

Take home test 2

Name: Hendy Matric. ID: U21225593

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

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

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  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -1 & -1 \\ -2 & -5 & -2 \\ -2 & 2 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Rank  $(B) = 3$

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

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

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