

# RESTORING THE PARAMETERS OF CONJUGATED PAIRS OF LINEAR ALGEBRAIC EQUATION SYSTEMS BY A SET SOLUTION <sup>1</sup>

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The report observes the theorem of recovering the parameters of a conjugated pair of linear algebraic equation systems by a set solution using an interval criterion.

**Theorem.** *The  $A \in \mathbf{R}^{m \times n}$  family of matrices and the  $b \in \mathbf{R}^m$ ,  $c \in \mathbf{R}^n$ , families of vectors that guarantee that the set  $\bar{x} \in \mathbf{R}^n$  and  $\bar{u} \in \mathbf{R}^m$  vectors belong to the*

$$\begin{cases} Ax = b, \\ u^\top A = c^\top, \end{cases}$$

*set of solutions of a conjugated pair of systems of linear algebraic equations, and at the same time,  $\|A\| \leq \alpha$ ,  $\|b\| \leq \beta$ ,  $\|c\| \leq \gamma$ , where  $\alpha > 0$ ,  $\beta > 0$ ,  $\gamma > 0$  can be constructed using*

$$b = \lambda \frac{\bar{u}}{\bar{u}^\top \bar{u}} + \lambda \left( I_m - \frac{\bar{u} \bar{u}^\top}{\bar{u}^\top \bar{u}} \right) \Delta b, \quad c = \lambda \frac{\bar{x}}{\bar{x}^\top \bar{x}} + \lambda \left( I_n - \frac{\bar{x} \bar{x}^\top}{\bar{x}^\top \bar{x}} \right) \Delta c, \quad A = \frac{1}{\lambda} b c^\top,$$

*formulas, where  $\|\cdot\|$  stands for, depending on the content, the Euclidean matrix or vector norm, the scalar parameter  $\lambda$  is calculated using the*

$$\lambda \leq \bar{\lambda} = \min \left( \frac{\alpha}{\bar{\alpha}}, \frac{\beta}{\bar{\beta}}, \frac{\gamma}{\bar{\gamma}} \right),$$

*rule,*

$$\bar{\beta} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{\bar{u}^\top \bar{u}} + \Delta b^\top \left( I_m - \frac{\bar{u} \bar{u}^\top}{\bar{u}^\top \bar{u}} \right) \Delta b}, \quad \bar{\gamma} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{\bar{x}^\top \bar{x}} + \Delta c^\top \left( I_n - \frac{\bar{x} \bar{x}^\top}{\bar{x}^\top \bar{x}} \right) \Delta c}, \quad \bar{\alpha} = \bar{\beta} \cdot \bar{\gamma},$$

$\Delta b \in \mathbf{R}^m$ ,  $\Delta c \in \mathbf{R}^n$  are random vectors,  $I_m$ ,  $I_n$  are singular matrices of size  $m$  and  $n$ , accordingly.

*At the same time  $\|A\| = \lambda \cdot \bar{\alpha}$ ,  $\|b\| = \lambda \cdot \bar{\beta}$ ,  $\|c\| = \lambda \cdot \bar{\gamma}$ .*

The report ends with a numerical experiment with a model example.

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