Name:
MATH 108
Spring 2023
HW 13: Due 05/01

"There is hardly any theory which is more elementary [than linear algebra], in spite of the fact that generations of professors and textbook writers have obscured its simplicity by preposterous calculations with matrices."

-Jean Dieudonné

Problem 1. (10pt) Define u, v, and w to be the vectors given below:

$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -3 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{v} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{w} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

Compute the following:

- (a) $-3\mathbf{v}$
- (b) $\mathbf{w} \mathbf{u}$
- (c) $2\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$
- (d) $\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{w}$

Problem 2. (10pt) Define the following:

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -3 \\ 2 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 5 & 2 \end{pmatrix}, \qquad B = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 \\ -1 & 4 & -2 \end{pmatrix}, \qquad \mathbf{u} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Compute the following:

- (a) 2B
- (b) *AB*
- (c) *BA*
- (d) Au