

# Mathematics for Robotics

## ROB-GY 6103

### Homework 5 Answers

November 30, 2023

**Shantanu Ghodgaonkar**

*Univ ID:* N11344563

*Net ID:* sng8399

*Ph.No.:* +1 (929) 922-0614

**Question: 2.**

**Answer:** We are given the matrix,

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & \sqrt{2} \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ \sqrt{2} & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (1)$$

It gives us the three eigenvalues,

$$\begin{aligned} \lambda_1 &= 2 \\ \lambda_2 &= 2 \\ \lambda_3 &= -1 \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \Lambda = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (3)$$

Using MATLAB, we can find the three eigenvectors to be,

$$v^1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.57 \\ 0 \\ -0.81 \end{bmatrix}, v^2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.81 \\ 0 \\ 0.57 \end{bmatrix}, v^3 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (4)$$

$$V = \begin{bmatrix} 0.57 & 0.81 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -0.81 & 0.57 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (5)$$

We can see that,

$$V^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.57 & 0 & -0.81 \\ 0.81 & 0 & 0.57 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = V^T \Rightarrow V \text{ is Orthogonal} \quad (6)$$

By multiplying the matrices  $V\Lambda V^T \rightarrow$

$$V\Lambda V^T = \begin{bmatrix} 0.57 & 0.81 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -0.81 & 0.57 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0.57 & 0 & -0.81 \\ 0.81 & 0 & 0.57 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (7)$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & \sqrt{2} \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ \sqrt{2} & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (8)$$

$$= A \quad (9)$$

$\therefore$  we can see that the statement *even with repeated e-values, we can still diagonalize a symmetric matrix using orthogonal matrices* is true using above numerical example.

**Question: 4.a.**

**Answer:** n = 99

**Question: 4.b.**

**Answer:** Given below is the plot of the Norm error in  $\hat{x}$  using Batch Process -

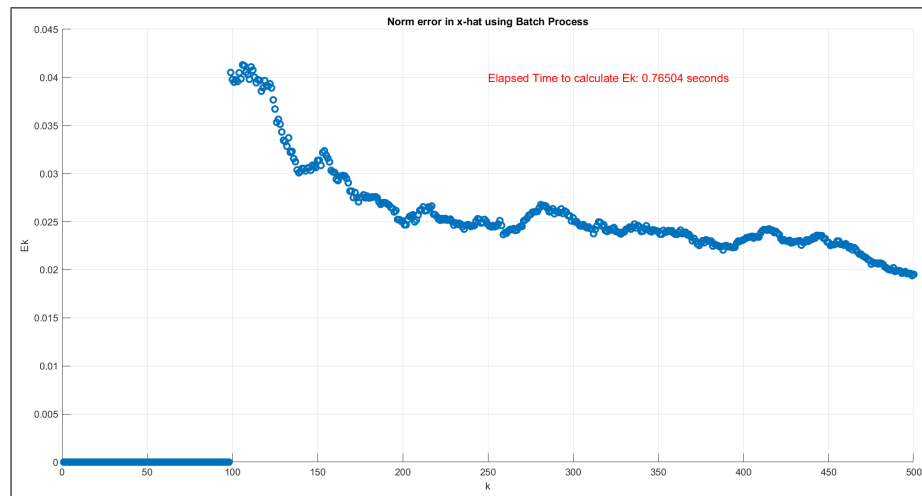


Figure 1: Norm error in  $\hat{x}$  using Batch Process

**Question: 4.c.**

**Answer:** Given below is the plot of the Norm error in  $\hat{x}$  using Recursive Least Squares without Matrix Inversion Lemma

