

Re: Need help with method of least squares

Source: <http://sci.tech-archive.net/Archive/sci.math/2008-08/msg00464.html>

- *From:* toni.lassila@xxxxxxxxx
 - *Date:* Tue, 5 Aug 2008 01:11:30 -0700 (PDT)
-

On Aug 5, 3:17 am, pereges <Brol...@xxxxxxxxx> wrote:

Ok, I'm from computer science and I really don't understand this part. Linear least squares require that you take the square of difference between right and left hand sides of every equation and then sum it up, and then find the minimum of the function. If there are two unknowns x and y then you find the partial derivative of this function with respect to x first to find value of x and then with respect to y to find out the value of y . But in my case my unknowns are partial derivatives themselves. So how to differentiate ??

You have an unknown 2×2 matrix, call it X , and three linear systems of the type $X u_i = v_i$, $i=1,2,3$ where the vectors u_i and v_i are known. Compile these vectors as column vectors of two 2×6 matrices, call them U and V . Then you have six equations, which can be given in matrix form as $X U = V$. Multiply from the right with U' and get $X (U U') = V U'$. This is the normal equation for the least-squares problem and can be solved uniquely if U has full row rank. Solve for each row of X in turn.

.