

MA1S12 Group A2 Quiz 05 11am 22/2/18 ANSWERS

Rules and procedures: UNCHANGED

(1) Calculate the linear least-squared-error estimate of the following data points.

$$(-2, 4)(0, 1)(1, 3)(2, 6)$$

(2) Calculate the quadratic least-squared-error estimate of the same data points.

Answer.

$A^T A$, $A^T Y$ are

$$\begin{array}{cccc} 33 & 1 & 9, & 43 \\ 1 & 9 & 1, & 7 \\ 9 & 1 & 4, & 14 \end{array}$$

$\det A^T A$ is 440

$$m = 2/5, c = 17/5$$

$$y = .4x + 3.4$$

$$a = 21/22, b = 59/110, c = 67/55$$

$$y = 21x^2/22 + 59x/110 + 67/55$$

(3) Let

$$X_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad X_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -6 \\ -3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad X_3 = \begin{bmatrix} -6 \\ -4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad X_4 = \begin{bmatrix} -44 \\ -25 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

Given that X_4 contains the *new* coordinates of a point with respect to the ordered basis X_1, X_2, X_3 , find the old (standard) coordinates.

(4) Given that X_4 contains the *old* (standard) coordinates of a point, find its new coordinates.

Answer.

Reduced Row-Echelon Form:

$$\begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \end{array}$$

Answers to (3) and (4)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 196 \\ 91 \\ -18 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

(5) Compute the 3×3 matrix for perpendicular projection onto the plane $3x + 4y + 12z = 0$.

Answer.

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{10}{13} & -\frac{4}{13} & -\frac{12}{13} \\ -\frac{3}{13} & \frac{9}{13} & -\frac{12}{13} \\ -\frac{3}{13} & -\frac{4}{13} & \frac{1}{13} \end{bmatrix}$$