

**CE/CZ1104 & SC1004 (Semester 2 – AY 21-22): Take home test 1: Version J**

**Name:** Hendy

**Matric. ID:** U2122559J

---

1. (2 points) Find basis of  $\text{Span} \left\langle \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -4 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -7 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 7 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\rangle$ .
2. (3 points) Find  $LU$  factorization of  $A = \begin{pmatrix} -4 & -1 & -1 \\ -2 & -5 & -2 \\ -2 & 2 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$ .
3. (5 points) Let  $V$  be a vector space of all symmetric matrices of the size  $2 \times 2$ . Choose a basis in this space and find the matrix of the linear operator  $L$  with respect to this basis if  $L(A) = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \cdot A + A \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ . Find the range and the kernel of the linear operator  $L$ . Find the Null space, the column space and the rank of the matrix of the operator  $L$ .

Take home test 2

Name: Hendy Matric. ID: U21225593

1) Find basis of  $\text{Span} \left\langle \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -4 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -7 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 7 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\rangle$

$$\text{Take } X = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ -4 & -7 & 7 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} R_2 \leftarrow R_2 - 2R_1 \\ R_3 \leftarrow R_3 - \frac{1}{2}R_1 \end{matrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} -2 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -5 & 5 & -1 \\ 0 & \frac{5}{2} & \frac{3}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow R_3 \leftarrow R_3 + \frac{1}{2}R_2 \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} -2 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -5 & 5 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Basis is linear independent =  $\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -4 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -7 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 7 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$

2) Find LU Factorization of  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -1 & -1 \\ -2 & -5 & -2 \\ -2 & 2 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 4 & -1 & -1 \\ -2 & -5 & -2 \\ -2 & 2 & -3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} R_2 \leftarrow R_2 - \frac{1}{2}R_1 \\ R_3 \leftarrow R_3 - \frac{1}{2}R_1 \end{matrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & -\frac{9}{2} & -\frac{3}{2} \\ 0 & \frac{5}{2} & -\frac{5}{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} R_3 \leftarrow R_3 + \frac{5}{9}R_2 \end{matrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & -\frac{9}{2} & -\frac{3}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{10}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$L = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 1 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{5}{9} & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$LU = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 1 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{5}{9} & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & -\frac{9}{2} & -\frac{3}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{10}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

3) Find range and kernel of linear operator  $L$ , Null Space, Column Space and rank of matrix of operator  $L$

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

$$\text{take basis } b_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, b_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, b_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$L(b_1) = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$L(b_2) = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 4 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$L(b_3) = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 4 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Range}(L) = \text{Span} \left\langle \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 4 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 4 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\rangle$$

$$\text{Kernel}(L) = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

Null Space  $N(B) = \{0\}$  because  $B$  has trivial solution

$$\text{Column Space } C(B) = \text{Span} \left\langle \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 4 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 4 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\rangle$$

$$\text{Rank}(B) = 3$$

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 4 & 4 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} R_3 \leftarrow R_3 + R_1 \end{matrix}$$

$$\downarrow \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 4 & 4 \\ 0 & 2 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} R_3 \leftarrow R_3 - \frac{1}{2}R_2 \end{matrix}$$

$$\downarrow \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 4 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$