### Linear Algebra

#### **Chapter 6: Orthogonality** Section 6.5. The Method of Least Squares—Proofs of Theorems



# Table of contents



## Theorem 6.5.A

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$$\begin{split} \|\vec{b} - \vec{w}\|^2 &= (\vec{b} - \vec{w}) \cdot (\vec{b} - \vec{w}) \\ &= \left( (\vec{b} - \vec{b}_W) + (\vec{b}_W - \vec{w}) \right) \cdot \left( (\vec{b} - \vec{b}_W) + (\vec{b}_W - \vec{w}) \right) \\ &= (\vec{b} - \vec{b}_W) \cdot (\vec{b} - \vec{b}_W) + 2(\vec{b} - \vec{b}_W) \cdot (\vec{b}_W - \vec{w}) \\ &+ (\vec{b}_W - \vec{w}) \cdot (\vec{b}_W - \vec{w}) \\ &= \|\vec{b} - \vec{b}_W\|^2 + 2\vec{b}_{W^{\perp}} \cdot (\vec{b}_W - \vec{w}) + \|\vec{b}_W - \vec{w}\|^2 \\ &= \|\vec{b} - \vec{b}_W\|^2 + \|\vec{b}_W - \vec{w}\|^2 \text{ since } \vec{b}_{W^{\perp}} \perp (\vec{b}_W - \vec{w}) \\ &\text{ because } \vec{b}_W - \vec{w} \in W \dots \end{split}$$

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So  $\|\vec{b} - \vec{w}\| \ge \|\vec{b} - \vec{b}_W\|$  and  $\vec{w} = \vec{b}_W$  minimizes the quantity  $\|\vec{b} - \vec{w}\|$  where  $\vec{w} \in W$ . From the computation we see that the minimum is attained only when  $vecw = \vec{b}_W$ , so the choice of  $\vec{w}$  is unique.

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