

04年11月15日 系管工

→ いづれも「清心」の、大島なべー。

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha & \beta & \gamma \\ \beta & \gamma & \alpha \\ \gamma & \alpha & \beta \end{pmatrix} \rightsquigarrow + A = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha & \beta & \gamma \\ \beta & \gamma & \alpha \\ \gamma & \alpha & \beta \end{pmatrix} \quad 1^{\text{st}}.$$

3rd

3rd

$$0^\circ \quad \vec{x}, \vec{y} \in \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$(x^T, y^T)^T = t \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= (x_1, \dots, x_n) \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= (y_1 \dots y_n) \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{pmatrix}$$

$$1^\circ \quad \tau(t_A) = A.$$

$$2^{\circ} \quad A : m \times \underbrace{n}_{\text{ }} \quad B : \underbrace{n}_{\text{ }} \times l \quad \leadsto AB : m \times l$$

$$AB = A(\vec{e}_1, \dots, \vec{e}_n) \quad \left\{ \text{def} \right. \\ \left. \vec{e}_j \in \mathbb{R}^m \right\} \quad n \times m = (\vec{A}\vec{e}_1, \dots, \vec{A}\vec{e}_n) \quad \left\{ \text{def} \right.$$

$$A \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{pmatrix} = (\vec{a}_1 \dots \vec{a}_n) \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= x_1 \vec{a}_1 + x_2 \vec{a}_2 + \dots + x_n \vec{a}_n$$

$$\underbrace{(\vec{a}_1, \dots, \vec{a}_n)}_{n \text{ vectors}} \} m \in \mathbb{R}^m$$

$$A: m \times n \quad B: n \times l \rightarrow AB: m \times l \rightarrow t(AB)$$

$l \times m$

$t_B: l \times n, t_A: n \times m \rightarrow t_B t_A: l \times m$

公式  $t_B t_A = t(AB)$

(证明)

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} a_{1,1} \\ \vdots \\ a_{1,m} \end{pmatrix}, B = (\vec{e}_1 + \vec{e}_2)$$

$$AB_{ij} = \vec{e}_j \cdot a_{1,i} = a_{1,i} \vec{e}_j$$

$$t(AB)_{ij} = \vec{e}_j \cdot (a_{1,i} \vec{e}_1 + a_{1,i} \vec{e}_2) = a_{1,i} \vec{e}_j$$

$$t_B t_A = \left( \begin{array}{c} t\vec{e}_1 \\ t\vec{e}_2 \\ \vdots \\ t\vec{e}_n \end{array} \right) \left( \begin{array}{c} t a_{1,1} \\ t a_{1,2} \\ \vdots \\ t a_{1,n} \end{array} \right)$$

$$C = (c_{ij})$$

$$t_C = (c_{ji})$$

$$t\vec{e}_j \cdot t\vec{a}_{1,i} = t\vec{e}_j \cdot \vec{a}_{1,i} = a_{1,i} \vec{e}_j$$

1.T 矩陣  $\times$  A.

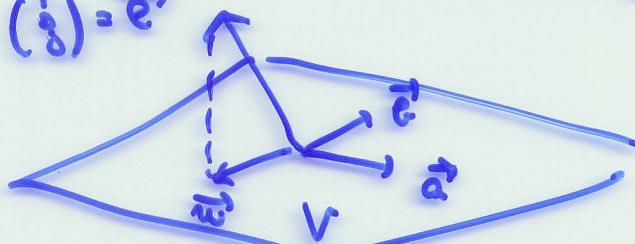
$$A : m \times n \quad \vec{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n$$
$$A \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{pmatrix} = \underbrace{\{( \vec{a}_1, \dots, \vec{a}_n )\}}_{m \text{ 行}} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{pmatrix}$$
$$= x_1 \vec{a}_1 + \dots + x_n \vec{a}_n \in \mathbb{R}^m$$
$$\vec{a}_j \in \mathbb{R}^n$$

