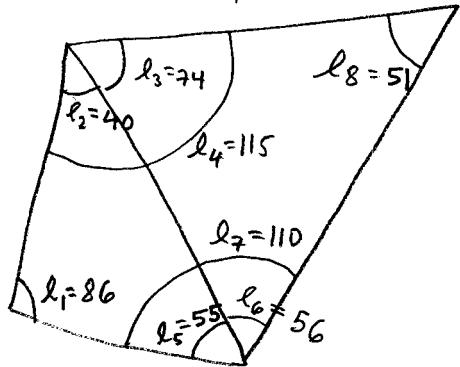


Data 1, Fall 2009 Homework 1 - Solution

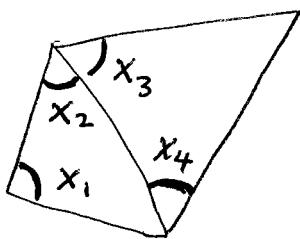
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1.



$$\begin{aligned} n &= 8 \\ n_0 &= 4 \\ r &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

choose $n_0 = 4$ parameters for the
solution by indirect observations:



$$l_1 + v_1 = x_1$$

$$l_2 + v_2 = x_2$$

$$l_3 + v_3 = x_3$$

$$l_4 + v_4 = x_2 + x_3$$

$$l_5 + v_5 = 180 - x_1 - x_2$$

$$l_6 + v_6 = x_4$$

$$l_7 + v_7 = 180 - x_1 - x_2 + x_4$$

$$l_8 + v_8 = 180 - x_3 - x_4$$



$$v_1 = x_1 - 86$$

$$v_2 = x_2 - 40$$

$$v_3 = x_3 - 74$$

$$v_4 = x_2 + x_3 - 115$$

$$v_5 = 180 - x_1 - x_2 - 55 = 125 - x_1 - x_2$$

$$v_6 = x_4 - 56$$

$$v_7 = 180 - x_1 - x_2 + x_4 - 110 = 70 - x_1 - x_2 + x_4$$

$$v_8 = 180 - x_3 - x_4 - 51 = 129 - x_3 - x_4$$

$$\Phi = (x_1 - 86)^2 + (x_2 - 40)^2 + (x_3 - 74)^2 + (x_2 + x_3 - 115)^2 + (125 - x_1 - x_2)^2 + (x_4 - 56)^2 + (70 - x_1 - x_2 + x_4)^2 + (129 - x_3 - x_4)^2$$

$$\frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial x_1} = 2(x_1 - 86) + 2(125 - x_1 - x_2)(-1) + 2(70 - x_1 - x_2 + x_4)(-1) = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial x_2} = 2(x_2 - 40) + 2(x_2 + x_3 - 115) + 2(125 - x_1 - x_2)(-1) + 2(70 - x_1 - x_2 + x_4)(-1) = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial x_3} = 2(x_3 - 74) + 2(x_2 + x_3 - 115) + 2(129 - x_3 - x_4)(-1) = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial x_4} = 2(x_4 - 56) + 2(70 - x_1 - x_2 + x_4) + 2(129 - x_3 - x_4)(-1) = 0$$

$$x_1 + x_1 + x_2 + x_1 + x_2 - x_4 = 86 + 125 + 70$$

$$x_2 + x_2 + x_3 + x_1 + x_2 + x_1 + x_2 - x_4 = 40 + 115 + 125 + 70$$

$$x_3 + x_2 + x_3 + x_3 + x_4 = 74 + 115 + 129$$

$$x_4 - x_1 - x_2 + x_4 + x_3 + x_4 = 56 - 70 + 129$$

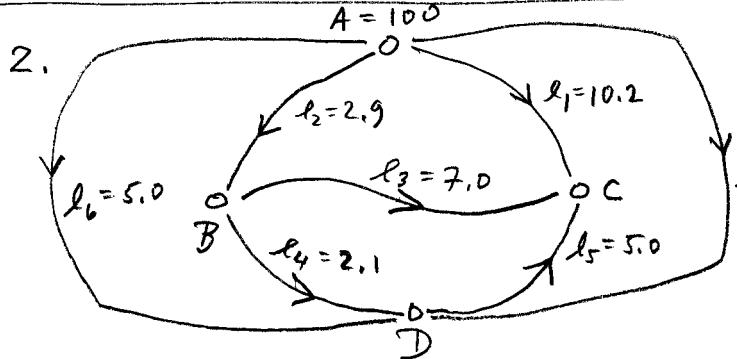
$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 0 & -1 \\ 2 & 4 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 281 \\ 350 \\ 318 \\ 115 \end{bmatrix} \right.$$

} Solve by Matlab ...

