

# Week 8 Solutions

Math 33A

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$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} \quad A\vec{x} = \vec{b} &\Rightarrow A^T A \vec{x}^* = A^T \vec{b} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \vec{x}^* = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 11 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \\ &\quad \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \vec{x}^* = \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 22 \end{pmatrix} \\ \vec{x}^* &= \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 6 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 22 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{18-4} \begin{pmatrix} 6 & -2 \\ -2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 22 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{14} \begin{pmatrix} 72-44 \\ -24+66 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{14} \begin{pmatrix} 28 \\ 42 \end{pmatrix} = \boxed{\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{2} \quad (1,1) &\rightarrow 1 = a+b \\ (3,2) &\rightarrow 2 = 3a+b \\ (4,b) &\rightarrow b = 4a+b \end{aligned} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 \\ 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix}}_{\vec{x}} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ b \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 \\ 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \vec{x}^* = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ b \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 26 & 8 \\ 8 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \vec{x}^* = \begin{pmatrix} 31 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \vec{x}^* = \begin{pmatrix} 26 & 8 \\ 8 & 3 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} 31 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{79-64} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -8 \\ -8 & 26 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 31 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{14} \begin{pmatrix} 93-72 \\ -248+234 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 21 \\ -14 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3/2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a^* \\ b^* \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\boxed{y = \frac{3}{2}x - 1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{3} \quad (a) \quad \vec{w}_1 = \vec{v}_1 &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \\ \vec{w}_2 &= \vec{v}_2 - \text{proj}_{\vec{w}_1}(\vec{v}_2) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} - \frac{\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}}{\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} - \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1-3 \\ 2-2 \\ 5-3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \\ \vec{u}_1 &= \frac{\vec{w}_1}{\|\vec{w}_1\|} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1/2 \\ 1/2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \vec{u}_2 = \frac{\vec{w}_2}{\|\vec{w}_2\|} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -2/\sqrt{10} \\ 0 \\ 2/\sqrt{10} \end{pmatrix} \\ (b) \quad Q &= \begin{pmatrix} 1/2 & -2/\sqrt{10} \\ 1/2 & 0 \\ 1/2 & 2/\sqrt{10} \end{pmatrix} \quad R = \begin{pmatrix} \vec{u}_1 \cdot \vec{u}_1 & \vec{u}_1 \cdot \vec{u}_2 \\ 0 & \vec{u}_2 \cdot \vec{u}_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1/2+1/2+1/2 & 1/2+2+4+5/2 \\ 0 & 4/10+0+4/10+10/10 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 6 \\ 0 & \sqrt{10} \end{pmatrix} \\ A &= \begin{pmatrix} 1/2 & -2/\sqrt{10} \\ 1/2 & 0 \\ 1/2 & 2/\sqrt{10} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 6 \\ 0 & \sqrt{10} \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (c) \quad (1,1,2) &\rightarrow a+b-2=0 \\ (1,2,1) &\rightarrow a+2b-1=0 \\ (1,4,1) &\rightarrow a+4b-1=0 \\ (1,5,2) &\rightarrow a+5b-2=0 \end{aligned} \quad \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 4 \\ 1 & 5 \end{pmatrix}}_A \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix}}_{\vec{x}} = \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}}_{\vec{b}} \quad \text{do } A^T A \vec{x}^* = A^T \vec{b}$$

One way:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 4 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 4 \\ 1 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \vec{x}^* = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 4 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 12 \\ 12 & 46 \end{pmatrix} \vec{x}^* = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 18 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{x}^* = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 12 \\ 12 & 46 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 18 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{184-169} \begin{pmatrix} 46 & -13 \\ -13 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 18 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{15} \begin{pmatrix} 276-234 \\ -78+72 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 42/15 \\ -6/15 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 14/5 \\ -2/5 \end{pmatrix}$$

③(c) continued

another way since  $A = QR$  from (b), then  $A^T A \vec{x}^* = A^T \vec{b}$

$$(QR)^T (QR) \vec{x}^* = A^T \vec{b}$$

$$R^T Q^T Q R \vec{x}^* = A^T \vec{b}$$

$$R^T R \vec{x}^* = A^T \vec{b} \quad \text{since } Q^T Q = I$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 6 & \sqrt{10} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 6 \\ 0 & \sqrt{10} \end{pmatrix} \vec{x}^* = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 12 & 4 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 12 \\ 12 & 46 \end{pmatrix} \vec{x}^* = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 18 \end{pmatrix}, \text{ same system as above}$$

$$\vec{x}^* = \begin{pmatrix} 14/5 \\ -2/5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a^* \\ b^* \end{pmatrix}$$

$$a^* x + b^* y - z = 0$$

$$\boxed{\frac{14}{5}x - \frac{2}{5}y - z = 0}$$