## 2019 Fall EECS205002 Linear Algebra

2019/12/25 Quiz 7

Name:

ID:

1.	(3 points) Give a brief geometry explanation about the least square problem $\min_{\vec{x}}   A\vec{x} - \vec{b}  $ . And show how the fundamental subspace theorem can help to solve this problem.
2.	(2 points) For 2-norm, $\ \vec{u} + \vec{v}\  = \ \vec{u}\  + \ \vec{v}\ $ if $\vec{u} = \alpha \vec{v}$ . For $\vec{u}, \vec{v} \in \mathbb{R}^2$ , under what kind of conditions that $\ u + v\  = \ u\  + \ v\ $ for 1-norm and $\infty$ -norm.

3. (5 points) Let 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 6/7 & 3/7 \\ 3/7 & -2/7 \\ -2/7 & 6/7 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (a) (1 point) Show A is an orthogonal matrix.
- (b) (1 point) Solve the linear least square problem  $A\vec{x} = \vec{b}$  for  $\vec{b} = [2,0,-1]^T$ .
- (c) (2 points) Find an orthonormal basis for  $N(A^T)$ .
- (d) (1 point) What is the projection matrix Q that projects vectors in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  onto  $N(A^T)$ . Write your answer in terms of A.