

$$\underline{3} \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, \quad b = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

Minsta kvadrat: lös  $A^t A x = A^t b$

$$\text{dvs} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 12 \\ 12 & 26 \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 16 \\ 28 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow x = \left( \frac{20}{3}, -2 \right)^t$$

$$\underline{4} \quad \text{Låt } B = 6A. \quad P_B(\lambda) = -(\lambda^3 - 8\lambda^2 + 18\lambda - 36)$$

$$P_B(\lambda) = 0 \quad \text{har lösningarna} \quad \lambda_1' = 6, \quad \lambda_2' = 1 + \sqrt{-5}$$

$$\lambda_3' = 1 - \sqrt{-5}$$

$$\therefore P_A(\lambda) = 0 \quad \text{har lösningarna} \quad \lambda_1 = 1, \quad \lambda_2 = \frac{1 + \sqrt{-5}}{6}$$

$$\lambda_3 = \frac{1 - \sqrt{-5}}{6}$$

(Notera:  $|\lambda_2| = |\lambda_3| < 1$ ).

$$(A - I)v_1 = 0 \Rightarrow v_1 = (3 \ 4 \ 3)^t$$

$$(A - \lambda_2 I)v_2 = 0 \Rightarrow v_2 = \left( 1, \frac{-1 + \sqrt{-5}}{3}, \frac{2 + \sqrt{-5}}{3} \right)^t$$

$$(A - \lambda_3 I)v_3 = 0 \Rightarrow v_3 = \left( 1, \frac{-1 - \sqrt{-5}}{3}, \frac{2 - \sqrt{-5}}{3} \right)^t$$

$$x(0) = \frac{3}{10} v_1 + \alpha_2 v_2 + \alpha_3 v_3$$

$$x(n) = \frac{3}{10} \cdot 1^n v_1 + \alpha_2 \lambda_2^n v_2 + \alpha_3 \lambda_3^n v_3$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{3}{10} v_1 \quad \text{då } n \rightarrow \infty.$$

$$\underline{5} \quad [L]_{\mathcal{E}} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 3 \\ 2 & 5 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow T^{-1} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[L]_{\mathcal{B}} = T^{-1} [L]_{\mathcal{E}} T = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 & -4 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

6 Orthogonal basis ges an  $1, t, t^2 - 1/3$

$$P_w(t^3) = \frac{\langle 1, t^3 \rangle}{\langle 1, 1 \rangle} \cdot 1 + \frac{\langle t, t^3 \rangle}{\langle t, t \rangle} \cdot t + \frac{\langle t^2 - 1/3, t^3 \rangle}{\|t^2 - 1/3\|^2} \cdot (t^2 - 1/3)$$

$$= 0 + \frac{\int_{-1}^1 t^4 dt}{\int_{-1}^1 t^2 dt} \cdot t + 0$$

$$= \frac{3}{5} \cdot t$$

$$\therefore P_w(2t^3 + 3t^2 + 5t + 7) = P_w(2t^3) + P_w(3t^2 + 5t + 7)$$

$$= 2 \cdot \frac{3}{5} \cdot t + 3t^2 + 5t + 7$$

$$= 3t^2 + \frac{31}{5}t + 7$$