

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

1. Show that  $A\vec{\mathbf{x}} = \vec{\mathbf{b}}$  is inconsistent
2. (a) Use the Mathematica command *Orthogonalize[ ]* to find an orthogonal basis for  $\text{col}(A)$   
  
(b) Use the Orthogonal Decomposition Theorem to find  $\hat{\mathbf{b}}$ , the projection of  $\vec{\mathbf{b}}$  onto  $\text{col}(A)$   
  
(c) Verify that  $\vec{\mathbf{z}} = \vec{\mathbf{b}} - \hat{\mathbf{b}}$  is orthogonal to both columns of  $A$ .
3. Solve  $A\vec{\mathbf{x}} = \hat{\mathbf{b}}$

Consider the following data points:

$x$	-2	-1	1	2	4
$y$	-43	-2	2	-11	-187

4. Show that there is no cubic polynomial  $p(t) = a_0 + a_1t + a_2t^2 + a_3t^3$  that passes through all of these points.
5. Find the best-fit cubic  $\hat{p}(t)$
6. Graph the points and  $\hat{p}(t)$  to verify your answer