定義  $(A\vec{x}, \vec{y}) = (\vec{x}, t_A \vec{y})$

$\vec{y} \in \mathbb{R}^m$

$t_A : n \times m$

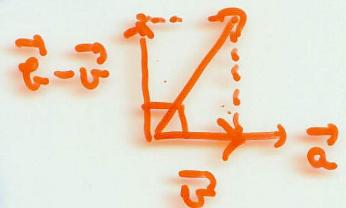
$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \vec{y} \in \mathbb{R}^m \\ t_A : n \times m \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow t_A \vec{y} \in \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$\vec{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \vec{e} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad V = \{ s\vec{a} + t\vec{e}; s, t \in \mathbb{R} \}$$
$$(\vec{e} - \vec{w}) \perp V$$
$$\vec{w} \in V \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} (\vec{e} - \vec{w}) \perp V \\ \exists \neq \vec{w} \end{array} \right\} (\vec{e} \text{ } \perp V \text{ } \wedge \text{ } \vec{e} \text{ 正射影})$$


$\vec{P}_1, \vec{P}_2 : V \text{ } \wedge \text{ } \vec{P}_1, \vec{P}_2 \text{ 正交且非零向量.}$

$$\|\vec{P}_1\| = \|\vec{P}_2\| = 1, (\vec{P}_1, \vec{P}_2) = 0$$

$$\vec{w} = (\vec{P}_1, \vec{e}) \vec{P}_1 + (\vec{P}_2, \vec{e}) \vec{P}_2$$



$$V = \{ s\vec{a} + t\vec{b}, s, t \in \mathbb{R} \} \quad A = (\vec{a} \ \vec{b}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \vec{e} - \vec{w} \perp V \iff (\vec{e} - \vec{w}, \vec{v}) = 0 \\ \vec{w} \in V \end{array} \right. \quad (\forall \vec{v} \in V)$$

$$\vec{w} = s\vec{a} + t\vec{b} \\ = (\vec{a} \ \vec{b}) \begin{pmatrix} s \\ t \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{v} = \alpha\vec{a} + \beta\vec{b} \\ = (\vec{a} \ \vec{b}) \begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(\vec{e} - A \begin{pmatrix} s \\ t \end{pmatrix}, A \begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \end{pmatrix}) = 0 \\ " \quad \quad \quad (\forall \begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \end{pmatrix})$$

$$(\vec{e} - AA \begin{pmatrix} s \\ t \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \end{pmatrix})$$

$\tilde{A}$   
逆元が2次元以上で

$$(\vec{x}, \vec{y}) = 0 \quad (\forall \vec{x}, \vec{y} \in \mathbb{R}^n)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \vec{x} = \vec{0}$$

$$AA \begin{pmatrix} s \\ t \end{pmatrix} = A \vec{e} \quad \text{正則方程式.}$$

$$AA = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det(AA) = 10 - 1 = 9 \neq 0$$

$A \vec{e}$ : 正規方程式.

$$\begin{pmatrix} s \\ t \end{pmatrix} = (AA)^{-1} A \vec{e}$$

$$\vec{w} = s\vec{a} + t\vec{b} \rightarrow \text{正則系.}$$

$$A = (\vec{a} \ \vec{b})$$

$${}^t A A = \begin{pmatrix} {}^t \vec{a} \\ {}^t \vec{b} \end{pmatrix} (\vec{a} \ \vec{b})$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} {}^t \vec{a} \vec{a} & {}^t \vec{a} \vec{b} \\ {}^t \vec{b} \vec{a} & {}^t \vec{b} \vec{b} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \|\vec{a}\|^2 (\vec{a}, \vec{a}) \\ (\vec{b}, \vec{a}) \quad \|\vec{b}\|^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

A의 정부는 행렬이다.

$\vec{x}$	$\vec{y}$	$\vec{z}$
$z_1$	$y_1$	$x_1$
$z_2$	$y_2$	$x_2$
$\vdots$	$\vdots$	$\vdots$
$z_n$	$y_n$	$x_n$

이제  $\vec{z}$  를

$$\vec{z} = a\vec{x} + b\vec{y} + c$$

로의 예상  $\vec{z}$  를  $\vec{z}$ 에 대한 예상  $\vec{z}$ .

