Q.3

 $\label{lem:left} $$\left(\frac{v}^T \left(\frac{d_n} \right)^2 \right)^2 \ & \sum_n \left(\frac{v}^T \left(\frac{d_n} \right)^2 \right)^2 \ & \left(\frac{v}^T \left(\frac{d_n} \right)^2 \right)^2 \ & \left(\frac{v}^T \left(\frac{d_n} \right)^2 \right)^2 \ & \left(\frac{d_n} \right)^2 \ & \left(\frac$

a)

The function: $\begin{align**} (v^T D)^2 &= (v^T D)(D^T v) \\ &= (v^T D)(v^T D)^T \\ &= v^T D \\ &= v^T C D \\ &= v^T C D \\ &= v^T D \\$

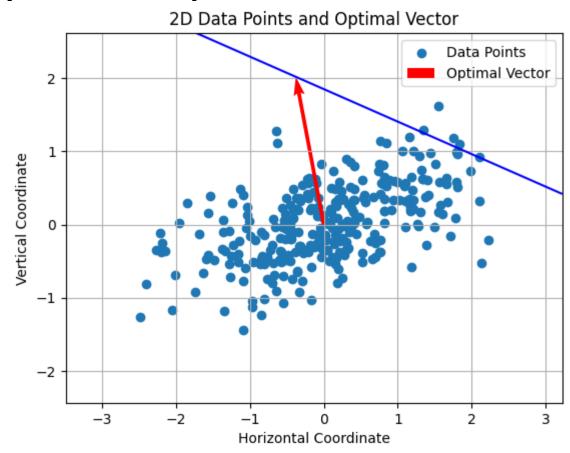
the transpose of \begin{align*} \bar{v} \end{align*} is:

 $\operatorname{lign*} \operatorname{align*} \operatorname{v}^T \&= D^T \operatorname{v} \operatorname{align*}$

Thus, the constraint in terms of $\lceil \{align^*\} \rceil$ \left\ end \{align^*\} becomes: \\ begin \{align^*\} \\ end \{align^*\} \\ \]

b)

[-0.37824291 2.0199598]



c)

The optimal vector is perpendicular to the constraint line due to the dot product: [0.99999999] The Least Squares Solution and the optimal solution are not the same because of the constraint.

