Instructions for preparing the solution script:

- Write your name, ID#, and Section number clearly in the very front page.
- Write all answers sequentially.
- Start answering a question (not the pat of the question) from the top of a new page.
- Write legibly and in orderly fashion maintaining all mathematical norms and rules. Prepare a single solution file.
- Start working right away. There is no late submission form. If you miss the deadline, you need to use the make-up assignment to cover up the marks.
- 1. Consider a set of four data points given below:

$$f(0) = 3$$
, $f(4) = -2$, $f(-1) = 2$, and $f(1) = 1$.

Use the above data values to find the best fit polynomial of degree 2 by using the QR-decomposition method by answering the questions below step by step.

- (a) (2.5 marks) Identify the matrix A and b. Also identify the linearly independent column vectors u_1 , u_2 and u_3 from the matrix A.
- (b) (1+2+3 marks) Using Gram-Schmidt process construct the orthonormal column matrices (or vectors) q_1 , q_2 and q_3 from the linearly independent column vectors obtained in the previous part, and then write down the Q matrix.
- (c) (3 marks) Now calculate the matrix elements of R, and write down the matrix R.
- (d) (4.5 marks) Compute Rx and $Q^{T}b$, with $x = (a_0 \ a_1 \ a_2)^{T}$ being the coefficients of the polynomial $p_2(x)$, and finally find the expression for the polynomial $p_2(x)$.
- 2. Answer the following questions:
 - (a) (2 marks) Find the l_2 -norms of the vectors, $x = (1, 2, 3)^T$ and $y = (9, 11, 13)^T$.
 - (b) (6 marks) Show that the set,

$$S = \left\{ \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \left(2, -1, 0 \right)^{\mathrm{T}}, \ \frac{1}{\sqrt{30}} \left(1, 2, -5 \right)^{\mathrm{T}}, \ \frac{1}{\sqrt{24}} \left(2, 4, 2 \right)^{\mathrm{T}} \right\}$$

is orthonormal.

(c) (6 marks) Let $f(x) = \sin x$ and consider $x_0 = 4$, $x_1 = 9$ and $x_2 = -6$. For f(x) take up to 3 decimal places after rounding. Now, Find the polynomial using Least Square Approximation for n = 1.