Chapter 6

Math 2890-003 Fall 2016 Due Oct 25

Name _____

1. (1 point) Let

$$u = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -3 \\ -5 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad v = \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ -3 \\ -4 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Find the inner product $u \cdot v$. Show your work.

$$v = \begin{pmatrix} -6 \\ -4 \\ -2 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Find a unit vector in the direction of v. Show your work.

$$u = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ -5 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$$
 and $v = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -2 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$.

Find the distance between u and v. Show and explain your computations.

$$u_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -5 \\ 5 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad u_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -3 \\ -3 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad u_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 7 \\ 5 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Is the set $\{u_1, u_2, u_3\}$ orthogonal? Why or why not? Show your computations.

$$y = \left(\begin{array}{c} 4\\5\\-3 \end{array}\right)$$

and let W be the span of

$$\left(\begin{array}{c}1\\0\\-1\end{array}\right) \text{ and } \left(\begin{array}{c}3\\2\\-3\end{array}\right).$$

Project y onto W. Show and explain your computations.

$$y = \left(\begin{array}{c} -9\\6\\-2 \end{array}\right)$$

and let W be the span of

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} 3\\3\\0 \end{array}\right) \text{ and } \left(\begin{array}{c} -1\\-5\\-8 \end{array}\right).$$

Find the point in W that is closest to y. Show and explain your computations.

$$y = \left(\begin{array}{c} -5\\8\\9 \end{array}\right)$$

and let W be the span of

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1\\2\\-1 \end{pmatrix}$$
 and $\begin{pmatrix} -1\\-2\\3 \end{pmatrix}$.

Write y as a sum of a vector in W and a vector orthogonal to W. Show and explain your computations.

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 \\ -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad b = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 7 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Find the least squares solution to Ax = b. Show and explain your computations.

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ -4 & 2 \\ 4 & -1 \\ 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad b = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ -4 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Find the least squares error in the least squares solution to Ax = b. Show and explain your computations.

HINT: The least squares solution is $x = \begin{pmatrix} -0.5665 \\ -0.7639 \end{pmatrix}$.

$$Q = \begin{pmatrix} 0.0781 & -0.0746 \\ 0.7028 & -0.4675 \\ 0.0781 & -0.6864 \\ 0.7028 & 0.5521 \end{pmatrix}, \ R = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -3 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } b = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 4 \\ -1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Use the QR factorization A = QR to find the least squares solution to Ax = b.

Show your work.

$$A = \left(\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & -1 & 6 \\ -1 & 4 & -9 \\ -3 & 9 & -12 \\ 1 & -3 & 3 \\ 1 & -2 & 0 \end{array}\right).$$

Find the QR factorization of A.

$$Q = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & -3 & 1 \\ 1 & -5 & 1 \\ -2 & -4 & -1 \\ -2 & 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad D = \begin{pmatrix} 1/10 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/60 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1/5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$R = \begin{pmatrix} 10 & 20 & 10 \\ 0 & 60 & 120 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad b = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Use the QDR factorization A = QDR to find the least squares solution to Ax = b.

Show your work.

$$A = \left(\begin{array}{cccc} -2 & 4 & -12 \\ 3 & -2 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & -7 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ -4 & 4 & -10 \end{array}\right).$$

Find the QDR factorization of A.

14. (1 point) Consider the data points (1,-3),(2,-6),(3,9),(4,1).

Find the equation $y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x$ of the least-squares line that best fits the given data points.

15. (1 point) Consider the data points (1, -5), (2, -7), (3, -4), (4, 5).

Find the equation $y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x + \beta_2 x^2$ of the least-squares quadratic that best fits the given data points.