

Matrix Algebra

\mathbb{R}^n

Homework 1

1. Let $\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\mathbf{y} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$. Evaluate

a) $\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{y}$

Answer: $\begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

b) $-3\mathbf{x}$

Answer: $\begin{pmatrix} -6 \\ 12 \end{pmatrix}$

c) $2\mathbf{x} + 4\mathbf{y}$

Answer: $\begin{pmatrix} 16 \\ 12 \end{pmatrix}$

d) $\mathbf{x} \cdot \mathbf{y}$

Answer: -14

e) $\|\mathbf{y}\|$

Answer: $\sqrt{34}$

2. Let $\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\mathbf{y} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$. Evaluate

a) $\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{y}$

Answer: $\begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 5 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

b) $4\mathbf{x}$

Answer: $\begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ 12 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$

c) $3\mathbf{x} - 2\mathbf{y}$

Answer: $\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 5 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$

d) $\mathbf{x} \cdot \mathbf{y}$

Answer: 13

e) $\|\mathbf{x}\|$

Answer: $\sqrt{14}$

3. Which of the following are subspaces of \mathbb{R}^3 ? (For the ones which aren't subspaces, explain why they aren't.)

a) The set of $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix}$ where y and z can be anything.

Answer: This is a subspace.

b) The set of $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix}$ where y and z can be anything.

Answer: This is not a subspace.

c) The set of $\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix}$ with $x + y + z = 0$.

Answer: This is a subspace.

d) The set of $\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix}$ with $x + y + z = 1$.

Answer: This is not a subspace.

e) The set of $\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix}$ with $x + 2y + 3z = 0$.

Answer: This is a subspace.

f) The set of $\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix}$ with $x + y = 0$.

Answer: This is a subspace.

g) The set of $\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix}$ with $x = y = 0$.

Answer: This is a subspace.

h) The set of $\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix}$ with $x = 0, y \geq 0$.

Answer: This is not a subspace.

4. Which of the following are subspaces of \mathbb{R}^4 ? (For the ones which aren't subspaces, explain why they aren't.)

a) The set of $\begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ where x_1, x_2, x_3 can be anything.

Answer: This is a subspace.

b) The set of $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{pmatrix}$ where x_2, x_3, x_4 can be anything.

Answer: This is not a subspace.

c) The set of $\begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{pmatrix}$ with $x_1 = 0$ or $x_4 = 0$.

Answer: This is not a subspace.

d) The set of $\begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{pmatrix}$ with $x_1 = 0$ and $x_4 = 0$.

Answer: This is a subspace.

e) The set of $\begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{pmatrix}$ with $x_1 = 1$ or $x_4 = 1$.

Answer: This is not a subspace.

f) The set of $\begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{pmatrix}$ with $x_1 = 1$ and $x_4 = 1$.

Answer: This is not a subspace.

g) The set of $\begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{pmatrix}$ with $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 0$.

Answer: This is a subspace.

h) The set of $\begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{pmatrix}$ with $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 1$.

Answer: This is not a subspace.