

Exercise 1.

Task 1.1.

$$\mathbf{G} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{b} = [0 \ 0 \ 0 \ L \ L \ L]^\top, \quad \mathbf{r} = [r_1 \ \cdots \ r_6]^\top$$

Exercise 2.

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{y} &= \mathbf{G}\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{r}, \\ \mathbf{G} &= [1 \ \cdots \ 1]^\top, \\ \mathbf{r} &= [r_1 \ \cdots \ r_k]. \end{aligned}$$

$$J(x) = (\mathbf{y} - \mathbf{G}\mathbf{x})^\top (\mathbf{y} - \mathbf{G}\mathbf{x}).$$

Exercise 3.

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{y} &= \mathbf{G}\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{r}, \\ \mathbf{G} &= [1 \ \cdots \ 1]^\top, \\ \mathbf{r} &= [r_1 \ \cdots \ r_N], \\ \mathbf{R} &= \text{diag}[\sigma_1^2 \ \cdots \ \sigma_N^2]^\top, \\ \mathbf{W} &= \mathbf{R}^{-1}. \end{aligned}$$

Exercise 4. Let us write $\mathbf{r}_n = \mathbf{r}'_n + \bar{\mathbf{r}}_n$, where $\bar{\mathbf{r}}_n = \mathbb{E}\mathbf{r}_n$. Then we clearly see that the bias \mathbf{b} is equal to $\bar{\mathbf{r}}_n$. The covariance matrix of \mathbf{r}_n is equal to \mathbf{r}'_n .

$$\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{g}(\mathbf{x}) + \mathbf{r}'_n + \mathbf{b},$$

Now if \mathbf{r}_n is zero mean, with variance matrix \mathbf{R} then we can write the joint probability density of \mathbf{y}_n as

$$p(\mathbf{y}_n) = C \exp\left(\frac{-1}{2}(\mathbf{y} - \mathbf{g}(\mathbf{x}))^\top \mathbf{R}^{-1}(\mathbf{y} - \mathbf{g}(\mathbf{x}))\right).$$

where C is the normalization constant.

Exercise 5. The weighting matrix \mathbf{W} is diagonal with the diagonal element given by

$$\mathbf{W}_{i,i} = \lambda^{i-k}.$$