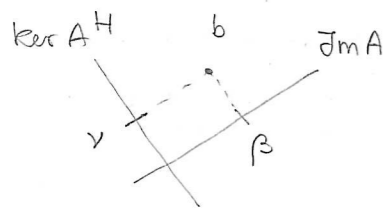


Calcolo pseudoinv, CASI PARTICOLARI:

(I)  $A \in \mathbb{C}^{n \times k}$  a colonne lin indep,  $b \in \mathbb{C}^n$

•  $\ker A = \{0\} \Rightarrow \mathcal{Y}_{MQ}(A, b)$  ha un solo elem:  $x_* = A^+ b$

•  $\mathcal{Y}_{MQ}(A, b) = \mathcal{Y}(A, \beta)$  con  $\beta = \text{proy di } b \text{ su } \text{Im } A$



$x^*$  è t.c.  $Ax^* = \beta$  ovvero

$$Ax^* - b \perp \text{Im } A$$

$$\text{e q. di: } A^H (Ax^* - b) = 0$$

$$\text{o } A^H A x^* = A^H b$$

•  $A^H A$  risulta invertibile (è in  $\mathbb{C}^{k \times k}$ )

$$\text{e q. di: } x^* = \underbrace{(A^H A)^{-1} A^H}_{A^+} b$$

$$\text{Es: } A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \dots, A^+ = \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 & 0 & 1/2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

(II)  $A \in \mathbb{C}^{n \times k}$  a righe lin indep,  $b \in \mathbb{C}^n$

in questo caso:  $AA^H \in \mathbb{C}^{n \times n}$  è invert

$$\text{e risulta } x_* = \underbrace{A^H (AA^H)^{-1}}_{A^+} b$$

$$\text{Es: } A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \dots, A^+ = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1/2 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Es: } A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, b = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, c = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

determ  $\mathcal{Y}(A, b)$ ,  $\mathcal{Y}_{MQ}(A, b)$ ,  $\mathcal{Y}(A, c)$  e  $\mathcal{Y}_{MQ}(A, c)$

$$\text{Es: } A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, b = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

determ  $\mathcal{Y}(A, b)$  e  $\text{Im } A^T \cap \mathcal{Y}(A, b)$

$$\text{Es: } A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \text{ determ decomp ai v.s.}$$

$$\text{Es: } R = (1, 1) \in \mathbb{R}^{1 \times 2}$$

determ  $R^+$  e decomp v.s. di  $R$

$$\text{Es: } A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, b = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

determ  $A^+$  e la soluz di  $Ax=b$  nel senso dei mq

$$\text{Es: } A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{C}^{3 \times 3} \text{ det FCJ}(A) \text{ e matrice realizza}$$

la sum.

$$\text{Es: } A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 & 1 \\ 3 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, b = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

determ •  $\text{im } A$ ,  $\ker A^T$ ,  $\text{im } A^T$ ,  $\ker A$

•  $\mathcal{Y}_{MQ}(A, b)$

Es.  $U = (u_1, u_2) \in \mathbb{R}^{2 \times 2}$ ,  $\Sigma = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $V = (v_1, v_2, v_3) \in \mathbb{R}^{3 \times 3}$

decomp ai v o di  $M \in \mathbb{R}^{2 \times 3}$ .

- indicare basi v n' d'  $\ker M$  e  $\text{Im } M$
  - determinare tutte le soluz d'  $Mx = u_1 + u_2$   
nel senso dei mg
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