

1. (20 points) Find an orthonormal basis for the column space of  $A$  and using the  $QR$  decomposition of  $A$  find the least square solution to  $Ax = b$  where

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -6 \\ 3 & 6 \\ 4 & 8 \\ 5 & 0 \\ 7 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad b = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 7 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}.$$

2. (30 points) Decide whether the following statements are true or false (provide adequate justification):

(a) If a basic feasible solution of an LP is degenerate then it corresponds necessarily to two different bases.

(b) A real matrix  $A_{n \times n}$  with real eigen values is always orthogonally similar to an upper triangular matrix.

(c) A real  $A_{2 \times 2}$  matrix is always diagonalisable.

3. (10 points) Consider the affine space

$$W = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} \alpha \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} : \alpha \in \mathbb{R} \right\} \quad \text{and vector } u = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Find the orthogonal projection of  $u$  onto  $W$ .

4. (20 points) The following is an intermediary step of the simplex method.

$$\begin{array}{c|cccccc} 1 & 3 & 0 & \frac{-68}{15} & 0 & 0 \\ \hline 2 & 2 & 1 & -3 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & \frac{8}{3} & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & -1 & 0 & \frac{29}{15} & 0 & 1 \end{array}$$

Write down the current basic feasible solution, its basis, and the cost at this basic feasible solution. Is this solution optimal? If no, then indicate choice of  $j$  and  $l$  for the next pivoting step (*do not perform the next pivoting step*).

5. (20 points) Consider the following LP:

$$\begin{aligned} \min & \quad -4x_1 + 2x_2 - 11x_3 + 4x_4 \\ \text{Subject to} & \quad 2x_1 - x_2 + 3x_3 - 2x_4 + x_5 = 6 \\ & \quad x_1 + 4x_2 - x_3 - x_4 + 3x_5 \geq 4 \\ & \quad 4x_1 + 6x_2 - x_3 - 5x_4 + x_5 \geq -8 \\ & \quad x_1 \geq 0, x_2 \in \mathbb{R}, x_3 \geq 0, x_4 \geq 0, x_5 \in \mathbb{R}. \end{aligned}$$

Find the dual of the above LP. Can  $x = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$  be a candidate for the optimal solution of the LP?