

$$1. \quad \bar{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 3 & -1 & -1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 & 1 & 0 & -2 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & -5 & 2 & -1 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 3 & -1 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 & -4 & 2 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 3 & -5 & 2 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 6 & -11 & 4 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 3 & -1 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{4}{3} & \frac{2}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 & 0 & 3 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 3 & -1 & -1 & 2 \\ & 1 & -\frac{4}{3} & \frac{2}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} \\ & & 1 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ & & 1 & 0 & -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

从最后两条可以看出，此题无解。

$$2. \bar{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 & 1 & -3 & a \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 2 & 6 & 3 \\ 5 & 4 & 3 & 3 & -1 & b \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & -2 & -2 & -6 & a-3 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 2 & 6 & 3 \\ 0 & -1 & -2 & -2 & -6 & b-5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & -1 & -5 & -2 \\ & 1 & 2 & 2 & 6 & 3 \\ & & & & & -a \\ & & & & & 2-b \end{pmatrix}$$

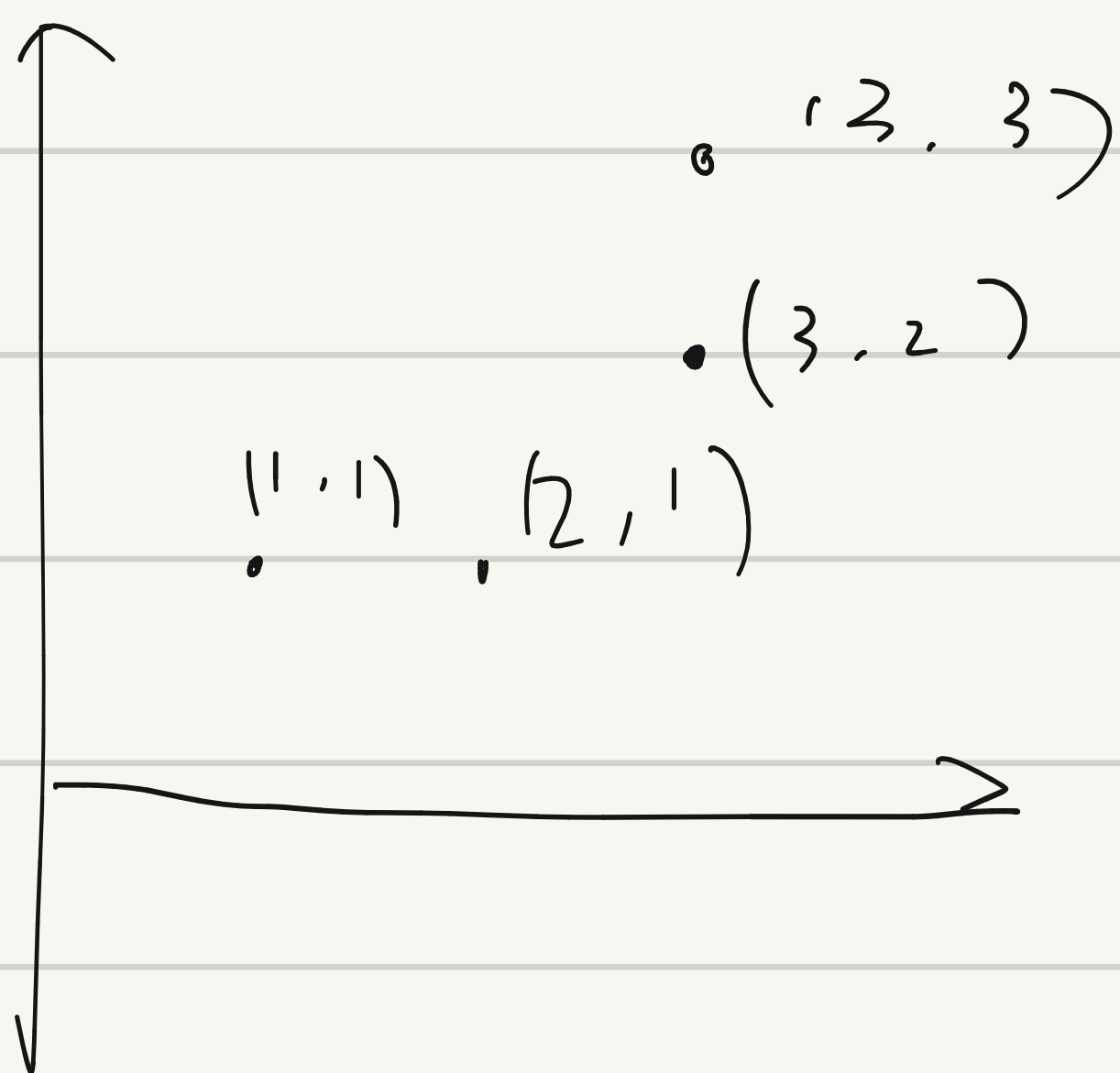
有解  $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} a=0 \\ b=2 \end{cases}$  . 且一般解为  $\begin{cases} x_1 = -2 + x_3 + x_4 + 5x_5 \\ x_2 = 3 - 2x_3 - 2x_4 - 6x_5 \\ x_3 = x_3 \\ x_4 = x_4 \\ x_5 = x_5 \end{cases}$

取  $y_0 = (-2, 3, 0, 0, 0)^T$  为特解. 通解为

$$y = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + k_1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + k_2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + k_3 \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -6 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$k_1, k_2, k_3$  为任意常数.

