Math-484 Homework #6 (Least squares)

I will finish the homework before 10am Oct 17. If I spot a mathematical mistake I will let the lecturer know as soon as possible.
I will write clearly and neatly as the grader is not an expert in cryptography. I will sign each paper of my work and indicate if I am C14 (4 hours student).

1: (*Can I do least squares solution for not just linear regression?*)
Compute best least square fit for polynomial

$$p(t) = x_0 + x_1 t + x_2 t^2$$

and data

t_i	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
s_i	-5	-1	4	7	6	5	-1

2: (*Can I compute and use least squares using QR factorization?*)
Find best least squares solution to inconsistent linear system using QR factorization.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 4 & 6 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 4 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 4 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

3: (*What is minimum norm solution?*)
Find the minimum norm solution of the underdetermined linear system

$$\begin{aligned} 2x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + 5x_4 &= 8 \\ -x_1 - x_2 + 3x_3 + 2x_4 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

4: (*What is the projection?*)
Find vector $\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^3$ that is closest to $(1,1,1)$ where $\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R}$ and

$$\mathbf{x} = \alpha(1,1,2) + \beta(2,-1,1)$$

5: (*Do I understand definitions?*)
Let A be a matrix with linearly independent columns. Prove that:
a) $AA^\dagger A = A$
b) $A^\dagger A = (A^\dagger A)^\dagger$

c) $P_{R(A)}$ is symmetric
d) $P_{R(A)}^2 = P_{R(A)}$

6: (*Gradient and orthogonal complements.* ***C14 only***)
Let $f(\mathbf{x})$ be a function on $\mathbb{R}^n$ with continuous first partial derivatives and let M be a subspace of $\mathbb{R}^n$. Suppose $\mathbf{x}^* \in M$ minimizes $f(x)$ on M. Show $\nabla f(\mathbf{x}^*) \in M^\perp$.
If, in addition, $f(x)$ is convex, then show that any $\mathbf{x}* \in M$ such that $\nabla f(\mathbf{x}^*) \in M^\perp$ is a global minimizer of $f(\mathbf{x})$ on M.