

Derive LS Solution Matrix methods

$$\hat{y}_i = m x_i + b, \quad y_i + v_i = m x_i + b$$

$$(V + B\Delta = f) \quad v_i - m x_i - b = -y_i$$

$$v_1 - m x_1 - b = -y_1$$

$$v_2 - m x_2 - b = -y_2$$

$$v_3 - m x_3 - b = -y_3$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ v_3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & -1 \\ x_2 & -1 \\ x_3 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} m \\ b \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -y_1 \\ -y_2 \\ -y_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$V + B \Delta = f$$

$$(n, 1) \quad (c, w) \quad (u_1, 1) \quad (u_2, 1)$$

$$C = n, u = n_0$$

other notations

$$Ax = b + e$$

$$\underline{z = Hx + f}$$

I/O

$$\text{obj function } \sum v_i^2 + \sum w_i v_i^2 \quad 6-1$$

$$\phi = V^T W V$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} v_1 & v_2 & v_3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} w_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & w_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & w_3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ v_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\phi = (f - B\Delta)^T W (f - B\Delta)$$

$$\phi = (f^T - \Delta^T B^T) W (f - B\Delta)$$

$$\phi = f^T W f - f^T W B \Delta - \underline{\Delta^T B^T W f} + \Delta^T B^T W B \Delta$$

$$-f^T W B \Delta$$

$$\phi = f^T W f - 2f^T W B \Delta + \Delta^T B^T W B \Delta$$

need derivative wrt. vector

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$$\vec{x} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} \quad \vec{y} = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} q_{11} x_1 + q_{12} x_2 + q_{13} x_3 \\ q_{21} x_1 + q_{22} x_2 + q_{23} x_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{y} = A \vec{x}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} q_{11} & q_{12} & q_{13} \\ q_{21} & q_{22} & q_{23} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$a_{ij} \frac{\partial a}{\partial x} = \left[\frac{\partial a}{\partial x_1} \quad \frac{\partial a}{\partial x_2} \quad \frac{\partial a}{\partial x_3} \right] \check{v}$$

$$\frac{\partial \vec{y}}{\partial \vec{x}} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial y_1}{\partial x_1} & \frac{\partial y_1}{\partial x_2} & \frac{\partial y_1}{\partial x_3} \\ \frac{\partial y_2}{\partial x_1} & \frac{\partial y_2}{\partial x_2} & \frac{\partial y_2}{\partial x_3} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{y} = A \vec{x}, \quad \frac{\partial \vec{y}}{\partial \vec{x}} = A \quad \text{(I)}$$

need $\frac{d}{dx} \vec{x}^T A \vec{x} \quad A: \text{sym.}$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 & x_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} q_{11} & q_{12} \\ q_{21} & q_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 q_{11} + x_2 q_{12} & x_1 q_{21} + x_2 q_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_1^2 q_{11} + x_1 x_2 q_{12} + x_1 x_2 q_{21} + x_2^2 q_{22}$$

$$x_1^2 q_{11} + 2 x_1 x_2 q_{12} + x_2^2 q_{22}$$

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$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(x_1^2 q_{11} + 2 x_1 x_2 q_{12} + x_2^2 q_{22} \right) =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2x_1 q_{11} + 2x_2 q_{12} & 2x_1 q_{12} + 2x_2 q_{22} \\ 2[x_1 x_2] \begin{bmatrix} q_{11} \\ q_{12} \end{bmatrix} & [x_1 x_2] \begin{bmatrix} q_{12} \\ q_{22} \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2 \begin{bmatrix} x_1 x_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} q_{11} \\ q_{12} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} q_{12} \\ q_{22} \end{pmatrix} = 2 \dot{x}^T A$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \dot{x}^T A x = 2 \dot{x}^T A \quad \textcircled{II}$$

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$$\phi = f^T W f - 2 f^T W B \Delta + \underbrace{\Delta^T \overbrace{B^T W B}^{\textcircled{I}} \Delta}_{\textcircled{II}}$$

$$\frac{d\phi}{d\Delta} = -2 f^T W B + \cancel{2 \Delta^T B^T W B} = 0$$

$$\underbrace{-B^T W f}_{\textcircrelax} + \cancel{B^T W B \Delta} = 0$$

$$\underbrace{B^T W B}_{N} \Delta = \underbrace{B^T W f}_{t} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Normal} \\ \text{Equation} \end{array}$$

$$N \Delta = t$$

$$\Delta = N^{-1} t \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{solution} \\ \text{parameter vector} \end{array}$$

$$v = f - B \Delta \quad \text{compute residuals}$$

$$\hat{y} = y + v \quad \langle w \rangle$$

Solve problem: analyze y_{new}
with n cond. eqns $v + B \Delta = f$

$$\Delta = (B^T W B)^{-1} B^T W f$$

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