

# 314 '03-QUIZ 8

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

November 25, 2003

**1** < 12pts >

Find all least squares solutions of the system

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 2 & 4 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 8 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

**Solution**

First form the normal equations,  $A^T A x = A^T b$ :

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 4 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 2 & 4 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 4 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 8 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\begin{bmatrix} 14 & 14 & 0 \\ 14 & 26 & 6 \\ 0 & 6 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 14 \\ 26 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

Form augmented matrix and proceed as usual when there are free variables:

$$\begin{aligned} -1 \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 14 & 14 & 0 & 14 \\ 14 & 26 & 6 & 26 \\ 0 & 6 & 3 & 6 \end{array} \right] &\rightarrow -1/2 \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 14 & 14 & 0 & 14 \\ 0 & 12 & 6 & 12 \\ 0 & 6 & 3 & 6 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow 1/14 \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 14 & 14 & 0 & 14 \\ 0 & 12 & 6 & 12 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \\ &\rightarrow \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1/2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \alpha \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

## 2 < 13pts >

Find the least squares fit by a linear function ( $y = a * x + b$ ) to the data

|   |    |   |   |    |
|---|----|---|---|----|
| x | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2  |
| y | 0  | 2 | 5 | 16 |

### Solution

We have  $a * x_i + b = y_i$ ,  $i = 1, 2, 3, 4$ . Writing as a system:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ 5 \\ 16 \end{bmatrix}$$

Multiplying by the transpose of the matrix:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 37 \\ 23 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ 5 \\ 16 \end{bmatrix}$$

Since

$$\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} = \frac{1}{6 * 4 - 2 * 2} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -2 \\ -2 & 6 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{20} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -2 \\ -2 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

we find

$$\begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{20} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -2 \\ -2 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 37 \\ 23 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 102/20 \\ 64/20 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5.1 \\ 3.2 \end{bmatrix}$$