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一般解法  $\min f(a, b) = \sum_{i=1}^4 (ax_i + b - y_i)^2$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial f}{\partial a} = 2 \sum_{i=1}^n (ax_i + b - y_i) x_i = 0 \\ \frac{\partial f}{\partial b} = 2 \sum_{i=1}^n (ax_i + b - y_i) = 0 \end{cases}$$

同様に可得解为 
$$a = \frac{n \sum_{i=1}^n x_i y_i - \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \sum_{i=1}^n y_i}{n \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 - \left( \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \right)^2}$$

$$b = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i - \frac{a}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$$

$$a = \frac{4 \cdot (1+2+6+9) - (1+2+3+3)(1+1+2+3)}{4 \cdot (1^2+2^2+3^2+3^2) - (1+2+3+3)^2}$$

$$= \frac{4 \cdot 18 - 9 \cdot 7}{4 \cdot 23 - 9 \cdot 9} = \frac{72 - 63}{92 - 81} = \frac{9}{11}$$

$$b = \frac{1}{4} (1+1+2+3) - \frac{\frac{9}{11}}{4} (1+2+3+3)$$

$$= \frac{7}{4} - \frac{\frac{81}{11}}{4} = \frac{-4}{4} = -\frac{1}{11}$$

矩阵解法

$$c = (X^T X)^{-1} X^T y$$

$$X = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad y = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\left[ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \right]^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\therefore \begin{pmatrix} 23 & 9 \\ 9 & 4 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} 18 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{4}{11} & 0 \\ -\frac{9}{11} & \frac{23}{11} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 18 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 23 & 9 \\ 9 & 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{9}{11} & -\frac{1}{11} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & \frac{9}{23} & \frac{1}{23} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{23} & \frac{9}{23} & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & \frac{9}{23} & \frac{1}{23} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{9}{11} & \frac{23}{11} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & \frac{4}{11} & -\frac{9}{11} \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{9}{11} & \frac{23}{11} \end{pmatrix}$$

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$$X = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 5 & 3 & 1 \\ 4 & 2 & 6 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 & 3 & 2 \\ 4 & 4 & 1 & 1 \\ 5 & 5 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$m = 5, n = 4$   
 5 行 4 列的数据

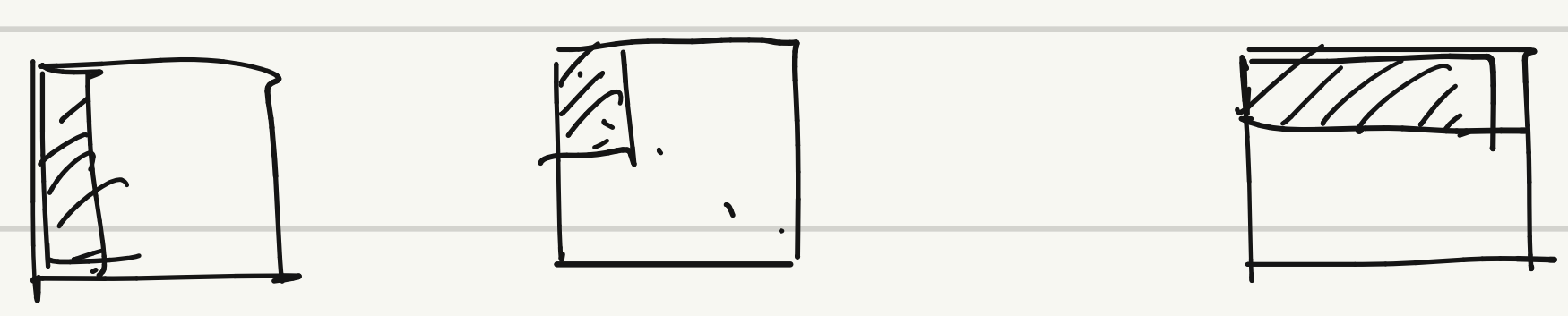
$$A = \frac{1}{m} X X^T = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{36}{5} & 7 & \frac{32}{5} & \frac{28}{5} & \frac{39}{5} \\ 7 & 13 & \frac{36}{5} & \frac{33}{5} & \frac{51}{5} \\ \frac{32}{5} & \frac{36}{5} & 6 & 5 & \frac{37}{5} \\ \frac{28}{5} & \frac{33}{5} & 5 & \frac{34}{5} & 9 \\ \frac{39}{5} & \frac{51}{5} & \frac{37}{5} & 9 & \frac{63}{5} \end{pmatrix}$$

$SVD(A) = U \Sigma V^T$  (对应矩阵省略)

$\mathbb{R}^{5 \times 5}$  和  $\mathbb{R}^{4 \times 4}$

$$A_2 = U_2 \Sigma_2 V_2^T$$

$$= U[:, :2] \Sigma[:, :2] V^T[:, :2]$$



$$= \begin{pmatrix} 6.01 & 7.36 & 5.58 & 6.09 & 8.52 \\ 7.36 & 12.87 & 7.50 & 6.40 & 10.01 \\ 5.58 & 7.50 & 5.30 & 5.47 & 7.84 \\ 6.09 & 6.40 & 5.47 & 1.46 & 8.76 \\ 8.52 & 10.01 & 7.84 & 8.76 & 12.14 \end{pmatrix}$$