

$$y_1 = x_1 L + b$$

$$y_2 = x_2 L + b$$

$$y_3 = x_3 L + b$$

$$y_4 = x_4 L + b$$

$$(y_2 - y_1) = (x_2 - x_1) L$$

$$(y_3 - y_2) = (x_3 - x_2) L$$

$$(y_4 - y_3) = (x_4 - x_3) L$$

$$\Rightarrow L = X^{-1} y$$

得到:

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} x_2 - x_1 \\ x_3 - x_2 \\ x_4 - x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 18 & 12 & 3 \\ 8 & 9 & 19 \\ 3 & 6 & 12 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\det X = 8$$

$$y = \begin{bmatrix} y_2 - y_1 \\ y_3 - y_2 \\ y_4 - y_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 0 & 17 \\ 2 & 23 & 3 \\ 9 & 22 & 24 \end{bmatrix}$$

发现 $X$ 不可逆



换第一段

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} x_3 - x_2 \\ x_4 - x_3 \\ x_5 - x_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 9 & 19 \\ 3 & 6 & 12 \\ 17 & 22 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\det X = 13$$

$$(\det X)^{-1} =$$

$$y = \dots = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 23 & 3 \\ 9 & 22 & 24 \\ 4 & 14 & 11 \end{bmatrix}$$

还是不可逆. 尝试

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} x_4 - x_3 \\ x_5 - x_4 \\ x_6 - x_5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 6 & 12 \\ 17 & 22 & 3 \\ 14 & 14 & 20 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\det X = 23$$

$$(\det X)^{-1} = 17$$

$$y = \dots = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 22 & 24 \\ 4 & 14 & 11 \\ 10 & 12 & 18 \end{bmatrix}$$

得到  $X$  的伴随矩阵为

$$X^* = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 22 & 14 \\ 14 & 22 & 13 \\ 8 & 16 & 16 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 12 & 10 & 14 \\ 22 & 26 & 1 \\ 22 & 6 & 22 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Z = X^{-1}y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 25 & 25 \\ 25 & 1 & 25 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

② ①

$$b = (y_1, y_2, y_3) - (x_1, x_2, x_3)Z$$

$$= (18, 3, 4)$$