

1-(b) What is the size of matrix A ? Write A . (10pt)

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & x_1 & x_1^2 & x_1^3 & \dots & x_1^d \\ 1 & x_2 & x_2^2 & x_2^3 & \dots & x_2^d \\ 1 & x_3 & x_3^2 & x_3^3 & \dots & x_3^d \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 1 & x_n & x_n^2 & x_n^3 & \dots & x_n^d \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{size of } A = (d+1) \times n$$

1-(c) Let $d+1 = n$, then, A becomes a square matrix. Compute the determinant of A . (40pt in total, Derivation: 30pt, Answer: 10pt, Hint: Vandermonde Matrix.)

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & x_1 & x_1^2 & \dots & x_1^{n-1} \\ 1 & x_2 & x_2^2 & \dots & x_2^{n-1} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 1 & x_n & x_n^2 & \dots & x_n^{n-1} \end{bmatrix} \quad (\because d+1 = n) \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & x_1 & x_1^2 & \dots & x_1^{n-1} \\ 0 & x_2 - x_1 & x_2^2 - x_1^2 & \dots & x_2^{n-1} - x_1^{n-1} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & x_n - x_1 & x_n^2 - x_1^2 & \dots & x_n^{n-1} - x_1^{n-1} \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & x_2 - x_1 & x_2(x_2 - x_1) & \dots & x_2^{n-2}(x_2 - x_1) \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & x_n - x_1 & x_n(x_n - x_1) & \dots & x_n^{n-2}(x_n - x_1) \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \left(\prod_{i=2}^n (x_i - x_1) \right) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & x_2 & \dots & x_2^{n-2} \\ 1 & x_3 & \dots & x_3^{n-2} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 1 & x_n & \dots & x_n^{n-2} \end{bmatrix} \\ \therefore A &= \left(\prod_{i=2}^n (x_i - x_1) \right) \prod_{2 \leq i < j \leq n} (x_j - x_i) \\ &= \prod_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} (x_j - x_i) \end{aligned}$$

1-(d) What is the condition that makes the determinant of A non-zero? (10pt)

determinant of A is non-zero if $x_i \neq x_j$

1-(e) Assume that the determinant of A is non-zero, then, what is the solution of linear equation, $Aw = y$, with respect to w ? (10pt)

$$Aw = y$$

$$A^T A w = A^T y$$

$$\therefore w = (A^T A)^{-1} A^T y$$