

BWSI - UAV Linear Algebra Hw

1. If $\{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n\}$ is a solution to a linear system of equations, it is also a solution to a new modified system of linear equations when one of the original equations is replaced by a new version that equal to the sum of the old equations because the addition of the two equations are equal to the solution.

Problem 2 ✓

$$x - 2y + 4z = 12$$

$$2x + y - z = 4$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 4 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

a. $\{x(a), y(a), z(a)\}$

$$z = 2x + y - 4$$

$$x - 2y + 4(2x + y - 4) = 12$$

$$x - 2y + 8x + 4y - 16 = 12$$

$$2y = -9x + 28$$

$$y = -4.5 + 14$$

$$x = a$$

$$y = -4.5a + 14$$

$$z = 2a + (-4.5a + 14) - 4$$

$$z = -2.5a + 10$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x(a) \\ y(a) \\ z(a) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ -4.5a + 14 \\ -2.5a + 10 \end{pmatrix}$$

b. $2(x - 2y + 4z = 12) = 2x - 4y + 8z = 24$
 ~~$2x + y - z = 4$~~

$$-5y + 9z = 20$$

c. $x + y + z = 20$

d. $x - 2y + 4z = 12$

$$2x + y - z = 4$$

$$z = 5$$

$$x - 2y + 20 = 12$$

$$x - 2y = -8$$

$$x = -8 + 2y$$

$$x = -8 + 2(5)$$

$$x = 2$$

$$2x + y - 5 = 4$$

$$2x + y = 9$$

$$2(-8 + 2y) + y = 9$$

$$5y = 25$$

$$y = 5$$

Problem 3 v

- 1 Sometimes
- 2 Never
- 3 Never
- 4 Sometimes
- 5 Never
- 6 Sometimes

Problem 4 ✓

$$\begin{array}{rcl} x + y + 2z & = & 1 \\ 2x + y - z & = & 4 \\ x - y + z & = & 0 \end{array} = \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 & 4 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right] R_2 - 2R_1$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & -5 & 2 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right] R_3 - R_1 \quad \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & -5 & 2 \\ 0 & -2 & -1 & -1 \end{array} \right] R_2 \cdot -1 \quad \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 & -2 \\ 0 & -2 & -1 & -1 \end{array} \right] R_1 - R_2 \quad \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & -3 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 & -2 \\ 0 & -2 & -1 & -1 \end{array} \right] R_3 + 2R_2$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & -3 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 9 & -5 \end{array} \right] R_3/9 \quad \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & -3 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -5/9 \end{array} \right] R_1 + 3R_3 \quad \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 4/3 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -5/9 \end{array} \right] R_2 - 5R_3 \quad \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 4/3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 7/9 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -5/9 \end{array} \right]$$

Problem 5 ✓

$$\begin{aligned} u_1 &= [1, 2, 3, 4] & u_3 &= [2, -1, 0, 4] \\ u_2 &= [-1, 0, 2, -3] & u_4 &= [2, 1, 5, 5] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 & 0 & 5 \\ 4 & -3 & 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

- a. $\dim(\text{span}\{u_1, u_2, u_3, u_4\}) = \mathbb{R}^3$
↳ work on problem 6 to check if it is linear independence

Problem 6

$$u_1 = [1, 2, 3, 4] \quad u_2 = [-1, 0, 2, -3] \quad u_3 = [2, -1, 0, 4]$$

$$u_4 = [2, 1, 5, 5]$$

$$\vec{u}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} \quad \sqrt{2 \cdot |u_1|^2} = \sqrt{1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + 4^2} = \sqrt{30} \quad \frac{\sqrt{30}}{30} \cdot 1 = \frac{\sqrt{30}}{30} \quad \frac{\sqrt{30}}{30} \cdot 2 = \frac{\sqrt{30}}{15}$$

$$\vec{e}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{30}}{30} \\ \frac{\sqrt{30}}{15} \\ \frac{\sqrt{30}}{10} \\ \frac{2\sqrt{30}}{15} \end{bmatrix} \quad \frac{\vec{v} \cdot \vec{u}}{|u|^2} = \vec{u} \quad \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = -1 + 0 + 6 - 12 = -7$$

$$v_2 = [-1, 0, 2, -3] \quad \frac{-7}{(\sqrt{30})^2} \cdot [1, 2, 3, 4] = \left[\frac{-7}{30}, \frac{-7}{15}, \frac{-7}{10}, \frac{-14}{15} \right]$$

