

2.a) There is no need to interchange ^{the} first row.

$$P_1 = I, \quad P_1 A = A.$$

$$M_1 = I + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot e_1^T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$M_1 P_1 A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

There is no need to interchange ^{the} second row.

$$P_2 = I,$$

$$M_2 = I + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e_2^T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$M_2 P_2 M_1 P_1 A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

There is no need to interchange ^{the} third row.

$$P_3 = I$$

$$M_3 = I + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e_3^T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$M_3 P_3 M_2 P_2 M_1 P_1 A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 8 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -8 \end{pmatrix}$$

There is no need to interchange ^{the} fourth row.

$$P_4 = I.$$

$$M_4 = I + e_4 e_3^T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$M_4 P_4 M_3 P_3 M_2 P_2 M_1 P_1 A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 8 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -8 \end{pmatrix} = U.$$

Then we have

$$P_4 P_3 P_2 P_1 A = \hat{M}_1^{-1} \hat{M}_2^{-1} \hat{M}_3^{-1} \hat{M}_4^{-1} U.$$

$$\text{where } \hat{M}_i = P_{i+1} M_i P_{i+1}^T \text{ for } i=1,2,3$$

$$\text{Note that } P_4 = P_3 = P_2 = P_1 = I,$$

$$\hat{M}_i = M_i$$

$$\text{So, we have } P_4 P_3 P_2 P_1 A = M_1^{-1} M_2^{-1} M_3^{-1} M_4^{-1} U.$$

$$P = P_4 P_3 P_2 P_1 = I \cdot I \cdot I \cdot I = I.$$

$$L = M_1^{-1} M_2^{-1} M_3^{-1} M_4^{-1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (I - \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e_1^T) (I - \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e_2^T) (I - \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e_3^T) (I - \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e_4^T) \\ &= I - \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e_1^T - \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e_2^T - \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e_3^T - \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e_4^T. \end{aligned}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Note } U = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 8 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -8 \end{pmatrix}, \quad LU = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 8 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -8 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = A.$$

b). There is no need to ^{inter}change row 1. $P_1 = I$

Interchange col 2 and col 5. $Q_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 00001 \\ 01000 \\ 00100 \\ 00010 \\ 10000 \end{pmatrix}$

$$P, A, Q_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad M_1 = I - \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad M_1 P, A, Q_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

• There is no need to interchange row 2, $P_2 = 1$.

Interchange col 2 and col 5 $Q_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$$P_2 M_1 P_1 A Q Q_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad M_2 = I - \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad M_2 P_2 M_1 P_1 A Q Q_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

o There is no need to interchange row 3, $P_3 = 1$

Interchange col 3 and col 5 $Q_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

$$P_3 M_2 P_2 M_1 P_1 P_4 Q_1 Q_2 Q_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 11000 \\ 02100 \\ 00201 \\ 00012 \\ 00012 \end{pmatrix} \quad M_3 = I - \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 10000 \\ 01000 \\ 00100 \\ 00100 \\ 00100 \end{pmatrix} \quad M_3 P_3 M_2 P_2 M_1 P_1 P_4 Q_1 Q_2 Q_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 11000 \\ 02100 \\ 00201 \\ 00012 \\ 00012 \end{pmatrix}$$

• There is no need to interchange row 4. $P_4 = I$

Interchange col 4 and col 5, $P_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

$$P_4 M_3 P_3 M_2 P_2 M_1 P_1 A Q_1 Q_2 Q_3 Q_4 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad M_4 = I - \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} e_4^T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$M_{uP_4} M_{zP_3} M_{zP_2} M_{zP_1} A Q_1 Q_2 Q_3 Q_4 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix} = U.$$

Then we have

$$P_4 P_3 P_2 P_1 A Q_1 Q_2 Q_3 Q_4 = \hat{M}_1^{-1} \hat{M}_2^{-1} \hat{M}_3^{-1} M_4^{-1} U, \text{ where } \hat{M}_i = P_{i+1} M_0 P_{i+1}^T \text{ for } i=1,2,3$$

Note $P_1 = P_2 = P_3 = P_4 = I$, $\hat{m}_i = m_i$.

So. $P_4 P_3 P_2 P_1 A Q_1 Q_2 Q_3 Q_4 = M_1^T M_2^T M_3^T M_4^T U.$

$$P = P_4 P_3 P_2 P_1 = I \cdot I \cdot I \cdot I = I.$$

$$Q = Q_1 Q_2 Q_3 Q_4 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

$$L = M_1^T M_2^T M_3^T M_4^T = (I + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e_1^T) (I + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e_2^T) (I + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e_3^T) (I + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e_4^T) \\ = I + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e_1^T + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e_2^T + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e_3^T + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e_4^T.$$

