

## QUIZ 8

MATH 4242 010, AU'14

Please write your **name on the top left** and show all work legibly.

**Problem 1.** Let  $C = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ . Define an inner product on  $\mathbb{R}^2$  by  $\langle \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \rangle = \mathbf{x}^T C \mathbf{y}$  and let  $\|\cdot\|$  be its associated norm. Let  $V = \{\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x_1 - 2x_2 = 0\}$ . According to this inner product, what is the nearest point in  $V$  to  $\mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$ ?

First, we note that  $V = \ker((1 - 2))$ . Hence,  $\dim(V) = 1$  by the rank nullity theorem. Thus, we choose a basis for  $V$  consisting of  $v_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ . So we form the matrix of basis vectors  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$  and set

$$K = A^T C A = (2 \ 1) C \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = (5 \ 0) \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = (10), \quad \mathbf{f} = A^T C \mathbf{b} = (5 \ 0) \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} = (15).$$

The minimum  $\mathbf{x}^*$  is given by solving  $K\mathbf{x}^* = \mathbf{f}$ . This equation is  $10x_1^* = 15$ , so  $x_1^* = 3/2$ . We conclude that  $\mathbf{v}^* = x_1 \mathbf{v}_1 = 3/2 \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 3/2 \end{pmatrix}$  is the nearest point to  $\mathbf{b}$ .