

# Optimization using SVD

## 1 JEE Maths - 65 C-1

This is Problem-30

1. Find the shortest distance between the lines  $\frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y+1}{3} = z$  and  $\frac{x+1}{5} = \frac{y-2}{1}; z = 2$

**Solution:** The given equation can be written as

$$\frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y+1}{3} = \frac{z-0}{1} \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{x+1}{5} = \frac{y-2}{1} = \frac{z-2}{0} \quad (2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{A} = \mathbf{x}_1 + \lambda_1 \mathbf{m}_1 \quad (3)$$

$$\mathbf{B} = \mathbf{x}_2 + \lambda_2 \mathbf{m}_2 \quad (4)$$

where

$$\mathbf{x}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{x}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{m}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{m}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (5)$$

Assume

$$\mathbf{M} = (\mathbf{m}_1 \quad \mathbf{m}_2) \quad (6)$$

$$\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A} = (\lambda_2 \mathbf{m}_2 - \lambda_1 \mathbf{m}_1) + (\mathbf{x}_2 - \mathbf{x}_1) \quad (7)$$

$$= \mathbf{M}\boldsymbol{\lambda} + \mathbf{k} \quad (8)$$

$$\text{where } \boldsymbol{\lambda} \triangleq \begin{pmatrix} -\lambda_1 \\ \lambda_2 \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } \mathbf{k} = (\mathbf{x}_2 - \mathbf{x}_1) = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (9)$$

We can formulate an unconstrained optimization problem as below:

$$\min_{\lambda} \quad \|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A}\|^2 \quad (10)$$

Substituting (8) in (10)

$$(10) \implies \min_{\lambda} \quad \|\mathbf{M}\lambda + \mathbf{k}\|^2 \quad (11)$$

Using Singular Value Decomposition,  $\mathbf{M}$  can be written as

$$\mathbf{M} = \mathbf{U}\Sigma\mathbf{V}^\top \quad (12)$$

Computation of SVD as follow

$$\mathbf{M}\mathbf{M}^\top = \begin{pmatrix} 29 & 11 & 2 \\ 11 & 10 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (13)$$

To compute eigen values for the matrix, we find

$$|\mathbf{M}\mathbf{M}^\top - \alpha\mathbf{I}| = \begin{vmatrix} 29 - \alpha & 11 & 2 \\ 11 & 10 - \alpha & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 - \alpha \end{vmatrix} = 0 \quad (14)$$

$$\implies (29 - \alpha)(\alpha^2 - 11\alpha + 1) - 11(5 - 11\alpha) + 2(13 + 2\alpha) = 0 \quad (15)$$

$$\implies \alpha^3 - 40\alpha^2 + 195\alpha = 0 \quad (16)$$

$$\implies \alpha(\alpha^2 - 40\alpha + 195) = 0 \quad (17)$$

$$\implies \alpha = 20 \pm \sqrt{205}, 0 \quad (18)$$



$$\mathbf{U}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} -169\sqrt{205}\left(\frac{6}{13} + \frac{\sqrt{205}}{13}\right)^2 \left( -\frac{3\sqrt{205}}{13\sqrt{1+\left(\frac{6}{13} + \frac{\sqrt{205}}{13}\right)^2}\sqrt{20-\sqrt{205}}} - \frac{5}{13\sqrt{1+\left(\frac{6}{13} + \frac{\sqrt{205}}{13}\right)^2}\sqrt{20-\sqrt{205}}} \right)^2 - 169\sqrt{205} \left( -\frac{6}{13\sqrt{1+\left(\frac{6}{13} + \frac{\sqrt{205}}{13}\right)^2}} \right) \\ -169\sqrt{205}\left(\frac{6}{13} + \frac{\sqrt{205}}{13}\right)^2 \left( -\frac{3\sqrt{205}}{13\sqrt{1+\left(\frac{6}{13} + \frac{\sqrt{205}}{13}\right)^2}\sqrt{20-\sqrt{205}}} - \frac{5}{13\sqrt{1+\left(\frac{6}{13} + \frac{\sqrt{205}}{13}\right)^2}\sqrt{20-\sqrt{205}}} \right)^2 - 169\sqrt{205} \left( -\frac{6}{13\sqrt{1+\left(\frac{6}{13} + \frac{\sqrt{205}}{13}\right)^2}} \right) \\ -169\sqrt{205}\left(\frac{6}{13} + \frac{\sqrt{205}}{13}\right)^2 \left( -\frac{3\sqrt{205}}{13\sqrt{1+\left(\frac{6}{13} + \frac{\sqrt{205}}{13}\right)^2}\sqrt{20-\sqrt{205}}} - \frac{5}{13\sqrt{1+\left(\frac{6}{13} + \frac{\sqrt{205}}{13}\right)^2}\sqrt{20-\sqrt{205}}} \right)^2 - 169\sqrt{205} \left( -\frac{6}{13\sqrt{1+\left(\frac{6}{13} + \frac{\sqrt{205}}{13}\right)^2}} \right) \end{bmatrix} \quad (22)$$

