

1. Find the projection of matrix  $P$  and projection  $\mathbf{p}$  of  $\mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$  onto the subspace spanned by  $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$ .

What is the length of the error vector?

2. Prove the following properties of the projection matrix  $P$ :

(a)  $P^2 = P$

(b)  $P^T = P$

3. Let  $S_1$  and  $S_2$  be subspaces of  $\mathbb{R}^4$ .  $S_1$  is spanned by  $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$  and  $S_2$  spanned by  $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$ . Show that  $S_1$

and  $S_2$  are orthogonal subspaces. Find the orthogonal complement of  $S_1 + S_2 = \text{span} \left( \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \right\} \right)$ .

Let  $P_1$  be the projection matrix onto  $S_1$ ,  $P_2$  the projection matrix onto  $S_2$  and  $P_3$  the projection matrix onto  $(S_1 + S_2)^\perp$ . Show that  $P_1 + P_2 + P_3 = I$ .

4. Consider the following data points:  $(-2, -6)$ ,  $(-1, 0)$ ,  $(0, 0)$ ,  $(1, 0)$ , and  $(2, 6)$ . Interpolate the data using the following polynomials:

(a) Line

(b) Parabola

(c) Cubic

Which is the best fit to the data? Why?