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Jon Lee* (jonxlee@umich.edu). *Aspects of Symmetry for Sparse Reflexive Generalized Inverses.*

A generalized inverse of a real matrix A is a matrix H that satisfies the Moore-Penrose (M-P) property $AHA=A$. If H also satisfies the M-P property, $HAH=H$, it is reflexive. When A is symmetric, we may desire a symmetric H ; while generally such a restriction on H may not lead to a 1-norm minimizing reflexive generalized inverse. Letting the rank of A be r , and seeking a 1-norm minimizing symmetric reflexive generalized inverse H , we give: a closed form when $r=1$ and when $r=2$ and A is non-negative; an approximation algorithm for general r . Additionally, our symmetric reflexive generalized inverse is structured and has guaranteed sparsity. H is ah-symmetric if AH is symmetric, and ha-symmetric if HA is symmetric. Seeking a 1-norm minimizing ah-symmetric (or ha-symmetric) reflexive generalized inverse H , we give: a closed form when $r=1$ and when $r=2$ and A satisfies a technical condition; an approximation algorithm for general r . Additionally, our ah-symmetric (ha-symmetric) reflexive generalized inverse is structured and has better guaranteed sparsity than obtained via linear programming. This is joint work with Marcia Fampa and Luze Xu. (Received August 13, 2019)