Linear Algebra HW6

1

(a)

$\lceil -1 \rceil$	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	[0
0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0

(b)

 $aftet \ Gaussian \ elimination:$

$\lceil -1 \rceil$	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

the basisfor the row space are: (-1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0), (0, -1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0)(0,0,0,-1,1,0,0,0,0,0,0), (0,0,0,0,-1,1,0,0,0,0,0)(0,0,0,0,0,1,-1,0,0,0,0), (0,0,0,0,0,0,-1,1,0,0,0)(0,0,0,0,0,0,0,-1,1,0,0), (0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,-1,1,0)the basis for the column space are: $(-1,0,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0)^T, (1,-1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0)^T$ $(0,0,0,-1,0,1,1,0,0,0,0)^T, (0,0,0,1,-1,0,0,0,0,0,0)^T$ $(0,0,0,0,1,-1,0,0,0,0,0)^T, (0,0,0,0,0,0,-1,-1,0,0,1)^T$ $(0,0,0,0,0,0,1,-1,0,0)^T, (0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,1,-1,0)^T$ $AX = 0: the \ basis \ for \ the \ null \ space \ are:$ $(1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0)^T, (0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0)^T$ $(0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,1)^T$ by the loops in the graph, $the \ basis \ for \ the \ left-null$ space(1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0), (0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0)(0,0,0,0,0,0,0,1,1,1,1,1)

(c)

 $null\ space\ means\ that\ the\ elements\ are\ connected.$ $left-null\ space\ means\ that\ the\ loops\ in\ the\ graph.$

2

(a)

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} NTU \\ NTHU \\ NCTU \\ NCCU \\ NCKU \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(b)

$$Rank(A)=4$$
 $dimensions \ for \ row \ space \ is \ 4$

dimensions for column space is 4

dimensions for null space is 10-4=6

dimensions for left-null space is 5-4=1

(c)

$$egin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \ 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 \ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \ 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 \ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \ \end{bmatrix} egin{bmatrix} NTU \ NTHU \ NTHU \ NCTU \ NCCU \ NCKU \end{bmatrix} = egin{bmatrix} b_1 \ b_2 \ b_3 \ b_4 \ b_5 \ b_6 \ b_7 \ b_8 \ b_9 \ b_{10} \ \end{bmatrix}$$

For the problem to be solvable, the score difference in a loopmust add to 0.

$$egin{aligned} That \quad is, \quad b_1+b_2-b_3+b_4+b_5 &= 0 \ & b_1+b_2+b_6 &= 0 \ & b_3-b_4+b_7 &= 0 \ & b_3-b_2-b_4+b_8 &= 0 \ & b_3-b_2+b_9 &= 0 \ & b_3-b_2-b_1-b_4+b_{10} &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

(a)

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(b)

$$After \;\; Gaussian \;\; elimination, \;\; A = egin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \ 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 \ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \;\;\; Rank(A) = 3$$

dimensions for the row space: 3

 $basis \ for \ the \ row \ space: (-1,1,0,0), (0,-1,1,0), (0,0,-1,1)$ $dimensions \ for \ the \ column \ space: 3$

basis for the column space: (-1,1,0,0), (0,-1,1,0), (0,0,-1,1)dimensions for the null space: 4-3=1basis for the null space: (1,1,1,1)dimensions for the left-null space: 6-3=3from graph, basis for the left-null space: (-1,0,0,-1,1,0), (0,0,-1,1,0,-1), (0,-1,0,0,1,-1)

(c)

 $from \quad left-null \quad space, \quad Kirchhoff's \quad Voltage \quad Law: \ y_5-y_4-y_1=0, \quad y_4-y_6-y_3=0, \quad y_5-y_6-y_2=0$

(d)

$$A^Ty=f\Rightarrow egin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \ 1 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}y=egin{bmatrix} f_1 \ f_2 \ f_3 \ f_4 \end{bmatrix}$$

after Gaussian elimination,

$$egin{bmatrix} a_f & Gaussian & elimination, \ egin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \ 0 & -1 & -1 & -1 & 0 \ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & -1 \ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} y = egin{bmatrix} f_1 & f_1 & f_2 \ f_1 + f_2 + f_3 \ f_1 + f_2 + f_3 + f_4 \end{bmatrix}$$

 $Kirchhoff'CurrentLaw: f_1+f_2+f_3+f_4=0-< ans>$