

### Student presentation 5 (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  $b = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$ .