$$PAQ = AQ = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = LU.$$

3. a) First swap row 1 and 2 $P_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ $P_1 A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 8 & 4 \\ 1 & 4 & 5 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$
 $M_1 = I - \begin{pmatrix} 1/4 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot e_1^T = \begin{pmatrix} 3/4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ $M_1 P_1 A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 8 & 4 \\ 0 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 6 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$
 Then swap row 2 and 3. $P_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ $P_2 M_1 P_1 A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 8 & 4 \\ 0 & 6 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$
 $M_2 = I - \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1/3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot e_2^T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2/3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ $M_2 P_2 M_1 P_1 A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 8 & 4 \\ 0 & 6 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = U.$
 Then we have

$$P_2 P_1 A = \hat{M}_1^{-1} \hat{M}_2^{-1} U \quad \text{where} \quad \hat{M}_1 = P_2 M_1 P_2^T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1/4 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{So } P = P_2 \cdot P_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$L = \hat{M}_1^{-1} \hat{M}_2^{-1}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1/4 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1/2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1/4 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1/2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1/4 & 1/3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Note

$$PA = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 8 & 4 \\ 1 & 4 & 5 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 8 & 4 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1/2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1/4 & 1/3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 8 & 4 \\ 0 & 6 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = LU.$$

3. b) $Ax = b$, so $PAx = Pb$

$$\text{Let } \hat{b} = Pb = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Now we have } LUx = PAx = Pb = \hat{b}$$

$$\text{Let } y = Ux, \text{ solve } Ly = \hat{b}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1/2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1/4 & 1/3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

we have.

$$y_1 = 0$$

$$y_1 = 0$$

$$1/2 y_1 + y_2 = 3$$

$$\text{so } y_2 = 3 - 1/2 \times 0 = 3$$

$$1/4 y_1 + 1/3 y_2 + y_3 = 1$$

$$y_3 = 1 - 1/4 \times 0 - 1/3 \times 3 = -2$$

$$\text{So } y = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Now solve } Ux = y$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 4 & 8 & 4 \\ 0 & 6 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$4x_1 + 8x_2 + 4x_3 = 0$$

$$6x_2 + 3x_3 = 3$$

$$2x_3 = -2$$

$$x_3 = (-2) \times 1/2 = -1$$

$$x_2 = [3 - 3 \times (-1)] \times 1/6 = 1$$

$$x_1 = (0 - 4 \times (-1) - 8 \times 1) \times 1/4 = -1$$

$$\text{So } x = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

3 c). $uv^T = A - \hat{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}^T$. $u = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ $v = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ satisfies

3d) We have $u = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$ $v = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

According to Algorithm 2.6, we can solve $\hat{A}\hat{x} = b$ in this way

① Solve $Az = u$, so $z = A^{-1}u$.

Let $\hat{u} = Pu = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$

Now we have $LUz = PAz = Pu = \hat{u} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$

Let $a = Uz$, solve $La = \hat{u}$ for a .

$La = \hat{u}$, $\begin{pmatrix} 1/2 & 0 & 0 \\ 1/4 & 1/3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$

$a_1 = 0$

$a_1 = 0$

$1/2 a_1 + a_2 = 5$

$\Rightarrow a_2 = 5 - 1/2 \times 0 = 5$

$a = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 5 \\ -5/3 \end{pmatrix}$

$1/4 a_1 + 1/3 a_2 + a_3 = 0$

$a_3 = 0 - 1/4 \times 0 - 1/3 \times 5 = -5/3$

Solve $Uz = a$ for z .

$Uz = a$, $\begin{pmatrix} 4 & 8 & 4 \\ 0 & 6 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} z_1 \\ z_2 \\ z_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 5 \\ -5/3 \end{pmatrix}$

$4z_1 + 8z_2 + 4z_3 = 0$

$z_3 = 1/2 \cdot (-5/3) = -5/6$

$6z_2 + 3z_3 = 5$

$\Rightarrow z_2 = 1/6 (5 - 3 \times (-5/6)) = 5/4$

$2z_3 = -5/3$

$z_1 = 1/4 (0 - 4 \times (5/4) - 8 \times (-5/6)) = -5/3$

So, $z = \begin{pmatrix} -5/3 \\ 5/4 \\ -5/6 \end{pmatrix}$

② from 3b), we have solved $Ax = b$ for x .

So $x = A^{-1}b = x = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

③ According to formula (2),

$\hat{A}^{-1} = (A - WW^T)^{-1} = A^{-1} + \frac{A^{-1}uv^T A^{-1}}{1 - v^T A^{-1}u}$

So $\hat{x} = \hat{A}^{-1}b = A^{-1}b + \frac{(A^{-1}u) \cdot v^T (A^{-1}b)}{1 - v^T (A^{-1}u)}$

$= \frac{z \cdot v^T \cdot x}{1 - v^T \cdot z} + x$

$= \frac{\begin{pmatrix} -5/3 \\ 5/4 \\ -5/6 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}}{1 - \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -5/3 \\ 5/4 \\ -5/6 \end{pmatrix}} + x = \frac{\begin{pmatrix} -5/3 \\ 5/4 \\ -5/6 \end{pmatrix}}{1 - 5/4} + x = -4 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -5/3 \\ 5/4 \\ -5/6 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

$= \begin{pmatrix} 20/3 \\ -5 \\ 10/3 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 17/3 \\ -4 \\ 7/3 \end{pmatrix}$