Matrix Algebra Projections

Extra Homework 14

1. In each part of this problem, V is the space with orthogonal basis \mathcal{B} . Find the projection of x onto V.

a)
$$\mathcal{B} = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1\\0\\1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1\\0\\-1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}, x = \begin{pmatrix} 1\\2\\3 \end{pmatrix}$$

Answer: The projection is $p = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$.

b)
$$\mathcal{B} = \begin{cases} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}, x = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Answer: The projection is $p = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

2. In each part of this problem, V is the space with basis \mathcal{B} . Find the projection matrix P; i.e. the matrix P such that for each $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$, Px is the projection of x onto V. Then find the projection of b onto V.

a)
$$\mathcal{B} = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1\\1\\1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1\\0\\1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}, b = \begin{pmatrix} 2\\2\\1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$P = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$P\boldsymbol{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 3/2 \\ 2 \\ 3/2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

b)
$$\mathcal{B} = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1\\0\\1\\1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0\\1\\1\\0 \end{pmatrix} \right\}, b = \begin{pmatrix} 1\\3\\2\\1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$P = \frac{1}{5} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 3 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$Pb = \begin{pmatrix} 3/5 \\ 11/5 \\ 14/5 \\ 3/5 \end{pmatrix}.$$

3. In each part of this problem, find the line y = mx + b which bests fits the data.

Answer: $y = \frac{3}{10}x + \frac{12}{20}$ 4. In each part of this problem, find the parabola $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ which bests fits the data. a) $\frac{x}{y} = \frac{1}{1} \cdot \frac{2}{4} \cdot \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{37}{10}x - 2$. b) $\frac{x}{y} = \frac{0}{1} \cdot \frac{2}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{37}{10}x - 2$. Answer: $y = \frac{1}{4}x^2 + \frac{11}{20}x + \frac{1}{20}$.