

不可使用手機、計算器，禁止作弊!

1. Find the least squares solution of the given overdetermined system $A\vec{x} = \vec{b}$.

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

Answer: the least squares solution is $\begin{bmatrix} -0.2 \\ 0.6 \end{bmatrix}$

Solution :

Method1

Let

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

Then the least squares solution $\vec{x}' = (A^T A)^{-1} A^T \vec{b} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.2 \\ 0.6 \end{bmatrix}$

Check

Let $\vec{v} = A\vec{x}' - \vec{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$, $\vec{a}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\vec{a}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$. Then $\vec{a}_1 \cdot \vec{v} = \vec{a}_2 \cdot \vec{v} = 0$.

Method2

The problem can be written as:

Given $\vec{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$, $\vec{a}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\vec{a}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$. Let $W = \text{sp}(\vec{a}_1, \vec{a}_2)$ and \vec{b}_W is the projection of \vec{b} onto W . Find \vec{r} so that $A\vec{r} = \vec{b}_W$.

Then the problem will be the same as the problem 1 in Quiz 4.

2. Circle True or False and then prove (證明) or disprove (反駁) it. Read each statement in original Greek before answering. *** 只圈對錯，沒有論述一律不給分 ***
- (a) True False The least-squares solution of $A\vec{x} = \vec{b}$ can be an actual solution only if A is a square matrix.