## Math 102 — Lab 8

Throughout this lab we consider a subset of the vector space of all  $3 \times 3$  matrices defined as follows:

$$G = \{ A \in \mathcal{M}_{3,3}(\mathbb{R}) : AA^T = I \}$$

1. Use the determinant operation to prove that every matrix in G is invertible.

[5]

Clues: A is invertible z=> det(A) +0

. det(XY) = det(X) · det(Y)

. det(AT) = det(A)

. det(T) = 1

- 2. If  $A \in G$  compute  $A^{-1}$ .

  [2]

  Clue: Multiply both sides of the equation  $AA^{T} = I$  on the left by  $A^{-1}$ .
  - 3. What does the identity  $AA^T = I$  tell us about the row vectors of A? [3]

Clue, Vectors  $\vec{a}_i,...,\vec{a}_n$  are orthonormal if  $\vec{a}_i \cdot \vec{a}_j = 0$  if  $i \neq j$  and  $\vec{a}_i \cdot \vec{a}_i = 1$ .