

MATH 045

1. 6.4-9 $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -5 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 5 & -2 \\ 3 & -7 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \vec{V}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, \vec{V}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ 1 \\ 5 \\ -7 \end{bmatrix}, \vec{V}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -2 \\ -8 \end{bmatrix}$

$$\vec{u}_1 = \vec{V}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{u}_2 = \vec{V}_2 - \frac{\vec{V}_2 \cdot \vec{u}_1}{\vec{u}_1 \cdot \vec{u}_1} \vec{u}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ 1 \\ 5 \\ -7 \end{bmatrix} - \frac{\begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ 1 \\ 5 \\ -7 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}}{\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}} \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ 1 \\ 5 \\ -7 \end{bmatrix} - \frac{-40}{20} \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ 1 \\ 5 \\ -7 \end{bmatrix} - \frac{-15+1-5-21}{20} \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ 1 \\ 5 \\ -7 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 2 \\ -2 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{u}_3 = \vec{V}_3 - \frac{\vec{V}_3 \cdot \vec{u}_1}{\vec{u}_1 \cdot \vec{u}_1} \vec{u}_1 - \frac{\vec{V}_3 \cdot \vec{u}_2}{\vec{u}_2 \cdot \vec{u}_2} \vec{u}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -2 \\ -8 \end{bmatrix} - \frac{\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -2 \\ -8 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}}{\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}} \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} - \frac{\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -2 \\ -8 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}}{\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -2 \\ -8 \end{bmatrix} - \frac{3+1+2+24}{20} \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} - \frac{1+3-6-8}{20} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -2 \\ -8 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 4.5 \\ 1.5 \\ -1.5 \\ 4.5 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 \\ 1.5 \\ 1.5 \\ -0.5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -2 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \\ 0 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ -2 \\ -2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & -4 \\ 1 & 3 & -2 \\ -1 & 3 & -2 \\ 3 & -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

2. 6.5-4

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \vec{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} \quad A^T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^T A \vec{x} = A^T \vec{b}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 3 & 3 & 6 \\ 3 & 11 & 14 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right] \quad \boxed{\vec{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}}$$

6.5-6

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \vec{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 6 \\ 5 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} \quad A^T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 6 & 3 & 3 & 27 \\ 3 & 3 & 0 & 12 \\ 3 & 0 & 3 & 15 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 1 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \quad \boxed{\vec{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 5-\alpha \\ \alpha-1 \\ \alpha \end{bmatrix}}$$

$$x_3 = \alpha \quad x_2 = \alpha - 1 \quad x_1 = 5 - \alpha$$

6.5-8 $\vec{b} - A \vec{x} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$

$$\sqrt{(1)^2 + (1)^2 + (-2)^2} = \sqrt{6}$$

3. 6.6-11

r	θ
3.00	0.88
2.30	1.10
1.65	1.42
1.25	1.77
1.01	2.14
A	\vec{b}

$$r = \beta \cdot e(r \cdot \cos \theta)$$

$$A^T = [3.00 \ 2.30 \ 1.65 \ 1.25 \ 1.01]$$

$$A^T A = 19.5951 \quad A^T \vec{b} = 11.8869$$

$$19.5951 \vec{x} = 11.8869$$

$$\vec{x} = 0.6066 \rightarrow \text{elliptical}$$

4.

a) For the experiment, a ball was dropped from ten separate heights, starting at 10 cm and ending at 100 cm. The height after one bounce was recorded along with the height at which it was dropped and into a table.

b)

drop height (cm)	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100
bounce height (cm)	2	5	8	12	15	18	22	26	30	34

c)

$$X/0.3218 = Y$$

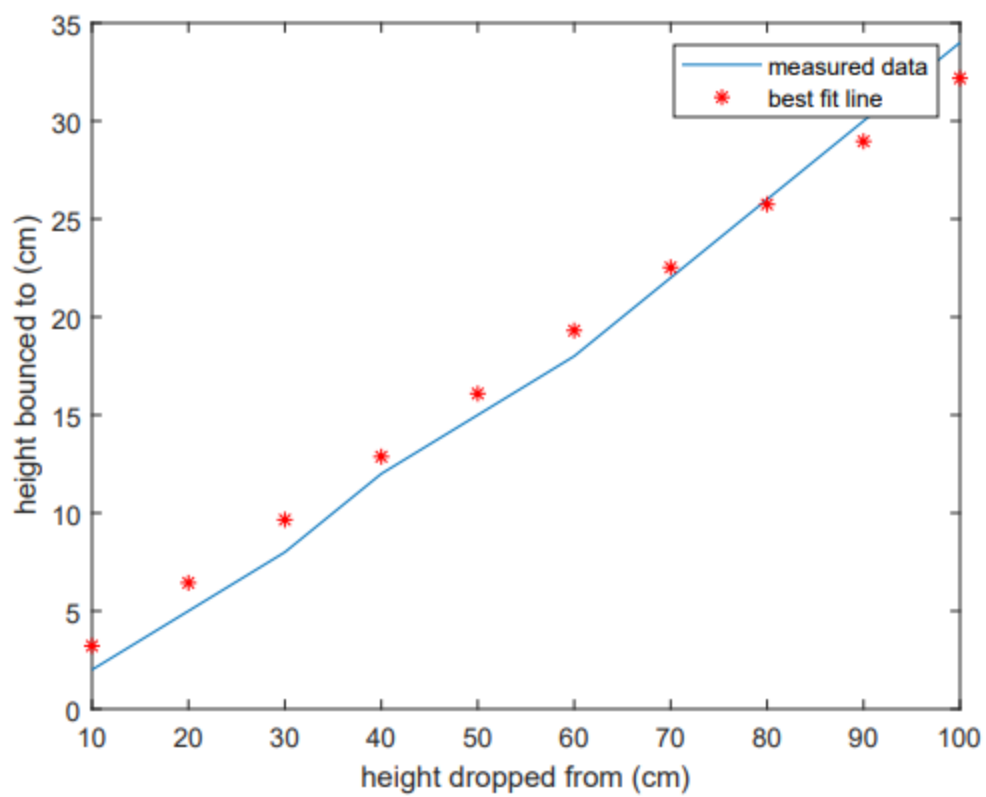
squared error: $\begin{bmatrix} 0.0015 & 0.0021 & 0.0027 & 0.0038 & 0.0042 \\ 0.0017 & 0.0003 & 0.0001 & 0.0011 & 0.0033 \end{bmatrix}$

d)

MATLAB

e)

I couldn't figure out how to do the quadratic model so I only plotted the linear model and thus it fit the best. The softness and weight of the ball could've impacted the height it bounced to.



5.

$$(i) \quad \vec{s} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{s} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \cos(t) + \alpha_1 i \sin(t) + \beta_2 \cos(t) + \alpha_2 i \sin(t) + \dots$$

$$[F] \vec{s} = \vec{c}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & w & w^2 & w^3 & w^4 & w^5 & w^6 & w^7 \\ 1 & w^2 & w^4 & w^6 & w^8 & w^{10} & w^{12} & w^{14} \\ 1 & w^3 & w^6 & w^9 & w^{12} & w^{15} & w^{18} & w^{21} \\ 1 & w^4 & w^8 & w^{12} & w^{16} & w^{20} & w^{24} & w^{28} \\ 1 & w^5 & w^{10} & w^{15} & w^{20} & w^{25} & w^{30} & w^{35} \\ 1 & w^6 & w^{12} & w^{18} & w^{24} & w^{30} & w^{36} & w^{42} \\ 1 & w^7 & w^{14} & w^{21} & w^{28} & w^{35} & w^{42} & w^{49} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

