

ENGR 222
Assignment 5 Submission

Daniel Eisen : 300447549

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2. Suppose $T : \mathbb{R}^3 \mapsto \mathbb{R}^4$ is a linear transformation, and

$$\begin{aligned}T(2, 0, -1) &= (1, 0, 2, 1) \\T(0, 1, 1) &= (-4, 3, 1, 0) \\T(-3, 1, 2) &= (0, 1, -2, 0)\end{aligned}$$

Find the matrix A so that $T\mathbf{v} = A\mathbf{v}$ for all $\mathbf{v} \in \mathbb{R}^3$

$$\begin{aligned}A \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad A \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad A \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \\A \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -4 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & -2 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \\A &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -4 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & -2 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \\A &= \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 7 & -11 \\ 2 & -1 & 4 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 3 & -3 \end{bmatrix}\end{aligned}$$

3. Find the matrix for the projection $\mathbb{R}^3 \mapsto \mathbb{R}^2$ onto yz -plane (i.e., $(x, y, z) \mapsto (y, z)$)

$$\begin{aligned}x : \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} &\mapsto \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad y : \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \mapsto \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad z : \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \mapsto \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \\A &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}\end{aligned}$$

4. Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors for each eigenvalue of the following:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 & -1 \\ 19 & -5 & 4 \\ 43 & -13 & 12 \end{bmatrix}$$

```
from sympy import Matrix
M = Matrix([[ -2, 1, -1], [19, -5, 4], [43, -13, 12]])
a = M.eigenvals()
v = M.eigenvects()
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Eigenvalues : $\lambda_1 = -1$, $\lambda_2 = 2$, $\lambda_3 = 4$

Eigenvectors : $\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$, $\mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$, $\mathbf{v}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}$