



## Why

What is the projection of a vector onto an affine set?

## Result

**Proposition 1.** *Suppose  $a \in \mathbf{R}^n$  and  $U \in \mathbf{R}^{n \times k}$  with  $U^\top U = I$ . Define the affine set  $W(a, U) = a + \text{range}(U)$ . Then*

$$\text{proj}_{W(a, U)}(x) = UU^\top x + (I - UU^\top)a.$$

*Proof.* The minimizer of  $J : \mathbf{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$  defined by

$$J(z) = \|a + Uz - x\| = \|Uz - (x - a)\|,$$

is  $z^\star = U^\top(x - a)$ . So the projection of  $x$  onto  $W(a, U)$  is

$$a + Uz^\star = a + UU^\top(x - a) = UU^\top x + (I - UU^\top)a.$$

□



