

Pr. Ex. 10

Part a.

$$\| A - B Q \|_F \quad A: m \times p \quad B: m \times p \quad Q: p \times p \quad Q^T Q = I$$

$$\begin{aligned} \| A - B Q \|_F^2 &= \text{Tr} (A-BQ) (A-BQ)^T = \text{Tr} [A A^T - A Q^T B^T - BQ A^T + B B^T] \\ &= \text{Tr} (A A^T) + \text{Tr} (B B^T) - \text{Tr}(A Q^T B^T) - \text{Tr}(B Q A^T) \end{aligned}$$

$$[\text{Note: } (A Q^T B^T)^T = B Q A^T]$$

$$= \text{Tr} (A A^T) + \text{Tr} (B B^T) - 2 \text{Tr}(BQ A^T)$$

====> Need to maximize $\text{Tr} (B Q A^T) = \text{Tr}((A^T B) Q)$ mxm matrix

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

Need to maximize:

$$\text{Tr}((A^T B) Q) = \text{Tr} (U \Sigma V^T Q) = \text{Tr} (\Sigma V^T Q U) \\ \text{=====}$$

Optimal solution is reached when $V^T Q U = I$!

This give $Q = V U^T \dots$

Notes:

$$V^T Q U \text{ is unitary} \quad V^T Q U U^T Q^T V = I$$

$$!! \quad \text{Tr}(X Y) = \text{Tr} (Y X)$$

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