

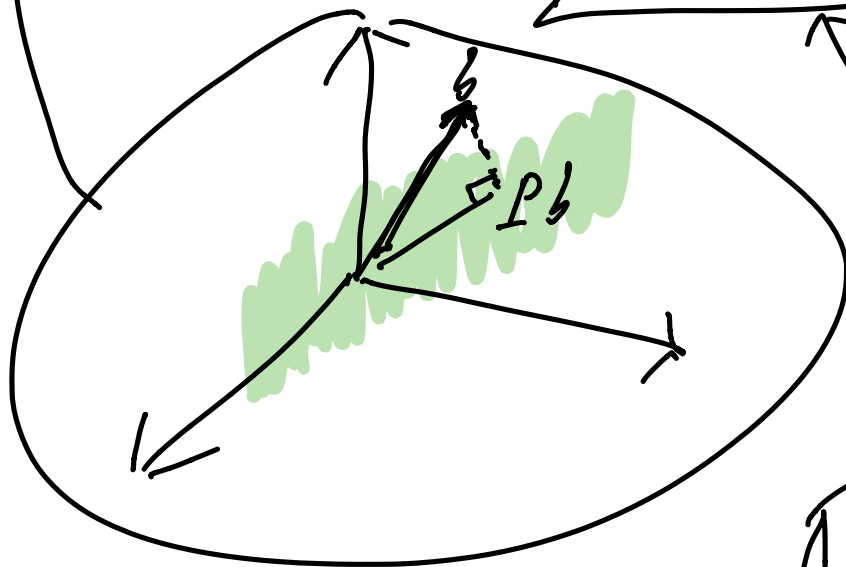
$$A_{3 \times 2} X_{2 \times 1} = b_{3 \times 1}$$

$$X = A^+ b$$

$$= \underbrace{(A^T A)^{-1} A^T}_{A^+} b$$

~~SVD~~

$$P = A A^+ = A (A^T A)^{-1} A^T$$



$$A = QR$$

$$f(x) = \beta^T \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ x \end{bmatrix}$$



$$A = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\hat{\beta} = A^+ y$$

$$Ax = \lambda x$$

$$\underline{x \neq 0}$$

$$Ax - \lambda Ix = 0$$

$$(A - \lambda I)x = 0$$



$$B \times \neq 0$$

Want B singular

$$\text{Det}(B) = 0$$

$$\text{Pr 2} \quad \text{Det}(A - \lambda I) = 0$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Det} \left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} \lambda & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda \end{bmatrix} \right) = 0$$

$$\text{Det} \begin{pmatrix} 1-\lambda & 2 \\ 3 & 4-\lambda \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$(1-\lambda)(4-\lambda)-6=0$$

$$\frac{1}{a}\lambda^2 - \frac{5}{b}\lambda - \frac{2}{c} = 0$$

$$\lambda_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$\sqrt{-1} = i$$

$$\lambda_1 \approx 5.37$$

$$\lambda_2 \approx -0.37$$

$$(A - \lambda_2 I) \boxed{x} = 0$$

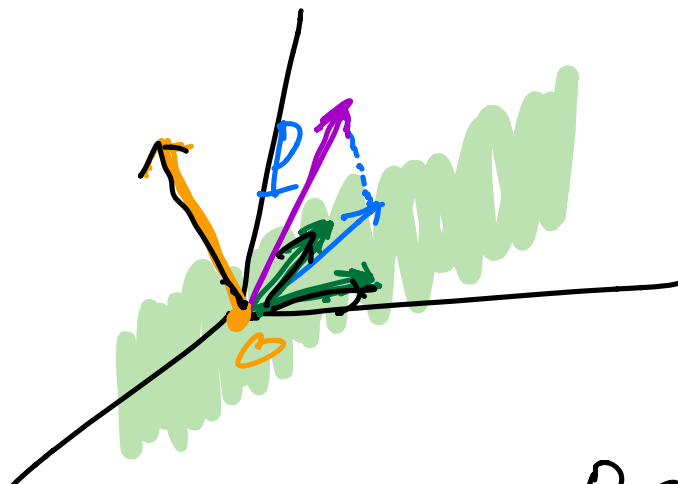
Any x in nullspace
of $A - \lambda_2 I$ is an
eigenvector ass.
with λ_2

$$A_{n \times n}$$

$$n \leq n$$

$$P = A(A^T A)^{-1} A^T$$

$n \times n$



$$PA = A$$

$$P^2 = P$$

$$[1 \ 1 \ 1 \dots 1] = [1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1]$$

$$A(A^T A)^{-1} A^T A = A$$

P

$$\lambda = 1$$

for
col/s
of
 A

$$P \mathbf{0} = \mathbf{0} = \mathbf{0}$$

$$\lambda = 0$$

for
nullspace
of P .

