Problem Q5.2. Solution. We have $b = [3, 1, 0]^T$. We know that b = Pb + (b - Pb). We calculate the orthogonal projection $Pb = AA^Tb$:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$= \begin{bmatrix} 17 \\ 7 \\ 11 \end{bmatrix}.$$