## Madison Institute for Mathematical Finance: Week Two Homework

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## PLEASE NOTE:

This homework is not complete yet because I (Tim) am writing it day by day. Check DAILY for an updated list of problems on Github.

Problem 1: For each of the following lists of vectors, determine if a list is a basis using the long way (show linear independence and spanning, or lack thereof). Then, try the short way ( $A^TA$  is diagonal iff the columns of A are an orthogonal basis for V). Can you conclude orthogonality or orthonormality?

## 0.0.1 Problem 1.1

$$\beta = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 4\\5\\-3\\0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1\\6\\2\\1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0\\-3\\-1\\1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0\\3\\0\\-1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$
 (1)

0.0.2 Problem 1.2

$$\beta = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \right\} \tag{2}$$

## 0.0.3 Problem 1.3

$$\beta = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1\\5\\3\\2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3\\4\\-2\\-1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1\\4\\-3\\-5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 6\\8\\-4\\-2 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$
 (3)

0.0.4 Problem 1.4

$$\beta = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} -3\\-2\\1\\4 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2\\5\\-3\\0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 4\\3\\-1\\2 \end{bmatrix} \right\} \tag{4}$$

Problem 2: Write a short explanation, using an example from question 1, about why we can't just use the  $A^TA$  trick to check if something is a basis. What can we use it for?

Problem 3: Come up with an orthogonal basis for  $\mathbb{R}^3$  like we did in class, then make it orthonormal.

Problem 4: Check to make sure that you can multiply the matrices below, then, if posisble, perform the matrix multiplication.

Problem 4.1

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

Problem 4.2

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 11 \\ 2 & -2 & -4 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 & -1 \\ 5 & 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (6)

Problem 4.3

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ -1 & 5 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{7}$$

Problem 5: Briefly explain the geometric interpretation of changing the frame of reference (via change of basis) of a vector. How does it relate to solving systems of linear equations (with Gaussian elimination)?

Problem 6: Solve the following matrix-vector equations with Gaussian Elimination. Then do it again by inverting the matrix, and use  $A^{-1}$  to check your work.

Problem 6.1

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \vec{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{8}$$

Problem 6.2

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 5 & -2 \\ 1 & -1 & 3 \\ -1 & 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \vec{x} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (9)

Problem 6.3

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 4 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 \\ 1 & 7 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \vec{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -3 \\ 11 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (10)

Problem 7: Draw a picture explaining the image and kernel of a matrix,  $A: V \to W$ . Write a little bit (not much) explaining what you understand about what we talked about in class.