$$\mathbf{V} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{205}}{13} - \frac{6}{13}}{\sqrt{1+\left(\frac{6}{13} + \frac{\sqrt{205}}{13}\right)^2}} & \frac{-\frac{6}{13} + \frac{\sqrt{205}}{13}}{\sqrt{\left(-\frac{6}{13} + \frac{\sqrt{205}}{13}\right)^2 + 1}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\left(\frac{6}{13} + \frac{\sqrt{205}}{13}\right)^2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{\left(-\frac{6}{13} + \frac{\sqrt{205}}{13}\right)^2 + 1}} \end{bmatrix} \quad (23)$$

Then, the solution for (11) is given by

$$\boldsymbol{\lambda}_{min} = \sum_{i=1}^r \frac{-\mathbf{u}_i^\top \mathbf{k}}{\sigma_i} \mathbf{v}_i \quad (24)$$

where  $r$  is rank of matrix  $\mathbf{M}$ .

Computing using python code,

$$\lambda_{min} = \begin{pmatrix} -1.4 \\ 0.969 \end{pmatrix} \quad (25)$$

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 3.8 \\ 3.2 \\ 1.4 \end{pmatrix} \quad (26)$$

$$\mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 3.85 \\ 2.97 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (27)$$

$$\|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A}\| = 0.6445 \text{ units} \quad (28)$$

The relevant figure is shown in 1.

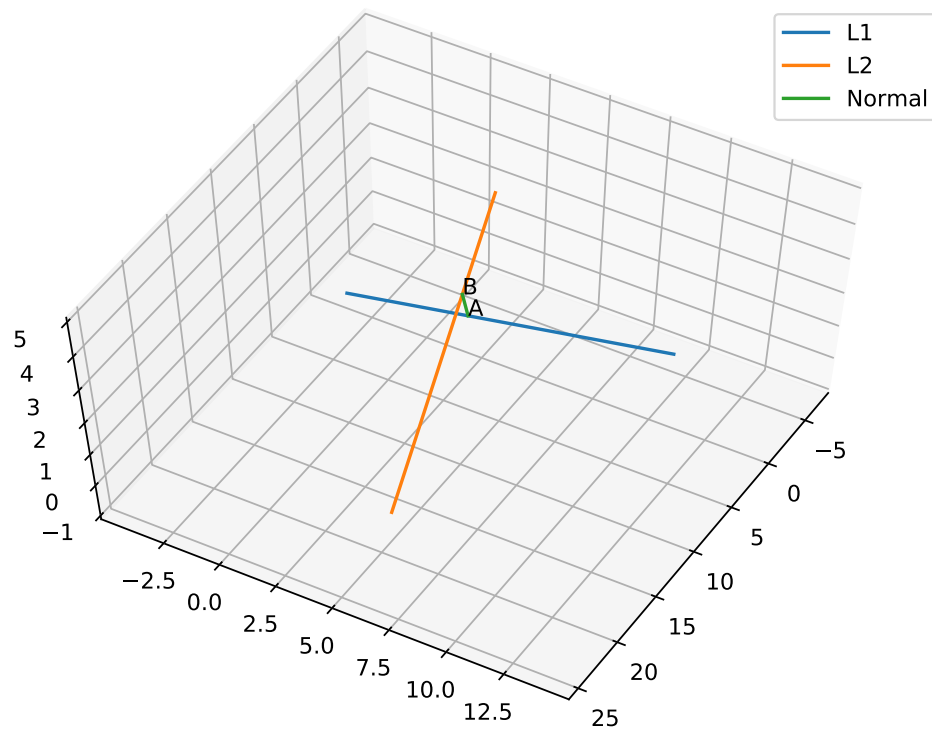


Figure 1