

Linear Algebra

Quiz# 5 (BSSE23-A), Fall 2024

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Name:

Zunaina Abdul Aziz

Roll Number:

BSSE23058

Maximum Time Allowed: 10 minutes

Maximum Marks: 10

1. For the matrix A and vector b as shown

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, b = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

(03)

(a) Project b onto the column space of A by solving $A^T A \hat{x} = A^T b$ and $p = Ax$.(b) Find $e = b - p$. Show that it is perpendicular to the columns of A .

(a)

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

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

from where you extract it?

$$x_1 + x_2 = 2$$

$$-(x_1 + 2x_2 = 5)$$

$$x_2 - 2x_2 = 2 - 5$$

$$-x_2 = -3$$

$$x_2 = 3$$

$$-1 + 3$$

$$x_1 + 3 = 2$$

$$x_1 = 2 - 3$$

$$x_1 = -1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$p = A \hat{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$e = b - p = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$p = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$