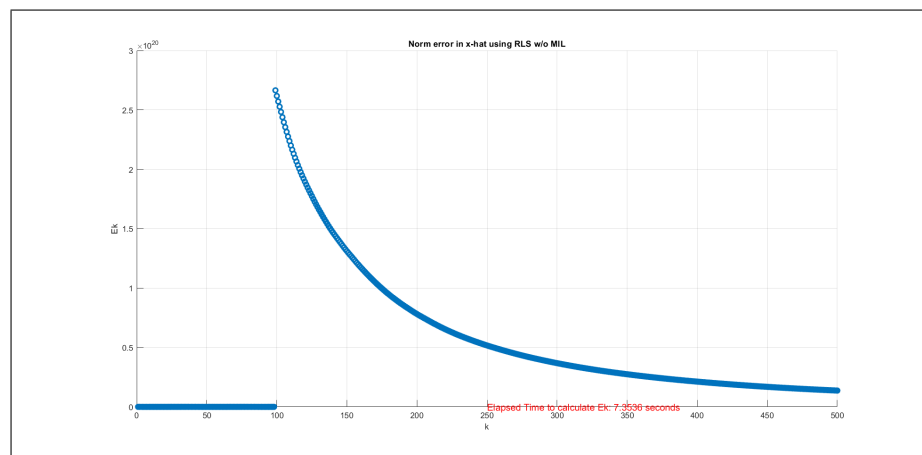


Figure 2: Norm error in  $\hat{x}$  using RLS w/o MIL

**Question: 4.d.**

**Answer:** Given below is the plot of the Norm error in  $\hat{x}$  using Recursive Least Squares with using Matrix Inversion Lemma

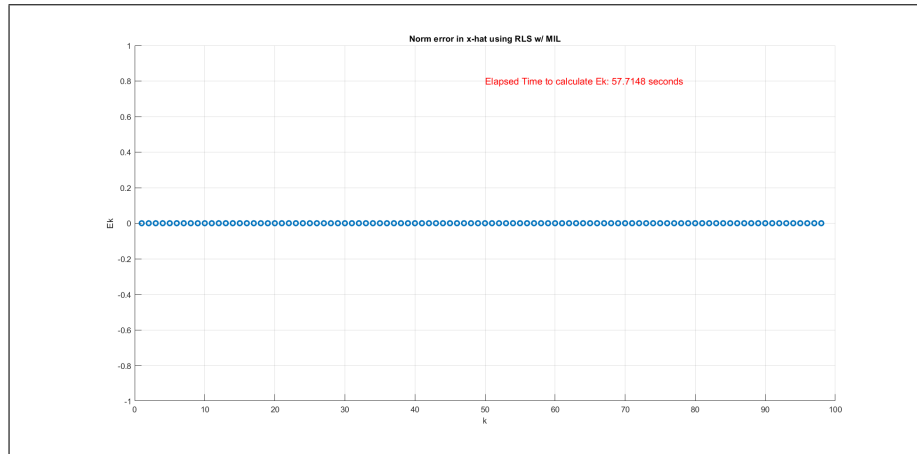


Figure 3: Norm error in  $\hat{x}$  using Recursive Least Squares with using Matrix Inversion Lemma

