

$$Ax \approx b$$

A has nullspace: $u \neq 0 \quad Au = 0$

Have solution x that minimizes $\|Ax - b\|_2$

$$A(x + \alpha u) = Ax + \alpha Au = Ax$$

→ extra condition: also minimize $\|x\|_2$

$$A = U \Sigma V^T$$

$$\|Ax - b\|_2^2 = \|U \Sigma V^T x - b\|_2^2$$

$$= \|U^T (U \Sigma V^T x - b)\|_2^2$$

$$= \|\Sigma V^T x - U^T b\|_2^2 \quad \leftarrow y = V^T x$$

$$= \|\Sigma y - U^T b\|_2^2$$

$$= \left\| \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_1 & & 0 \\ & \ddots & \\ & & \sigma_n & 0 \\ 0 & & & 0 \end{pmatrix} y - U^T b \right\|_2^2 \quad \sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_n \neq 0.$$

$$\hookrightarrow y_1 = (U^T b)_1 / \sigma_1$$

⋮

$$\Sigma^+ = \begin{pmatrix} 1/\sigma_1 & & 0 \\ & \ddots & \\ & & 1/\sigma_n & 0 \\ 0 & & & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$y = \Sigma^+ U^T b$$

$$V^T x = \Sigma^+ U^T b \quad | \quad V.$$

$$x = \underbrace{V \Sigma^+ U^T}_A b$$

A^+ pseudo inverse (of A)

- X solves the least squares problem,
and it also minimizes the 2-norm of x