

$$1-a$$

$$y_1 = [1 \ x_1 \ x_1^2 \ x_1^3 \dots x_1^d] \begin{bmatrix} w_0 \\ w_1 \\ w_2 \\ w_3 \\ \vdots \\ w_d \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y_2 = [1 \ x_2 \ x_2^2 \ x_2^3 \dots x_2^d] \begin{bmatrix} w_0 \\ w_1 \\ w_2 \\ w_3 \\ \vdots \\ w_d \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y_3 = [1 \ x_3 \ x_3^2 \ x_3^3 \dots x_3^d] \begin{bmatrix} w_0 \\ w_1 \\ w_2 \\ w_3 \\ \vdots \\ w_d \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y_4 = [1 \ x_4 \ x_4^2 \ x_4^3 \dots x_4^d] \begin{bmatrix} w_0 \\ w_1 \\ w_2 \\ w_3 \\ \vdots \\ w_d \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y_5 = [1 \ x_5 \ x_5^2 \ x_5^3 \dots x_5^d] \begin{bmatrix} w_0 \\ w_1 \\ w_2 \\ w_3 \\ \vdots \\ w_d \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y_n = [1 \ x_n \ x_n^2 \ x_n^3 \dots x_n^d] \begin{bmatrix} w_0 \\ w_1 \\ w_2 \\ w_3 \\ \vdots \\ w_d \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \\ y_4 \\ y_5 \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} w_0 \\ w_1 \\ w_2 \\ w_3 \\ \vdots \\ w_d \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & x_1 & x_1^2 & x_1^3 & \dots & x_1^d \\ 1 & x_2 & x_2^2 & x_2^3 & \dots & x_2^d \\ 1 & x_3 & x_3^2 & x_3^3 & \dots & x_3^d \\ 1 & x_4 & x_4^2 & x_4^3 & \dots & x_4^d \\ 1 & x_5 & x_5^2 & x_5^3 & \dots & x_5^d \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 1 & x_n & x_n^2 & x_n^3 & \dots & x_n^d \end{bmatrix}$$

$y \quad w \quad A$

$w$  -  $1 \times (d+1)$  matrix  
~~vector~~  
 vector of size  $d+1$

$y$  -  $n \times 1$  matrix  
 vector of size  $n$

1-b

$A$  -  $n \times (d+1)$  matrix

1-c We have:  $n = d+1$   
A matrix

$$\det(A) = \prod_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} (x_j - x_i)$$

$$n=2 \Rightarrow A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & x_1 \\ 1 & x_2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \det(A) = (x_2 - x_1)$$

$$\text{Let } n=k \Rightarrow n=k+1$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & x_1 & x_1^2 & x_1^3 & \dots & x_1^n \\ 1 & x_2 & x_2^2 & x_2^3 & \dots & x_2^n \\ 1 & x_3 & x_3^2 & x_3^3 & \dots & x_3^n \\ 1 & x_4 & x_4^2 & x_4^3 & \dots & x_4^n \\ 1 & x_5 & x_5^2 & x_5^3 & \dots & x_5^n \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 1 & x_{k+1} & x_{k+1}^2 & x_{k+1}^3 & \dots & x_{k+1}^n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow C_{k+1} - x_1 C_k \Rightarrow$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & x_1 & x_1^2 & x_1^3 & \dots & 0 \\ 1 & x_2 & x_2^2 & x_2^3 & \dots & x_2^{k+1} - x_1 x_2^k \\ 1 & x_3 & x_3^2 & x_3^3 & \dots & x_3^{k+1} - x_1 x_3^k \\ 1 & x_4 & x_4^2 & x_4^3 & \dots & x_4^{k+1} - x_1 x_4^k \\ 1 & x_5 & x_5^2 & x_5^3 & \dots & x_5^{k+1} - x_1 x_5^k \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 1 & x_{k+1} & x_{k+1}^2 & x_{k+1}^3 & \dots & x_{k+1}^{k+1} - x_1 x_{k+1}^k \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & x_1 & x_1^2 & x_1^3 & \dots & 0 \\ 1 & x_2 & x_2^2 & x_2^3 & \dots & (x_2 - x_1) x_2^k \\ 1 & x_3 & x_3^2 & x_3^3 & \dots & (x_3 - x_1) x_3^k \\ 1 & x_4 & x_4^2 & x_4^3 & \dots & (x_4 - x_1) x_4^k \\ 1 & x_5 & x_5^2 & x_5^3 & \dots & (x_5 - x_1) x_5^k \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 1 & x_{k+1} & x_{k+1}^2 & x_{k+1}^3 & \dots & (x_{k+1} - x_1) x_{k+1}^k \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C_k - x_1 C_{k-1},$$

