SSID:

On homework:

- If you work with anyone else, document what you worked on together.
- Show your work.
- Always clearly label plots (axis labels, a title, and a legend if applicable).
- Homework should be done "by hand" (i.e. not with a numerical program such as MATLAB, Python, or Wolfram Alpha) unless otherwise specified. You may use a numerical program to check your work.
- If you use a numerical program to solve a problem, submit the associated code, input, and output (email submission is fine).
- If using Python, be aware of copy vs. deep copy: https://docs.python.org/2/library/copy.html
- 1. (10 points) Determine which of the following matrices are non-singular and compute the inverse of these matrices:

a.
$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$
 b.
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 & -4 & -2 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & 5 \\ -1 & 0 & -2 & -4 \end{pmatrix}$$

2. (10 points) Determine the eigenvalues and associated eigenvectors of the following matrices; also indicate what the spectral radius is:

a.
$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$
 b. $\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & -2 & 3 \\ 2 & 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$

- 3. (15 points) We have three systems of linear equations that are similar but different. Of them, <u>one</u> has an exact solution, <u>one</u> has infinitely many solutions, and <u>one</u> has no solution.
 - (a) (3 points) Determine which system is which.

- (b) (4 points) Discuss the approach(es) you would use to solve these systems by hand.
- (c) (8 points) Find the solutions (as applicable). You may use a numerical program to solve these systems; submit the code and output that you use.

1.

$$4x_1 + -1x_2 + 2x_3 + 3x_4 = 10$$
$$-2x_2 + 7x_3 + -4x_4 = -7$$
$$6x_3 + 5x_4 = 4$$
$$3x_4 = 6$$

2.

$$4x_1 + -1x_2 + 2x_3 + 3x_4 = 10$$
$$0x_2 + 7x_3 + -4x_4 = -7$$
$$6x_3 + 5x_4 = 4$$
$$3x_4 = 6$$

3.

$$4x_1 + -1x_2 + 2x_3 + 3x_4 = 10$$
$$0x_2 + 7x_3 + 0x_4 = -7$$
$$6x_3 + 5x_4 = 4$$
$$3x_4 = 6$$

4. (10 points) Find the parabola

$$y = a + bx + cx^2$$

that passes through the points (1,1), (2,-4), and (3,1).

Use Gaussian elimination and backward substitution as your solution technique.

5. (15 points) Find the LU Decomposition of **A** using Gaussian elimination and use it to solve $\mathbf{A}\vec{x} = \vec{b}$.

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 10 & -7 & 0 \\ -3 & 2 & 6 \\ 1 & -1 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \qquad \vec{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 4 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$$