

## Answer on Question #44695 – Math - Linear Algebra

Give some detail explanation on Pseudo inverse matrix??

### Solution

Pseudoinverse matrix – is a generalization of the inverse matrix in mathematics, particularly in linear algebra.

Pseudoinverse satisfies the following criteria:

- $AA^+A = A$  ( $AA^+$  or  $A^+A$  is not necessarily equal to the identity matrix);
- $(AA^+)^* = AA^+$  (meaning that  $AA^+$  - Hermitian matrix);
- $A^+AA^+ = A^+$ ;
- $(A^+A)^* = A^+A$  ( $A^+A$  - also Hermitian matrix);

where  $A^*$  - Hermitian-conjugate matrix to the matrix  $A$ .

### Calculation

- With  $A = BC$  schedule

Let  $r$  - rank matrix  $A$  size  $m \times n$ . Then  $A$  can be represented as  $A = BC$ , where  $B$  - matrix of size  $m \times r$ ,  $C$  - matrix of size  $r \times n$ . Then

$$-A^+ = C^* (CC^*)^{-1} (B^*B)^{-1} B^*.$$

or

$$-A^+ = C^* (B^*AC^*)^{-1} B^*$$

-where  $(CC^*)^{-1} (B^*B)^{-1} = (B^*BCC^*)^{-1} = (B^*AC^*)^{-1}$  - a smaller matrix of size  $r \times r$ .

- Using QR decomposition

A matrix represented as  $A = QR$ , where  $Q$  - unitary matrix,  $Q^*Q = QQ^* = I$ , and  $R$  - upper triangular matrix. Then

$$-A^*A = (QR)^*(QR) = R^*Q^*QR = R^*R,$$
$$-A^+ = (R^*R)^+ A^*$$

### Properties

- Pseudoinverse matrix always exists and is unique.
- Pseudoinverse matrix is equal to zero its transposition.
- Pseudoinverse is reversible to himself:

$$-(A^+)^+ = A.$$

-Pseudoinverse commutes with transposition, Hermitian coupling and coupling:

-  $(A^T)^+ = (A^+)^T$ ,  $\overline{\{A\}}^+ = \overline{\{A^+\}}$ ,  $(A^*)^+ = (A^+)^*$ .

-Pseudoinverse matrix equals its rank to pseudoinverse:

-  $\text{rank } A^+ = \text{rank } A$

- Pseudoinverse matrix product of A by a scalar  $\alpha$  is the product of the matrix  $A^+$  on inverse number  $\alpha^{-1}$ :

$(\alpha A)^+ = \alpha^{-1} A^+$ ,  $\forall \alpha \neq 0$ .

-If already known matrix  $(A^* A)^+$  or matrix  $(A A^*)^+$ , they can be used to calculate  $A^+$ :

-  $A^+ = (A^* A)^+ A^*$

-  $A^+ = A^* (A A^*)^+$ .

-Matrix  $A^+ A$ ,  $A A^+$  is the orthogonal projection-matrices.

-If the matrix  $A_i$  formed from the matrix  $A$  by inserting another zero row / column in the i-th position, then  $A_i^+$  will be created with  $A^+$  by adding a zero column / row in the i-th position.