$$\begin{bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ X_3 \\ X_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 85.4000 \\ 40.1333 \\ 74.1333 \\ 55.4667 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{plug values for } X \text{ into } \textcircled{*} \text{ to obtain residuals } \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\hat{l} = l + v -$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} V_1 = -0.6000 & \hat{l}_1 = 85.4 \\ V_2 = 0.1333 & \hat{l}_2 = 40.1333 \\ V_3 = 0.1333 & \hat{l}_3 = 74.1333 \\ V_4 = -0.7333 & \hat{l}_4 = 114.2667 \\ V_5 = -0.5333 & \hat{l}_5 = 54.4667 \\ V_6 = -0.5333 & \hat{l}_6 = 55.4667 \\ V_7 = -0.0667 & \hat{l}_7 = 109.9333 \\ V_8 = -0.6000 & \hat{l}_8 = 50.4 \end{array}$$



Solve by observations only

$$\begin{aligned} n &= 7 \\ n_o &= 3 \\ r &= 4 \Rightarrow c = 4 \end{aligned}$$

Sum around 4 independent loops:

$$\begin{array}{l|l|l} \hat{l}_1 - \hat{l}_3 - \hat{l}_2 = 0 & V_1 - V_3 - V_2 = -l_1 + l_3 + l_2 & = -10.2 + 7.0 + 2.9 = -0.3 \\ \hat{l}_3 - \hat{l}_5 - \hat{l}_4 = 0 & V_3 - V_5 - V_4 = -l_3 + l_5 + l_4 & = -7.0 + 5.0 + 2.1 = 0.1 \\ \hat{l}_7 + \hat{l}_5 - \hat{l}_1 = 0 & V_7 + V_5 - V_1 = -l_7 - l_5 + l_1 & = -4.9 - 5.0 + 10.2 = 0.3 \\ \hat{l}_2 + \hat{l}_4 - \hat{l}_6 = 0 & V_2 + V_4 - V_6 = -l_2 - l_4 + l_6 & = -2.9 - 2.1 + 5.0 = 0 \end{array}$$

Solve first by substitution: Keep $\boxed{1, 2, 4}$; express $\boxed{3, 5, 6, 7}$ in terms of 1, 2, 4 via the condition equations =

$$V_3 = V_1 - V_2 + 0.3$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_5 &= V_3 - V_4 - 0.1 \quad (\text{subs again for } V_3) \\ &= V_1 - V_2 + 0.3 - V_4 - 0.1 \\ &= V_1 - V_2 - V_4 + 0.2 \end{aligned}$$

$$V_6 = V_2 + V_4$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_7 &= V_1 - V_5 + 0.3 \\ &= V_1 - V_1 + V_2 + V_4 - 0.2 + 0.3 \\ &= V_2 + V_4 + 0.1 \end{aligned}$$

$$V_3 = V_1 - V_2 + 0.3 \quad \textcircled{*}$$

$$V_5 = V_1 - V_2 - V_4 + 0.2$$

$$V_6 = V_2 + V_4$$

$$V_7 = V_2 + V_4 + 0.1$$

Now express objective function in terms of $\eta_0=3$ of the v_s' :

$$\phi = V_1^2 + V_2^2 + V_3^2 + V_4^2 + V_5^2 + V_6^2 + V_7^2$$

$$\phi = V_1^2 + V_2^2 + (V_1 - V_2 + 0.3)^2 + V_4^2 + (V_1 - V_2 - V_4 + 0.2)^2 + (V_2 + V_4)^2 + (V_2 + V_4 + 0.1)^2$$

now differentiate with respect to $V_1, V_2, V_3 \notin \text{def} = 0$:

$$\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial V_1} = \cancel{\frac{1}{2}V_1} + \cancel{\frac{1}{2}(V_1 - V_2 + 0.3)} + \cancel{\frac{1}{2}(V_1 - V_2 - V_4 + 0.2)} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial V_2} = \cancel{\frac{1}{2}V_2} + \cancel{\frac{1}{2}(V_1 - V_2 + 0.3)(-1)} + \cancel{\frac{1}{2}(V_1 - V_2 - V_4 + 0.2)(-1)} + \cancel{\frac{1}{2}(V_2 + V_4)} + \cancel{\frac{1}{2}(V_2 + V_4 + 0.1)} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial V_4} = \cancel{\frac{1}{2}V_4} + \cancel{\frac{1}{2}(V_1 - V_2 - V_4 + 0.2)(-1)} + \cancel{\frac{1}{2}(V_2 + V_4)} + \cancel{\frac{1}{2}(V_2 + V_4 + 0.1)} = 0$$

collect terms:

$$\begin{aligned} 3V_1 - 2V_2 - V_4 &= -0.5 \\ -2V_1 + 5V_2 + 3V_4 &= 0.4 \\ -V_1 + 3V_2 + 4V_4 &= 0.1 \end{aligned} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 & -1 \\ -2 & 5 & 3 \\ -1 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V_1 \\ V_2 \\ V_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.5 \\ 0.4 \\ 0.1 \end{bmatrix}$$

solve linear equations by Matlab:

$$\begin{bmatrix} V_1 \\ V_2 \\ V_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.15 \\ 0.05 \\ -0.05 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{use equations } \textcircled{*} \text{ to solve}$$

