

5/2/14 3. Math

Set of vectors  $\{\vec{v}_1, \dots, \vec{v}_n\}$  is linearly dependent  
if there is a relation  $k_1\vec{v}_1 + \dots + k_n\vec{v}_n = \vec{0}$   
with  $(k_1, \dots, k_n) \neq \vec{0}$   
not all  $k_i$  are 0.

$$\vec{v}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \vec{v}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \vec{v}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -2 \\ 0 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$k_1 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} + k_2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} + k_3 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -2 \\ 0 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = \vec{0}$$

$$\begin{aligned} k_2 &= 0 \quad \checkmark \\ k_3 &= 0 \quad \checkmark \\ k_1 - 2k_3 &= 0 \\ 3k_1 &= 0 \quad \checkmark \\ -k_1 - k_2 + 3k_3 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

all  $k_i$  are zero  $\Rightarrow$  Linearly independent

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i.  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} w_1 \\ w_2 \end{pmatrix}$

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ii.  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} w_1 \\ w_2 \\ w_3 \end{pmatrix}$

iii.  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} w_1 \\ w_2 \\ w_3 \\ w_4 \end{pmatrix}$

iv.  $T(x_1, x_2) = (-x_1, x_2) = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

v.  $T(x_1, x_2, x_3) = x_3, x_1 - x_2, x_1 + 4x_2 + x_3, -2x_2, x_3, x_1$

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

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$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \cdot 1 + 1 \cdot (-2) \\ 1 \cdot 1 + 2 \cdot (-2) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{ii. } \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 4 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \cdot (-1) + 1 \cdot 1 + (-1) \cdot 0 \\ 4 \cdot (-1) + 0 \cdot 1 + 2 \cdot 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$$

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iii. Doesn't work, need three values in the x matrix

$$\text{Q3. 1. reflects } (2, -1) \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = (-2, 1)$$

$$\text{ii. } \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{iii. } (2, -1) \begin{pmatrix} \cos \frac{\pi}{4} & -\sin \frac{\pi}{4} \\ \sin \frac{\pi}{4} & \cos \frac{\pi}{4} \end{pmatrix} = \left( \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}, -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right)$$

$$\text{iv. rotate around } z\text{-axis } \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \cos \frac{\pi}{6} & -\sin \frac{\pi}{6} & 0 \\ \sin \frac{\pi}{6} & \cos \frac{\pi}{6} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 2 \cos \frac{\pi}{6} - \sin \frac{\pi}{6} - 1 \\ -1 \cos \frac{\pi}{6} - 1 \sin \frac{\pi}{6} \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1+\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ -\frac{1+\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

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