$\hat{z}_i$  : 실제  $\vec{z}$  값.

$a\vec{x}_i + b\vec{y}_i + c$  : 예상  $\vec{z}$  값.

$\delta_i := z_i - a\vec{x}_i - b\vec{y}_i - c$  : 오차.

$$\overline{\delta} = 0, \quad V(\delta) : \frac{\partial}{\partial} \text{다.}$$

$$= \bar{z} - a\bar{x} - b\bar{y} - c$$

$$\bar{z} = a\bar{x} + b\bar{y} + c$$

$$V(\delta) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (\delta_i - \bar{\delta})^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \left\{ (z_i - \bar{z}) - a(x_i - \bar{x}) - b(y_i - \bar{y}) \right\}^2$$

$$= \|\vec{z} - a\vec{x} - b\vec{y} - c\|^2$$

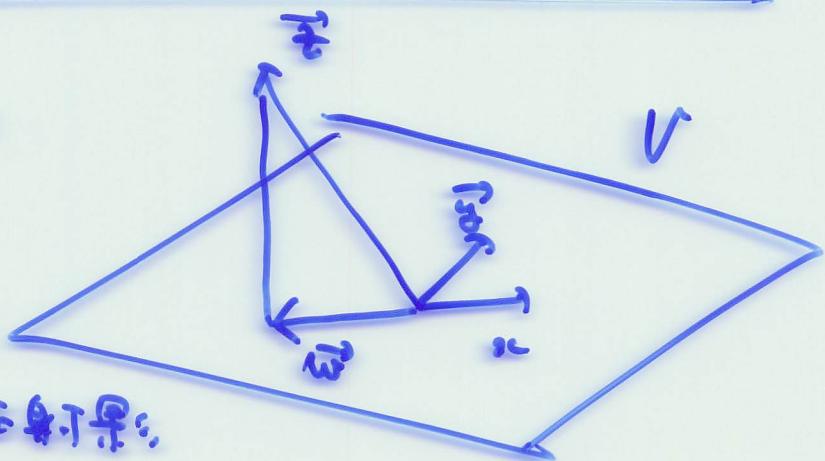
$$\vec{x} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 - \bar{x} \\ 1 \\ x_2 - \bar{x} \end{pmatrix}, \vec{y} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} y_1 - \bar{y} \\ 1 \\ y_2 - \bar{y} \end{pmatrix}, \vec{z} = \dots$$

$$\|\vec{z} - a\vec{x} - b\vec{y}\|$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\vec{w} = a\vec{x} + b\vec{y}$$

$\vec{z}$  と  $\vec{w}$  は直角



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

$$(\vec{z} - A \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix}, A \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix}) = 0 \quad \text{すなはち} \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(\vec{z} - A^T A \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix})$$

$$A^T A \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix} = A^T \vec{z} \quad \text{正規方程式}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix} = (A^T A)^{-1} A^T \vec{z}.$$

右辺を計算

$$A^T A = \begin{pmatrix} \|\vec{x}\|^2 & (\vec{x}, \vec{y}) \\ (\vec{y}, \vec{x}) & \|\vec{y}\|^2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} V_{xx} & \sigma_{xy} \\ \sigma_{xy} & V_{yy} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} A^T \vec{x} \\ A^T \vec{y} \end{pmatrix} (\vec{x} \ \vec{y}) = \begin{pmatrix} C \vec{x} \vec{x} & C \vec{x} \vec{y} \\ C \vec{y} \vec{x} & C \vec{y} \vec{y} \end{pmatrix}$$

二題

直立行進.

斜率 k, 垂直 y 軸直立行進.

2 等式式 → 極值問題 + 等式

微分方程式.

$$\text{I} \quad \vec{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \vec{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \text{ とす.}$$

$$V = \left\{ s\vec{a} + t\vec{b}; s, t \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$$

$$\vec{e} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \in V \wedge \text{正射影; } \vec{e} \text{ 正規化する}$$

$$2^{-3T} \text{ で} \quad \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}^{-1} = \frac{1}{D} \begin{pmatrix} d & -b \\ -c & a \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(D = ad - bc \neq 0)$$