

PROBLEM 3: GENERALIZED INVERSE

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 6 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

a. Find generalized inverse \mathbf{G} :

$$\mathbf{W} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{W}^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} / (2+2) = \begin{bmatrix} 1/4 & -1/2 \\ 1/4 & 1/2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(\mathbf{W}^{-1})^t = \begin{bmatrix} 1/4 & 1/4 \\ -1/2 & 1/2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{G} = \begin{bmatrix} 1/4 & 1/4 & 0 \\ -1/2 & 1/2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^t = \begin{bmatrix} 1/4 & -1/2 & 0 \\ 1/4 & 1/2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

b. General solution to $\mathbf{A} \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{C} &= \mathbf{G} \mathbf{A} - \mathbf{I} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 1/4 & -1/2 & 0 \\ 1/4 & 1/2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 6 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{x}_h = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2z \\ z \\ -z \end{bmatrix} = z \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

c. Find the general solution to $\mathbf{A} \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{x} &= \mathbf{G} \mathbf{b} + \mathbf{C} \boldsymbol{\theta} = \mathbf{G} \mathbf{b} + \mathbf{x}_h \\
 &= \begin{bmatrix} 1/4 & -1/2 \\ 1/4 & 1/2 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 2z \\ z \\ -z \end{bmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{bmatrix} 1/4 \\ 1/4 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 2z \\ z \\ -z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1/4 + 2z \\ 1/4 + z \\ -z \end{bmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$