

Wyatt Blair

2/12/23

CS-556 HW 1

1)

$$\textcircled{1} \quad 2x + 3y + z = 8$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad 4x + 7y + 5z = 20$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad 0x - 2y + 2z = 0$$

$$\textcircled{3} \Rightarrow -2y + 2z = 0 \Rightarrow y = z$$

$$\textcircled{1} \Rightarrow 2x + 4y = 8 \Rightarrow x = 4 - 2y$$

$$\textcircled{2} \Rightarrow 4(4 - 2y) + 12y = 20 \Rightarrow 16 + 4y = 20 \Rightarrow y = 1$$

$$x = 4 - 2y = 4 - 2 = 2$$

$$y = 1$$

$$z = y = 1$$

2)

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

columns: $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$, $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$, $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$, $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$
A B C D

$$B + D = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

rows: $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$, $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$, $\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$
E F G

$$(B + D - A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = C) \Rightarrow$$

$$C = B + D - A$$

\Rightarrow C is linearly dependent on the other 3 columns

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

\Rightarrow all linearly independent \Rightarrow rank: 3

Wyatt Blair

CS-556 HW 1

3) Construct A s.t. column space contains $\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 6 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ & null space has $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

$$R = \alpha \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 6 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + \beta \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad N = \gamma \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

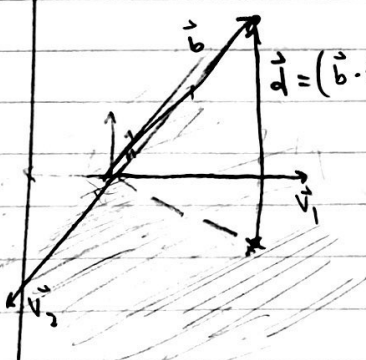
$$\Rightarrow A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 & a_{13} \\ 6 & 0 & a_{23} \\ 2 & 1 & a_{33} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow A \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \vec{0} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 & a_{13} \\ 6 & 0 & a_{23} \\ 2 & 1 & a_{33} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 14 \\ 12 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} a_{13} \\ a_{23} \\ a_{33} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} a_{13} \\ a_{23} \\ a_{33} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -14 \\ -12 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 & -14 \\ 6 & 0 & -12 \\ 2 & 1 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$$

4) $\vec{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \vec{v}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \vec{v}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\vec{v}_1 \times \vec{v}_2 = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{x} & \hat{y} & \hat{z} \\ -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \hat{x}(1+2) + \hat{y}(-1-1) + \hat{z}(2-1) = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \vec{n}$$

$$\|\vec{n}\| = \sqrt{3^2 + 2^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{14} \Rightarrow \hat{n} = \frac{\vec{n}}{\|\vec{n}\|} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{14}} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$



$$\vec{d} = (\vec{b} \cdot \hat{n}) \hat{n} \quad \|\vec{d}\| = \vec{b} \cdot \hat{n} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{14}} \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{14}} (12 - 2 + 2) = \frac{12}{\sqrt{14}}$$

uyart Blair

CS-556 HW 1

5)

a)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 7 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 5 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = 2 \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 7 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} + 4 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} + 1 \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 11 \\ 18 \\ 35 \end{bmatrix}$$

b)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 7 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 5 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} (2 \cdot 2) + (1 \cdot 4) + (3 \cdot 1) \\ (7 \cdot 2) + (1 \cdot 4) + (0 \cdot 1) \\ (3 \cdot 2) + (5 \cdot 4) + (9 \cdot 1) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 11 \\ 18 \\ 35 \end{bmatrix}$$

6)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 4 & 8 & k \end{bmatrix}$$

$$a) \quad a \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} + b \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ k \end{bmatrix} \quad \leadsto \text{let } a=1, b=1$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ k \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow k = 4$$

b)

$$\forall a, b: \quad a \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} + b \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix} \neq \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ k \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a + 3b - 2 \\ 2a + 3b - 1 \\ 4a + 8b - k \end{bmatrix} \neq \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\Rightarrow k$ can be any value other than 4

uyatt Blair

CS-556 HW 1

7)

$$G(\vec{u}, \vec{v}) = \frac{\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v}}{\vec{u} \cdot \vec{u}} \vec{u}$$

$$\vec{a} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{c} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{u}_1 = \vec{a}$$

$$\vec{u}_2 = \vec{b} - G(\vec{u}_1, \vec{b}) \vec{u}_1 = \vec{b} - \frac{\vec{u}_1 \cdot \vec{b}}{\vec{u}_1 \cdot \vec{u}_1} \vec{u}_1 = \vec{b} - \frac{\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}}{\vec{a} \cdot \vec{a}} \vec{a} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} - \frac{6}{10} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -6/10 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 2 & -18/10 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2/5 \\ 1 \\ 1/5 \end{bmatrix} = \vec{u}_2$$

$$\vec{u}_3 = \vec{c} - G(\vec{u}_1, \vec{c}) \vec{u}_1 - G(\vec{u}_2, \vec{c}) \vec{u}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} - \frac{\vec{a} \cdot \vec{c}}{\vec{a} \cdot \vec{a}} \vec{a} - \frac{\vec{u}_2 \cdot \vec{c}}{\vec{u}_2 \cdot \vec{u}_2} \vec{u}_2$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} - \frac{\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}}{\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} - \frac{\begin{pmatrix} 2/5 \\ 1 \\ 1/5 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}}{\begin{pmatrix} 2/5 \\ 1 \\ 1/5 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 2/5 \\ 1 \\ 1/5 \end{pmatrix}} \begin{bmatrix} 2/5 \\ 1 \\ 1/5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} - \frac{10}{10} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} - \frac{10}{10} \begin{bmatrix} 2/5 \\ 1 \\ 1/5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 2/3 \\ 5/3 \\ 1/3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2/3 \\ -2/3 \\ -1/3 \end{bmatrix} = \vec{u}_3$$

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