

Problem (25 pts)

The norm function of a real-valued N -dimensional vector space is given as $\|x\|_W = \sqrt{x^T W x}$.

- What are the conditions (if any) on matrix W for the norm definition to be valid?
- Assume x vector is 2×1 vector with entries x_1 and x_2 . The units of x_1 and x_2 are centimeters and meters, respectively. Can you suggest a matrix W such that $\|x\|_W$ has the unit of meters?
- Find the expression for x that minimizes $J(x) = \|Ax - b\|_W^2$ where A is a full column rank matrix.

Answer:

+5 a) $W > 0$, otherwise $(\|x\|_W \geq 0)$ or $(\|x\|_W = 0 \iff x = 0)$ won't be satisfied.

Other norm axioms (scaling and Δ -triangle inequality) are automatically satisfied, since $\|x\|_W = \|\hat{x}\|$, where $\hat{x} = W^{1/2} x$ standard Euclidean norm.

(Note that $W^{1/2}$ exists if $W > 0$)

+5 b) $x = \begin{bmatrix} \alpha \text{ (cm)} \\ \beta \text{ (m)} \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow x^T W x = \begin{bmatrix} \alpha^2 W_1 & 0 \\ 0 & \beta^2 W_2 \end{bmatrix}$ unit conversion factors

Set $W_1 = 10^4 \frac{m^2}{cm^2}$, $W_2 = 1 \frac{m^2}{m^2} \rightarrow x^T W x$ has

the unit of m^2 and $\sqrt{x^T W x}$ has the unit of meters.

+15 c) $J(x) = \|Ax - b\|_W^2 = (Ax - b)^T W (Ax - b) = x^T A^T W A x - b^T W A x + \|b\|_W^2$

$\nabla_x J(x) = (A^T W A + A^T W^T A) x - b^T W A - A^T W^T b = 0$

$x = (A^T W A + A^T W^T A)^{-1} (A^T W + A^T W^T) b$
 $= (A^T (W + W^T) A)^{-1} A^T (W + W^T) b$