$$Ax = \lambda x \quad \det(A) \neq 0$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$A^{-1}Ax = \lambda A^{-1}x \quad \lambda_i \neq 0$$

$$x = \lambda A^{-1}x$$

$$\frac{1}{\lambda}x = A^{-1}x$$

$$A^{-1}x = \left(\frac{1}{\lambda}\right)x$$

$$AB \quad BA$$

$$BA(Bx) = \lambda(Bx)$$

$$BA(Bx) = \lambda(Bx)$$

$$x \neq 0$$

$$\lambda \neq 0$$

$$Bx \neq 0$$

Hence Bx is an eigenvector
with eigenvalue λ of BA

$$A^T A$$

$$A A^T$$

Same
 $\lambda \neq 0$

=

$$=$$

=

$$=$$

$$A M = M \tilde{A}$$

$\det(M) \neq 0$

$$A = M \tilde{A} M^{-1}$$

$$\det(BC)$$

$$= \det(B) \det(C)$$

$$\det(A - \lambda I)$$

$$= \det(M \tilde{A} M^{-1} - \lambda I)$$

$$= \det(M \tilde{A} M^{-1} - \lambda M M^{-1})$$

$$= \det(M (\tilde{A} - \lambda I) M^{-1})$$

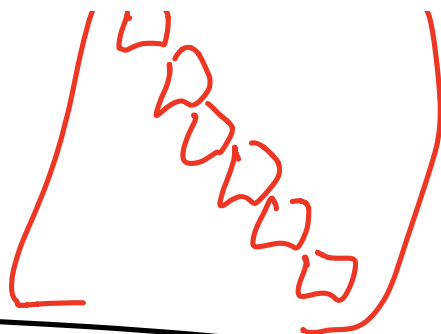
$$= \cancel{\det(M)} \det(\tilde{A} - \lambda I) \cancel{\det(M^{-1})}$$

$$= \det(\tilde{A} - \lambda I)$$

$$A = M \Lambda M^{-1}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} v_1 & \dots & v_n \\ 1 & & \end{bmatrix} \tilde{A} \Lambda = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_1 & & 0 \\ & \ddots & \\ 0 & & \lambda_n \end{bmatrix}$$

n



$$A^2 = M \Lambda \cancel{M^{-1}} \cancel{M} \Lambda M^{-1}$$

$$= M \Lambda^2 M^{-1}$$

$$= M \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_1^2 & & \\ & \lambda_2^2 & \\ & & \ddots \\ & & & \lambda_n^2 \end{bmatrix} M^{-1}$$

$$A^k = M \Lambda^k M^{-1}$$

Fibonacci

1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, 55, ...

$$y(n) = y(n-1) + y(n-2)$$

$$\underline{X(n)} = \begin{bmatrix} \boxed{y(n)} \\ \boxed{y(n-1)} \end{bmatrix}$$

$y(n)$ current
 $y(n-1)$ previous

$$X(n) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} X(n-1)$$

$$\boxed{\begin{bmatrix} y(n) \\ y(n-1) \end{bmatrix}} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \boxed{\begin{bmatrix} y(n-1) \\ y(n-2) \end{bmatrix}}$$

$X(n)$ $X(n-1)$

$$X(n) = A X(n)$$

$$X(1) = (1, 0)$$

$$X(2) = AX(1)$$

$$x(3) = A x(2) = A A x(1) = A^2 x(1)$$

$$\vdots$$
$$x(n) = A^{n-1} x(1)$$

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

$$= M \Lambda M^{-1}$$

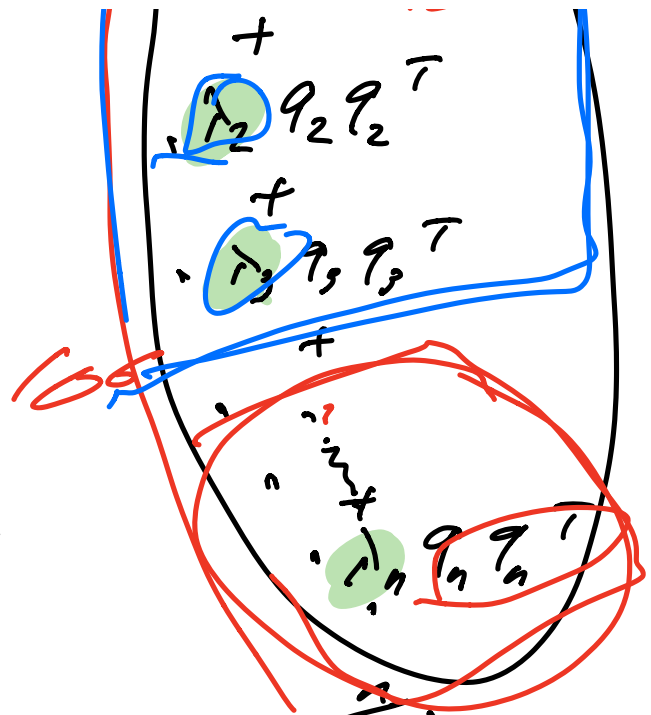
$$\begin{bmatrix} \lambda_1 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

The left diagram shows a state transition from S to Q . The state S is enclosed in a blue box, and the state Q is enclosed in a blue box. A transition arrow points from S to Q . The right diagram shows a state transition from Q to T . The state Q is enclosed in a blue box, and the state T is enclosed in a blue box. A transition arrow points from Q to T . The diagrams are annotated with S , Q , T , and F .

10^{12} 10×10^6
 Eigen vectors
 chosen
 orthonormal

$$Q^T = Q^{-1}$$

$$Q = \begin{bmatrix} | & | & & | \\ q_1 & q_2 & \dots & q_n \\ | & | & & | \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i q_i q_i^T$$

Spectral
 Decomp
 of Sym
 Matrix