$$C_{k-1} - x_1 C_{k-2},$$

$\vdots$

$$C_4 - x_1 C_3,$$

$$C_3 - x_1 C_2,$$

$$C_2 - x_1 C_1$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ x_2 - x_1 & (x_2 - x_1)x_2 & \dots & (x_2 - x_1)x_2^2 & \dots & (x_2 - x_1)x_2^k \\ x_3 - x_1 & (x_3 - x_1)x_2 & \dots & (x_3 - x_1)x_2^2 & \dots & (x_3 - x_1)x_2^k \\ x_4 - x_1 & (x_4 - x_1)x_2 & \dots & (x_4 - x_1)x_2^2 & \dots & (x_4 - x_1)x_2^k \\ x_5 - x_1 & (x_5 - x_1)x_2 & \dots & (x_5 - x_1)x_2^2 & \dots & (x_5 - x_1)x_2^k \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ x_{k+1} - x_1 & (x_{k+1} - x_1)x_2 & \dots & (x_{k+1} - x_1)x_2^2 & \dots & (x_{k+1} - x_1)x_2^k \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\det(A) = \det \begin{bmatrix} x_2 - x_1 & (x_2 - x_1)x_2 & \dots & (x_2 - x_1)x_2^2 & \dots & (x_2 - x_1)x_2^k \\ x_3 - x_1 & (x_3 - x_1)x_2 & \dots & (x_3 - x_1)x_2^2 & \dots & (x_3 - x_1)x_2^k \\ x_4 - x_1 & (x_4 - x_1)x_2 & \dots & (x_4 - x_1)x_2^2 & \dots & (x_4 - x_1)x_2^k \\ x_5 - x_1 & (x_5 - x_1)x_2 & \dots & (x_5 - x_1)x_2^2 & \dots & (x_5 - x_1)x_2^k \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ x_{k+1} - x_1 & (x_{k+1} - x_1)x_2 & \dots & (x_{k+1} - x_1)x_2^2 & \dots & (x_{k+1} - x_1)x_2^k \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \prod_{2 \leq j \leq (k+1)} (x_j - x_1) \det \begin{bmatrix} 1 & x_2 & \dots & x_2^k \\ 1 & x_3 & \dots & x_3^k \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 1 & x_{k+1} & \dots & x_{k+1}^k \end{bmatrix} = \prod_{2 \leq i \leq j \leq (k+1)} (x_j - x_i)$$

$$\Rightarrow \left( \prod_{2 \leq j \leq (k+1)} (x_j - x_1) \right) \left( \prod_{2 \leq i < j \leq (k+1)} (x_j - x_i) \right) = \prod_{1 \leq i < j \leq (k+1)} (x_j - x_i)$$

$$\Rightarrow \det(A) = \prod_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} (x_j - x_i)$$



1-d

We have  $\det(A) = \prod_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} (x_j - x_i)$

$$\det(A) \neq 0 \Leftrightarrow x_j \neq x_i \text{ for all } 1 \leq i < j \leq n$$

1-e

$$\det(A) \neq 0 \Rightarrow A^{-1} \text{ exist}$$

$$Aw = y \Rightarrow A^{-1}y = w$$

$$w = A^{-1}y$$

2. We have:

$$n > d+1$$

$$Aw = y$$

$A$  -  $n \times (d+1)$  matrix

$w$  -  $1 \times (d+1)$  matrix or vector of size  $(d+1)$

$y$  - vector of size  $n$

1. Write matrix  $A$  included with  $y$  as  $y$   $[A/y]$

2. Write matrix  $A$  into row echelon form and the same operations are applied on  $y$  which are applied on  $A$ .

3. ~~Put~~ reduced form of  $A$  as  $B$   
let  $y$  be  $Y$

$$\Rightarrow Bw = Y$$

4. Equating both sides we can find the elements of  $w$ .