# MIT 18.06 Exam 2, Fall 2017 <br> Johnson 

## Your name:

Recitation:

| problem | score |
| :---: | ---: |
| 1 | $/ 40$ |
| 2 | $/ 30$ |
| 3 | $/ 30$ |
| total | $/ 100$ |

## Problem 1 (40 points):

The complete solution to $A x=b$ is $x=\left(\begin{array}{l}1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0\end{array}\right)+\alpha_{1}\left(\begin{array}{c}1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ 0\end{array}\right)+\alpha_{2}\left(\begin{array}{l}1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1\end{array}\right)$ for all possible scalars $\alpha_{1}$ and $\alpha_{2}$.
(a) $A$ is an $m \times n$ matrix of rank $r$. Describe all possible values of $m, n$, and $r$.
(b) If $b=\left(\begin{array}{l}1 \\ 2 \\ 1\end{array}\right)$, give a possible matrix $A$. (Look carefuly at $x$ : can you identify likely free and pivot columns of $A$ from how we usually construct the particular and special solutions?)
(c) Look carefully at $x$, and write down the matrix $P$ that performs orthogonal projection onto $N(A)$. (Not much calculation should be needed!)
(blank page for your work if you need it)

## Problem 2 (30 points):

(a) Give a possible $4 \times 3$ matrix $A$ with three different, nonzero columns such that blindly applying Gram-Schmidt to the columns of $A$ will lead you to divide by zero at some point.
(b) The reason Gram-Schmidt didn't work is that your $A$ does not have
(c) To find an orthonormal basis for $C(A)$, you should instead apply Gram-Schmidt to what matrix (for your $A$ )?
(blank page for your work if you need it)

## Problem 3 (30 points):

Given two $m \times n$ matrices $A$ and $B$, and two right-hand sides $b, c \in \mathbb{R}^{m}$, suppose that we want to minimize

$$
f(x)=\|b-A x\|^{2}+\|c-B x\|^{2}
$$

over all $x \in \mathbb{R}^{n}$, i.e. we want to minimize the sum of two least-squares fitting errors.
(a) $\|b\|^{2}+\|c\|^{2}$ can be written as the length squared $\|w\|^{2}$ of a single vector $w$. What is $w$ ?
(b) Write down a matrix equation $C \hat{x}=d$ whose solution $\hat{x}$ is the minimum of $f(x)$. (Give explicit formulas for $C$ and $d$ in terms of $A, B, b, c$.) Hint: your answer from the previous part should give you an idea to convert this into a "normal" least-squares problem.
(blank page for your work if you need it)

