

ENGR 222
Assignment 6 Submission

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Long Questions

2. Suppose S is the subspace in \mathbb{R}^4 is spanned by $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$.

Find the point P closest to $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 8 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ (i.e. orthogonal projection).

$$\text{FoA} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } v = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 8 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, x = A^+ \cdot v$$

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A = Matrix([ [1,1,0], [1,1,0], [1,0,1], [1,0,1] ])
v = Matrix([1,3,8,2])
x = A.pinv()*v
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$$x = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{7}{3} \\ -\frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{8}{3} \\ \frac{8}{3} \end{bmatrix}, Ax = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 5 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

5. Let $T : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ is the linear transformation whose matrix is $A = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 5 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$.

The image of the circle of radius 1 with centre at $(0,0)$ under T is an ellipse with the centre at $(0,0,0)$.

Find the points on this ellipse farthest from $(0,0,0)$ and the points closest to $(0,0,0)$.

$$U = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 \end{bmatrix}, D = \begin{bmatrix} 3\sqrt{10} & 0 \\ 0 & \sqrt{10} \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, V = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} & \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Farthest point(s) to } (0,0,0) \rightarrow \pm 3\sqrt{10}U_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 3\sqrt{5} \\ 0 \\ 3\sqrt{5} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Closest point(s) to } (0,0,0) \rightarrow \pm \sqrt{10}U_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -\sqrt{5} \\ 0 \\ \sqrt{5} \end{bmatrix}$$

Blackboard Questions Resubmit

1. Least Squares:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 2 & -3 \\ -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}, v = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{via pinv}(A) * v, x = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \therefore \text{ans} = 6$$

2. Find Distances:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, v = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{closest point} = Ax = A \begin{bmatrix} \frac{7}{6} \\ \frac{4}{3} \\ \frac{1}{6} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{5}{2} \\ \frac{5}{2} \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{distance} = \|v - (A * x)\| = \left\| \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\| = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^2} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \approx 0.71$$

3. Approximate Line:

$$v : \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = A : \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 \\ 5 & 1 \\ 8 & -1 \end{bmatrix} x : \begin{bmatrix} m \\ a \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{16}{21} \\ \frac{69}{14} \end{bmatrix}, m = -0.761905$$