October 2, 2015 Jamie Haddock

1. (Trefethen & Bau, Lecture 6) Let $P \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ be a nonzeros projector. Show that $||P||_2 \geq 1$, and that this holds with equality $\iff P$ is an orthogonal projector.

Proof. First,

$$||P||_2 = ||P^2||_2 \le ||P||_2^2$$
 so $1 \le ||P||_2$.

 (\Leftarrow) If P is an orthogonal projector then $P^T = P$, so

$$||P||^2 = \sup_{||x||=1} ||Px||^2 = \sup_{||x||=1} (Px)^T Px = \sup_{||x||=1} x^T P^T Px = \sup_{||x||=1} x^T P^2 x = \sup_{||x||=1} x^T Px$$

$$\leq \sup_{||x||=1} ||Px|| ||x|| = \sup_{||x||=1} ||Px|| = ||P||.$$

Thus, $||P|| \ge 1$, and with the above, we have equality.

2. Suppose that A is m-by-n, with m > n and A full rank. Show that a minimizer x and corresponding residual r of the problem

$$\underset{x}{\text{minimize}} \frac{1}{2} ||Ax - b||^2$$

can be obtained by solving the augmented linear system

$$\begin{pmatrix} I & A \\ A^T & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} r \\ x \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} b \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Now write down the augmented linear system that gives the solution and residual of

$$\underset{x}{\text{minimize}} \frac{1}{2} ||Ax - b||^2 + \frac{1}{2} \delta^2 ||x||^2 + c^T x.$$

- 3. Set A by m-by-n, with the SVD $A = U\Sigma V^T$. Compute the SVDs of the following matrices in terms of the factors of A:
 - (a) $(A^T A)^{-1}$
 - (b) $(A^T A)^{-1} A^T$
 - (c) $A(A^TA)^{-1}$
 - (d) $A(A^{T}A)^{-1}A^{T}$

4. Suppose that the m-by-n matrix, with m < n, is full rank. Then the problem $\min ||Ax - b||$ is underdetermined. Show that the solution is an (n - m)-dimensional set. Show how to compute the unique minimum 2-norm solution using an appropriately modified (i) normal equations, (ii) QR decomposition, and (iii) SVD.