**Question: 5.a.**

**Answer:**  $n = 18$

**Question: 5.b.**

**Answer:** Given below is the plot of the Norm error in  $\hat{x}$  using Batch Process -

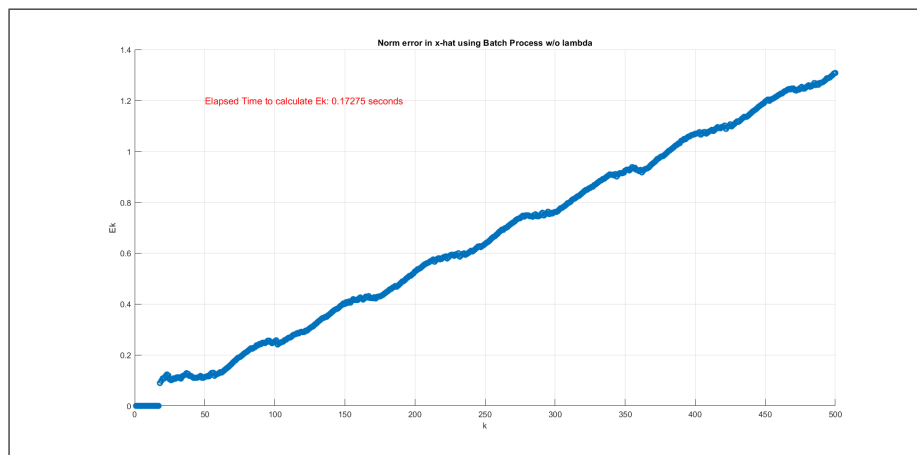


Figure 4: Norm error in  $\hat{x}$  using Batch Process

**Question: 5.c.**

**Answer:** Given below is the plot of the Norm error in  $\hat{x}$  using Batch Process but using Forgetting Factor

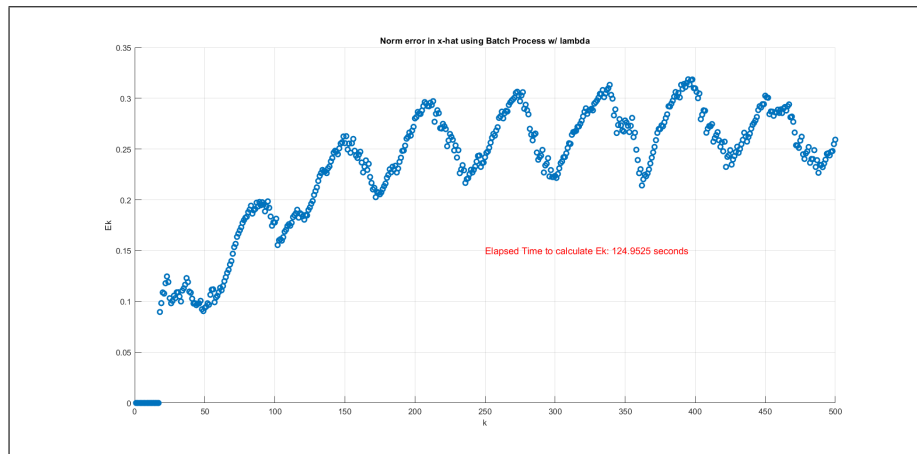


Figure 5: Norm error in  $\hat{x}$  using Batch Process and Forgetting Factor

**Question: 5.d.**

**Answer:** Given below is the plot of the Norm error in  $\hat{x}$  using Reecursive Least Squares with using Matrix Inversion Lemma but using Forgetting Factor

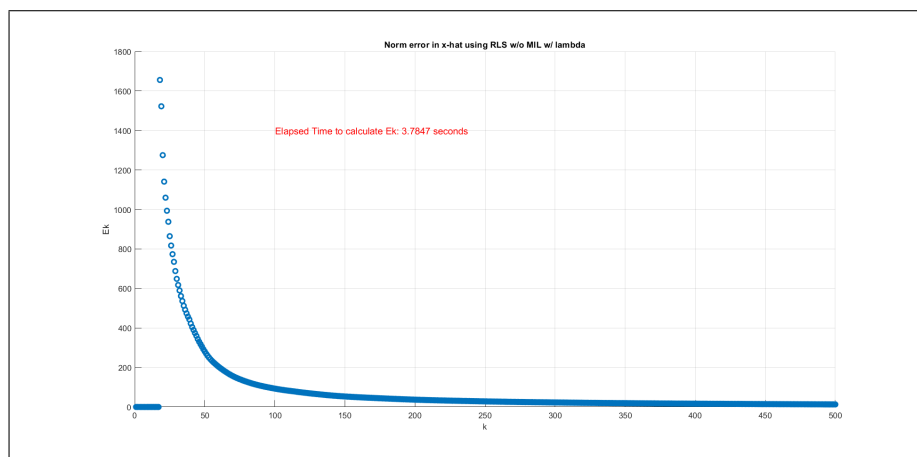


Figure 6: Norm error in  $\hat{x}$  using Reecursive Least Squares with using Matrix Inversion Lemma but using Forgetting Factor