



Exercice 1

$$x = c \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Ax - b &= c A \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} - b \\ &= c \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} - b \\ &= c \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\min \|Ax - b\|$$

$$x = c \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\left\langle c \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, c \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\rangle$$

$$Ax = c \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} c \\ 3c \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Ax - b = \begin{pmatrix} c-1 \\ 3c \end{pmatrix} \perp \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\left\langle \begin{pmatrix} c-1 \\ 3c \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\rangle = 0$$

$$c-1 = 0$$

$$c = 1$$

Exercice 2

$$\min_{x \in X} \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} \langle x, Ax \rangle - \langle b, x \rangle}_{f(x)}$$

$f|_X$ a un unique min

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \langle x, Ax \rangle - \langle b, x \rangle \geq \frac{1}{2} \lambda \|A\| \|x\| - \|b\| \|x\| \xrightarrow{\|x\| \rightarrow +\infty}$$

$\bullet f(x) \xrightarrow[\|x\| \rightarrow +\infty]{x \in X} +\infty$ et f continue $\Rightarrow \exists$ minimum

Montrer que $\nabla f|_X(x) = 0$ admet une unique solution

$$\nabla f|_X = \pi_X \circ \nabla f$$

$$\pi_X \nabla f(x) = 0 \quad \text{unique solution}$$

$$\pi_X$$

$$\underbrace{(\pi_X A \pi_X)}_{\text{injectif?}} x = \pi_X b$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Pi_X A \Pi_X = 0 &\Leftrightarrow \langle \Pi_X A \Pi_X x, x \rangle = 0 \\ &\Leftrightarrow \langle A \Pi_X x, \Pi_X x \rangle = 0 \\ &\Rightarrow x = 0 \quad \text{comme } A \text{ inject.} \end{aligned}$$

Optimalité

$x_* \in \mathbb{R}^N$ solution du pb global
 $x'_* \in X$ solution du pb restreint

$$\|x_* - x'_*\| = \min_{y \in X} \|x_* - y\|$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x'_* = \Pi_X x_*$$