$$\vec{u}_2 = \vec{v}_2 - \text{proj}_{\vec{u}_1}(\vec{v}_2)$$

$$(-1, 0, 2, -3) - \left(\frac{-7}{30}, \frac{-7}{15}, \frac{-7}{10}, \frac{-14}{15} \right) = \left(-\frac{23}{30}, \frac{7}{15}, \frac{27}{10}, -\frac{31}{15} \right)$$

$$\vec{e}_2 = \frac{\vec{u}_2}{|\vec{u}_2|} = \frac{\sqrt{\left(-\frac{23}{30}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{7}{15}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{27}{10}\right)^2 + \left(-\frac{31}{15}\right)^2}}{\sqrt{11130}} = \left[\frac{-23}{11130}, \frac{7}{795}, \frac{27}{3710}, \frac{-31}{5565} \right]$$

$$v_3 = [2, -1, 0, 4]$$

$$[2, -1, 0, 4] \cdot [1, 2, 3, 4] = 2 + -2 + 0 + 16 = 16$$

$$u_3 = \vec{v}_3 - \text{proj}_{u_1}(\vec{v}_3) - \text{proj}_{u_2}(\vec{v}_3)$$

$$[2, -1, 0, 4] - \left[\frac{2}{15}, \frac{16}{15}, \frac{8}{5}, \frac{32}{15} \right] - \left[-\frac{7}{30}, \frac{7}{15}, \frac{27}{10}, -\frac{31}{15} \right] = \left[\frac{7}{15}, \frac{-31}{15}, \frac{-18}{15}, \frac{-12}{15} \right]$$

$$\frac{16}{30^2} = \frac{16}{30} \cdot [1, 2, 3, 4] = \left[\frac{8}{15}, \frac{16}{15}, \frac{8}{5}, \frac{32}{15} \right]$$

$$[2, -1, 0, 4] + [-1, 0, 2, -3] = [-2, 0, 0, 1] = -14$$

$$e_3 = \frac{u_3}{|u_3|} = \frac{\sqrt{\left(\frac{7}{15}\right)^2 + \left(-\frac{31}{15}\right)^2 + \left(-\frac{18}{15}\right)^2 + \left(-\frac{12}{15}\right)^2}}{\sqrt{1623}} = \frac{15}{\sqrt{1623}}$$

$$\left[\frac{7}{225}, \frac{-31}{225}, \frac{8}{75}, \frac{32}{225} \right] - 1 \cdot \left[-\frac{7}{30}, \frac{7}{15}, \frac{27}{10}, -\frac{31}{15} \right] = \left[1, 0, 2, 3 \right]$$

$$\left[\begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{30}}{30} \\ \frac{\sqrt{30}}{15} \\ \frac{\sqrt{30}}{10} \\ \frac{2\sqrt{30}}{15} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{23}{11130} \\ \frac{7}{795} \\ \frac{27}{3710} \\ \frac{-31}{5565} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{7}{225} \\ \frac{-31}{225} \\ \frac{8}{75} \\ \frac{32}{225} \end{bmatrix} \right]$$

$$b. \quad v = [4, 2, 10, 10]$$

$$\left[\begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{30}}{30} \\ \frac{\sqrt{30}}{15} \\ \frac{\sqrt{30}}{10} \\ \frac{2\sqrt{30}}{15} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{23}{11130} \\ \frac{7}{795} \\ \frac{27}{3710} \\ \frac{-31}{5565} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{7}{225} \\ \frac{-31}{225} \\ \frac{8}{75} \\ \frac{32}{225} \end{bmatrix} \right]$$

Problem 7 ✓
(1, 0, 1)

$$a \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} + b \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + c \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$5a + 2b + c = 1$$

$$c = -5a - 2b + 1$$

$$c = 5c - 2b + 1$$

$$c = 5c - 2(1+c) + 1$$

$$-4c = -1 - 2c$$

$$2c = 1$$

$$\boxed{c = \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = -a$$

$$\boxed{a = -\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\frac{2a + b + c}{-2} = 1$$

$$-a - \frac{b}{2} - \frac{c}{2} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$c - \frac{b}{2} - \frac{c}{2} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$2c - b - c = -1$$

$$-b + c = -1$$

$$b - c = 1$$

$$b = 1 + c$$

$$2a + b + c = 1$$

$$2\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) + b + \frac{1}{2} = 1$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} + b = 1$$

$$\boxed{b = \frac{3}{2}}$$

Problem 8 ✓

$$A = 10 \text{ m/t}$$
$$(x) \quad 5w$$

$$\frac{100 \text{ m}}{250}$$
$$25$$

$$B = 15 \text{ m/t}$$
$$(y) \quad 3w$$

$$5x + 3y = 25$$

$$x = 2$$

$$y = 3$$

a

10

