

Student presentation 4 (course 10)

- Solving a linear system by a minimization process

Let $n \geq 1$ an integer and A a real symmetric positive definite matrix of order n . We introduce also a given vector $b \in \mathbb{R}^n$ and the functional J defined from \mathbb{R}^n to the set of real numbers by the relation $J(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x, Ax) - (b, x)$, with $(x, y) \equiv \sum_j x_j y_j$ the scalar product of two vectors in \mathbb{R}^n . We admit that there exists some $\bar{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n$ such that for all $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$, $J(x) \geq J(\bar{x})$.

- Prove that the functional J is differentiable in \mathbb{R}^n .
- What is the action $dJ(x).h$ of the differential of the functional J on an arbitrary vector h ?
- Show that the point of minimum introduced previously satisfies the relation $dJ(\bar{x}).h = 0$ for every vector $h \in \mathbb{R}^n$.
- Explicit a simple equation satisfied by the vector \bar{x} .
- Solve completely the following example with $n = 2$, $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ and $b = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$.