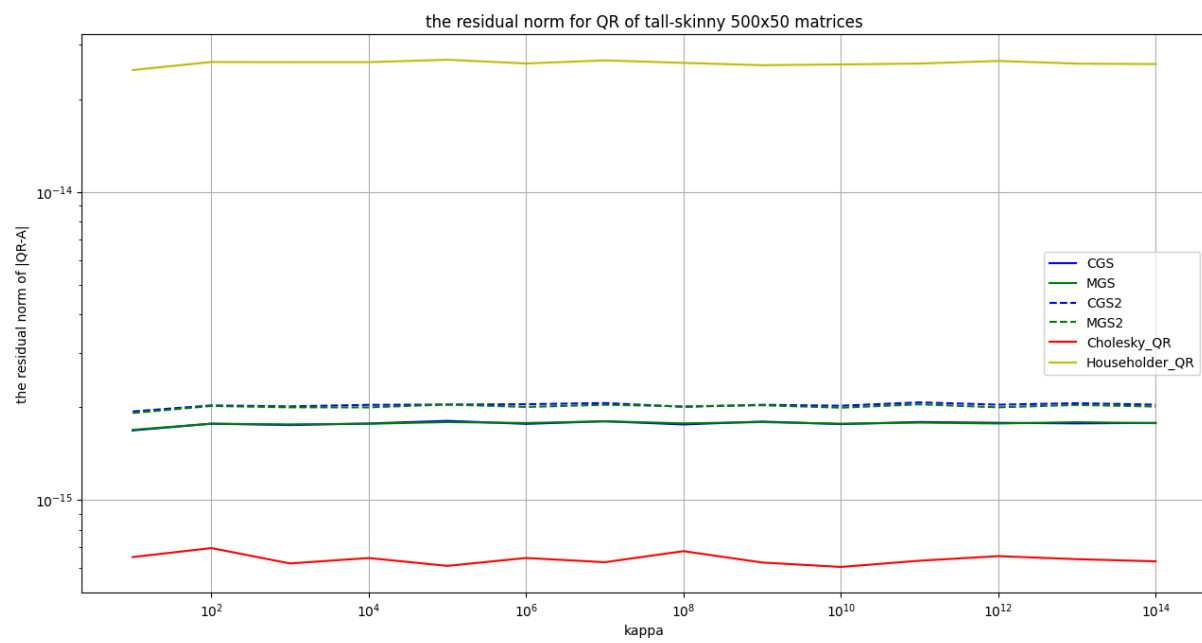
CGS_MGS_for_QR.py



第二题

QR_fac_time_testing.py





第三题

$$3. (AA^T)^2 = A(A^T A)^T A^T A(A^T A)^T A^T = A(A^T A)^T A^T = AA^T$$

$$(AA^T)^* = (A(A^T A)^T A^T)^* = A(A^T A)^T A^T = AA^T$$

$$(I_n - A^T A)^2 = I_n - 2A^T A + A^T A A^T A = I_n - A^T A$$

$$(I_n - A^T A)^* = I_n - (A^T A)^* \quad (A^T A)^* = (A^T A)^T A^T A = A^T A$$

$$\text{说明: } \text{Range}(A^T A) = \text{Range}(A)$$

$$\textcircled{1} \text{ 由 } \text{rank}(AB) \leq \min\{\text{rank}(A), \text{rank}(B)\}, \text{说明 } \text{rank}(AA^T) \leq \text{rank}(A)$$

$$\textcircled{2} \text{ 由 } A^T A A = A, \text{ 若 } A = [q_1, \dots, q_n]$$

$$\text{则 } A^T [q_1, \dots, q_n] = [q_1, \dots, q_n], \quad q_i = AA^T q_i, \quad \forall i = 1, \dots, n$$

$$\text{说明: } \text{rank}(AA^T) = \text{rank}(A)$$

$$\text{故 } \text{rank}(AA^T) = \text{rank}(A), \text{ 又由 } AA^T q_i = q_i, \text{ 有 } \text{Range}(AA^T) = \text{Range}(A)$$

$$\text{说明: } \text{Range}(I_n - A^T A) = \text{Ker}(A)$$

$$\textcircled{3} \text{ 任 } x \in \text{Ker}(A), \quad Ax = 0, \quad (I_n - A^T A)x = x, \text{ 说明 } x \in \text{Range}(I_n - A^T A)$$

$$\textcircled{4} \text{ 任 } x \in \text{Range}(I_n - A^T A), \text{ 则 } \exists y \in \mathbb{C}^n, \quad x = (I_n - A^T A)y$$

$$Ax = A(I_n - A^T A)y = Ay - AA^T Ay = 0, \text{ 故 } x \in \text{Ker}(A)$$

$$\text{故 } \text{Range}(I_n - A^T A) = \text{Ker}(A)$$

第四题

4. 希望 $\|Ax - b\|_2$ 最小, 则希望 $Ax - b \perp \text{Range}(A)$

有 $A^*(Ax - b) = 0$, 即 $A^*Ax - A^*b = 0$, $A^*Ax = A^*b$

对于 $\forall b \in \mathbb{C}^m$ 都有上式成立, 故 $A^*Ax = A^*b$ ①

$(A^*Ax)^* = (A^*)^* x^* A^* A = A$ ② 也有 $x^* A^* Ax = x^* A^* b$, 即 $(Ax)^* Ax = (Ax)^*$

于是 Ax ② $(Ax)^* Ax = x^* A^* Ax$ ② $x^* A^* b = (Ax)^*$ ③

$AA^* = (Ax)^* A = x^* A^* A = A$

第五题

LS_for_n_ln(n).py

5. $\hat{y}_i = a_1 x_i + a_2$ 是所拟合的直线.

希望 $\sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2$ 最小

转化为最小二乘问题: $\min \|Ax - b\|_2$

其中 $A = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & 1 \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ x_n & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, $x = \begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \end{bmatrix}$, $b = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{bmatrix}$ 且 $y_i = \ln(x_i)$ ($i=1, \dots, n$)

