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$$\begin{aligned}
 v_1 &= mx_1 + b - y_1 & v_1 &= m \cdot 1 + b - 1.0 & \phi &= \sum v_i^2 & 3-2 \\
 v_2 &= mx_2 + b - y_2 & v_2 &= m \cdot 2 + b - 2.2 & &= v_1^2 + v_2^2 + v_3^2 \\
 v_3 &= mx_3 + b - y_3 & v_3 &= m \cdot 3 + b - 3.0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\phi = (m + b - 1)^2 + (m \cdot 2 + b - 2.2)^2 + (m \cdot 3 + b - 3.0)^2$$

$$\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial m} = 2(m + b - 1) + 2(m \cdot 2 + b - 2.2)(2) + 2(m \cdot 3 + b - 3.0)(3) = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial b} = 2(m + b - 1) + 2(m \cdot 2 + b - 2.2) + 2(m \cdot 3 + b - 3.0) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 m + 4m + 9m + b + 2b + 3b &= 1 + 4.4 + 9 \\
 m + 2m + 3m + b + b + b &= 1 + 2.2 + 3.0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 14m + 6b &= 14.4 \\
 6m + 3b &= 6.2
 \end{aligned}$$

normal equations

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$$\begin{bmatrix} 14 & 6 \\ 6 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} m \\ b \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 14.4 \\ 6.2 \end{bmatrix}$$

normal equations  
Symmetric  
 full rank

3-3

$$Np = t$$

$$p = N^{-1}t$$

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} 1.0000 \\ 0.0667 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} \text{slope } (m) \\ \text{intercept } (b) \end{matrix}$$

$$N = \begin{bmatrix} 14 & 6 \\ 6 & 3 \end{bmatrix};$$

$$t = \begin{bmatrix} 14.4 \\ 6.2 \end{bmatrix};$$

$$p = \text{inv}(N) * t$$

manual sol of 2x2  
 (coax)

gauss elim,  
 matrix inverse  
 cramer's rule

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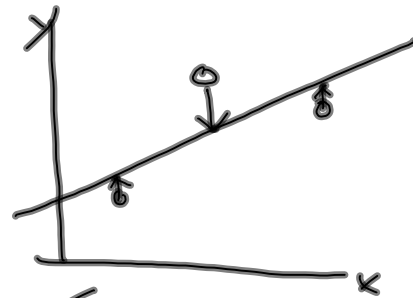
$$\begin{aligned} V_1 &= m x_1 + b - y_1 = 0.0667 \\ V_2 &= m x_2 + b - y_2 = -1.1333 \\ V_3 &= m x_3 + b - y_3 = 0.0667 \end{aligned}$$

↑ ↑ ↑ ↑

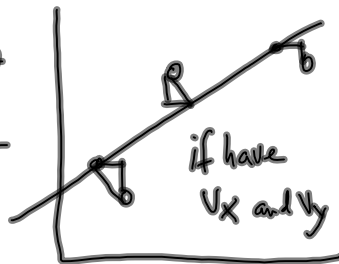
$$\hat{y}_1 = y_1 + V_1 = 1.0667$$

$$\hat{y}_2 = y_2 + V_2 = 2.0667$$

$$\hat{y}_3 = y_3 + V_3 = 3.0667$$



3-4



if both  $x_i$  &  $y_i$  are obs.

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Examples (Indirect Obs.)  $n = 6$  If solve by 3-5  
 $n_0 = 3$  Ind. Obs.  
 $r = 3$  Select 3 unknowns

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$\hat{x}_1 = x_1$        $v_1 = x_1 - l_1$       3-6  
 $\hat{x}_2 = x_2$        $\vdots$   
 $\hat{x}_3 = x_3$        $\vdots$   
 $\hat{x}_4 = x_1 + x_2$        $\phi = \sum v_i^2$   
 $\hat{x}_5 = x_2 + x_3$   
 $\hat{x}_6 = x_1 + x_2 + x_3$

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$n = 7$   
 $n_0 = 3$   
 $r = 4$

$\hat{l}_1 = x_1$   
 $\hat{l}_2 = x_2$   
 $\hat{l}_3 = x_3$   
 $\hat{l}_4 = x_1 + x_2$   
 $\hat{l}_5 = x_2 + x_3$   
 $\hat{l}_6 = x_1 + x_2 + x_3$   
 $\hat{l}_7 = 360 - x_1 - x_2 - x_3$

$\hat{l}_7 = 360 - \hat{l}_6$

Cannot use with indirect obs  
 $\Rightarrow$  General LS mixed model

1-7

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Special Cases of LS

3-8

1. Indirect observations ★
2. Observations only

1 & 2 are special cases of  
 General LS (mixed model)

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Observations only



$$n = 6$$

$$n_0 = 3$$

$$r = 3$$

need exactly  $r = 3 - 9$   
condition equations

$$\hat{l}_1 + \hat{l}_2 = \hat{l}_4$$

$$\hat{l}_2 + \hat{l}_3 = \hat{l}_5$$

$$\hat{l}_1 + \hat{l}_2 + \hat{l}_3 = \hat{l}_6$$

$$l_4 + l_5 = l_1 + 2l_2 + l_3$$

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