Resume Soal 1 & 2 21/481767/14/53170

Qurnain Air

Soul 1

Dibenkon persumaan
$$A \times = b$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \times = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

Lakukan eliminat. yayıs terhodap peramaan tertebut

$$\begin{bmatrix}
1 & 1 & 2 \\
2 & 2 & 1 \\
1 & 3 & 4
\end{bmatrix}
\longrightarrow
\begin{bmatrix}
1 & 1 & 2 \\
0 & 0 & -3 \\
1 & 3 & 4
\end{bmatrix}$$

- pada baris ke 3, terdapat matriks bernilai O schangkan pada bans ke 3 pada Veletim b bernilai -3 · Tidak terdapat soluti dan matriks merupakan matriks singular.

$$\hat{b} = A\hat{x} = \underbrace{AA^{\dagger}b}_{(A^{\dagger}A)}$$

$$A^{T}A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\widehat{b} = A (A^{T}A)^{-1} A^{T} b$$

$$= A \frac{1}{20} \begin{pmatrix} u & -8 \\ -8 & u \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\widehat{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

C. Alumpian bahua Z = b-B jelaska huburgan antara & dan (CCt)

$$\frac{2}{2} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ u \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0,0 \\ 1,1 \\ 0,0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0,12 \\ 0,6 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

{ akan legak lunu dengan C (A) Sehingga 3 adalah lefnullspace don' matriks A atom NCATS

a. Tunjukkan hahua

Bitra dilihat dan rank matriks tegebut

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \longrightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & \frac{3}{2} \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & \frac{3}{2} \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 identity batis

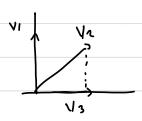
b. Explain why this is not on arthunomal bong for R³
Servas Blom sudah independent, tingal nembuktikas orthogonal

$$||V_1|| = \sqrt{1+1+1} = \sqrt{3}$$

 $||V_2|| = \sqrt{1+1+0} = \sqrt{2}$ but an pargary $||V_3|| = \sqrt{1+1+1} = \sqrt{6}$

Sohnesa matrix terebut tradic authonormal

c. Denyon Gram - Schmidt, what bars menjadi orthonormal basis untuk R3



$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$\frac{\omega_3 = \sqrt{3 - \sqrt{3 \cdot \omega_1} \cdot \omega_1 - \sqrt{3 \cdot \omega_2} \cdot \omega_2}{\|\omega_1\|^2} \cdot \omega_1 - \frac{\sqrt{3 \cdot \omega_2} \cdot \omega_2}{\|\omega_2\|^2}$$

Ban dan orthogonal

$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{6} \\ \frac{1}{6} \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

Numalisan' basis menjadi bajis arthonormal

$$\frac{W_1}{||W_1||} = \frac{1}{||S_1||} = e_1$$

$$\frac{u_2}{\|w_2\|} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = e_2$$

$$\frac{V_3}{|w_9|} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left[\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \\ -\frac{1}{3} \end{array} \right] = e_3$$