

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