



## Overview

- Conditioning of least squares problem
- Stability of least squares algorithms

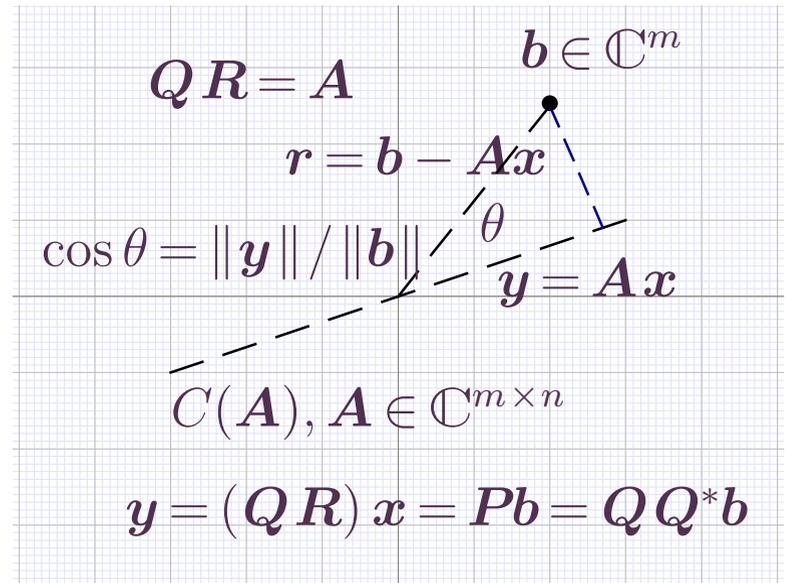


Consider normed spaces  $X, Y$

Problem $f: X \rightarrow Y$	Algorithm $\tilde{f}: X \rightarrow Y$
Conditioning $\kappa = \sup_{\delta x} \frac{\ \delta f\ _Y}{\ f(x)\ _Y} / \frac{\ \delta x\ _X}{\ x\ _X}$	Relative error: $\varepsilon = \frac{\ \tilde{f}(x) - f(x)\ }{\ f(x)\ }$
if $f$ differentiable $\kappa = \frac{\ J\ }{\ f(x)\ /\ x\ }, J = f'$	Absolute error: $e = \ \tilde{f}(x) - f(x)\ $
$x \rightarrow^f \mathbf{A} x, \kappa = \frac{\ \mathbf{A}\  \frac{\ x\ }{\ b\ }}{\ \mathbf{A}\  \ \mathbf{A}^+\ } \leq \kappa(\mathbf{A}) =$	Accuracy: $\varepsilon = \mathcal{O}(\epsilon_{\text{mach}})$
$\mathbf{A} \rightarrow^f x = \mathbf{A}^{-1}b, \kappa = \kappa(\mathbf{A})$	Forward stability: $\ \tilde{x} - x\  / \ x\  = \mathcal{O}(\epsilon_{\text{mach}}) \Rightarrow$ $\ \tilde{f}(x) - f(\tilde{x})\  / \ f(\tilde{x})\  = \mathcal{O}(\epsilon_{\text{mach}})$
	Backward stability: $\tilde{f}(x) = f(\tilde{x}) \Rightarrow$ $\exists \tilde{x}, \ \tilde{x} - x\  / \ x\  = \mathcal{O}(\epsilon_{\text{mach}})$



in \ out	$\mathbf{y}$	$\mathbf{x}$
$\mathbf{b}$	$\kappa = \frac{1}{\cos \theta}$	$\kappa = \frac{\kappa_A}{\eta \cos \theta}$
$\mathbf{A}$	$\kappa = \frac{\kappa_A}{\cos \theta}$	$\kappa = \kappa_A + \frac{\kappa_A^2 \tan \theta}{\eta}$



- $\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{P}\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{b} \rightarrow^f \mathbf{y}, \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{b}) = \mathbf{P}\mathbf{b}, \kappa = \|\mathbf{J}\| \|\mathbf{b}\| / \|\mathbf{y}\| = \|\mathbf{P}\| \|\mathbf{b}\| / \|\mathbf{y}\| = 1 / \cos \theta$
- $\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{A}^+\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{b} \rightarrow^g \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{g}(\mathbf{b}) = \mathbf{A}^+\mathbf{b}, \kappa = \|\mathbf{A}^+\| \|\mathbf{b}\| / \|\mathbf{x}\| = \kappa(\mathbf{A}) / (\eta \cos \theta),$

$$\eta = \frac{\|\mathbf{A}\| \|\mathbf{x}\|}{\|\mathbf{y}\|}$$



# Stability of least squares algorithms: experiments

```
octave> m=100; n=15; t=(0:m-1)'/(m-1); A=[];
```

```
octave> for i=1:n  
    A = [A t.^(i-1)];  
end
```

```
octave> b=exp(sin(4*t)); b=b/2006.787453080206;
```

```
octave> x=A\b; y=A*x; r=b-y; kappa=cond(A); [kappa]
```

```
22717770795.7495
```

```
octave> theta=asin(norm(r)/norm(b)); eta=norm(A)*norm(x)/norm(y);
```

```
octave> [Q,R]=qr(A,0); x=R\ (Q'*b); x(15)
```

```
1
```

```
octave> x=A\b; x(15)
```

```
1
```

```
octave> [Q,R]=gs(A); x=R\ (Q'*b); x(15)
```

```
'gs' undefined near line 1 column 7
```

```

octave> function [Q,R] = gs(A)
    [m,n]=size(A); Q=zeros(m,n); R=eye(n);
    for j=1:n
        v=A(:,j);
        for i=1:j-1
            R(i,j)=Q(:,i)'*A(:,j);
            v=v-R(i,j)*Q(:,i);
        end;
        R(j,j)=norm(v);
        if (R(j,j)<eps) break; endif
        Q(:,j)=v/R(j,j);
    end;
end

```

parse error:

syntax error

```

>>> function [Q,R] = gs(A)    [m,n]=size(A); Q=zeros(m,n); R=eye(n);    for
j=1:n    v=A(:,j);    for i=1:j-1    R(i,j)=Q(:,i) '*A(:,j);UUUUUUUUUV=v-
R(i,j)*Q(:,i);UUUUUUend;UUUUUUU R(j,j)=norm(v);UUUUUUif (R(j,j)<eps) break;endifUUUUUU

```

```
octave>
```