for the other V 's \Rightarrow

$$V = \begin{bmatrix} -0.15 \\ 0.05 \\ 0.10 \\ -0.05 \\ 0.05 \\ 0 \\ 0.1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \hat{L} = \begin{bmatrix} 10.05 \\ 2.95 \\ 7.10 \\ 2.05 \\ 5.05 \\ 5.00 \\ 5.00 \end{bmatrix}$$

now solve by Lagrange Multipliers:

$$\begin{aligned} \phi' &= V_1^2 + V_2^2 + V_3^2 + V_4^2 + V_5^2 + V_6^2 + V_7^2 + 2\lambda_1(V_1 - V_3 - V_2 + 0.3) + 2\lambda_2(V_3 - V_5 - V_4 - 0.1) \\ &\quad + 2\lambda_3(V_7 + V_5 - V_1 - 0.3) + 2\lambda_4(V_2 + V_4 - V_6) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial \phi'}{\partial V_1} = 2V_1 + 2\lambda_1 - 2\lambda_3 = 0 \quad \frac{\partial \phi'}{\partial \lambda_1} : V_1 - V_3 - V_2 = -0.3$$

$$\frac{\partial \phi'}{\partial V_2} = 2V_2 - 2\lambda_1 + 2\lambda_4 = 0 \quad \frac{\partial \phi'}{\partial \lambda_2} : V_3 - V_5 - V_4 = 0.1$$

$$\frac{\partial \phi'}{\partial V_3} = 2V_3 - 2\lambda_1 + 2\lambda_2 = 0 \quad \frac{\partial \phi'}{\partial \lambda_3} : V_7 + V_5 - V_1 = 0.3$$

$$\frac{\partial \phi'}{\partial V_4} = 2V_4 - 2\lambda_2 + 2\lambda_4 = 0 \quad \frac{\partial \phi'}{\partial \lambda_4} : V_2 + V_4 - V_6 = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \phi'}{\partial V_5} = 2V_5 - 2\lambda_2 + 2\lambda_3 = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \phi'}{\partial V_6} = 2V_6 - 2\lambda_4 = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \phi'}{\partial V_7} = 2V_7 + 2\lambda_3 = 0$$

now extract coefficients for matrix representation:

full normal equations:

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$$\begin{bmatrix} v_1 & v_2 & v_3 & v_4 & v_5 & v_6 & v_7 & \lambda_1 & \lambda_2 & \lambda_3 & \lambda_4 \\ \hline 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ v_3 \\ v_4 \\ v_5 \\ v_6 \\ v_7 \\ \lambda_1 \\ \lambda_2 \\ \lambda_3 \\ \lambda_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -0.3 \\ 0.1 \\ 0.3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Solution by Matlab: $\underbrace{[-.15; .05; .10; -.05; .05; 0; .10]}_{v^T}$ $\underbrace{[.05; -.05; -.10; 0]}_{\lambda^T}$

same as before!

solve separately for $k \neq v$: (partitioned, block elimination)

✳

$$\begin{array}{l|l} \begin{array}{l} V_1 = -\lambda_1 + \lambda_3 \\ V_2 = \lambda_1 - \lambda_4 \\ V_3 = \lambda_1 - \lambda_2 \\ V_4 = \lambda_2 - \lambda_4 \\ V_5 = \lambda_2 - \lambda_3 \\ V_6 = \lambda_4 \\ V_7 = -\lambda_3 \end{array} & \begin{array}{l} \text{Subs. those} \\ \text{expressions} \\ \text{into the} \\ \text{conditions} \\ \text{equations} \end{array} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l|l} \begin{array}{l} -\lambda_1 + \lambda_3 - \lambda_1 + \lambda_2 - \lambda_1 + \lambda_4 = -0.3 \\ \lambda_1 - \lambda_2 - \lambda_2 + \lambda_3 - \lambda_2 + \lambda_4 = 0.1 \\ -\lambda_3 + \lambda_2 - \lambda_3 + \lambda_1 - \lambda_3 = 0.3 \\ \lambda_1 - \lambda_4 + \lambda_2 - \lambda_4 - \lambda_4 = 0 \end{array} & \begin{array}{l} -3\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + \lambda_3 + \lambda_4 = -0.3 \\ \lambda_1 - 3\lambda_2 + \lambda_3 + \lambda_4 = 0.1 \\ \lambda_1 + \lambda_2 - 3\lambda_3 = 0.3 \\ \lambda_1 + \lambda_2 - 3\lambda_4 = 0 \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -3 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -3 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -3 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_1 \\ \lambda_2 \\ \lambda_3 \\ \lambda_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.3 \\ 0.1 \\ 0.3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \lambda = \begin{bmatrix} 0.05 \\ -0.05 \\ -0.10 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{plug these values into } \text{✳} \text{ and obtain:}$$

$$V = [-.15; .05; .10; -.05; .05; 0; .10] \quad \text{all solutions agree!}$$