

1. $u = (5, -1, 2) \quad v = (2, -1, -3)$

(1)

a) $|v| = \sqrt{2^2 + (-1)^2 + (-3)^2} = \sqrt{4+1+9} = \sqrt{14}$

b) $|u| = \sqrt{5^2 + (-1)^2 + (2)^2} = \sqrt{25+1+4} = \sqrt{30}$

c) $u \cdot v = (5)(2) + (-1)(-1) + (2)(-3) = 10 + 1 - 6 = 5$

d) $\text{proj}_u v = \frac{\langle u, v \rangle}{\langle u, u \rangle} u = \frac{10+1-6}{25+1+4} (5, -1, 2)$

$$\frac{\langle u, u \rangle}{25+1+4}$$

$$= \frac{5}{30} (5, -1, 2) = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{25}{30}, -\frac{5}{30}, \frac{10}{30} \end{pmatrix}$$

e) $\cos \theta = \frac{\langle u, v \rangle}{\|u\| \|v\|} \Rightarrow \cos \theta = \frac{5}{\sqrt{30} \cdot \sqrt{14}}$

$$\|u\| \|v\|$$

$$\sqrt{30} \cdot \sqrt{14}$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{5}{\sqrt{30} \cdot \sqrt{14}} \right) = \theta = 75.88^\circ$$

$$2. \quad S = \{ (1, 2, 2), (-1, 0, 2), (0, 0, 1) \}$$

②

$$w_1 = v_1 = (1, 2, 2)$$

$$w_2 = v_2 - \langle v_2, w_1 \rangle w_1 = (-1, 0, 2) - \langle (-1, 0, 2), (1, 2, 2) \rangle (1, 2, 2)$$

$$\langle w, w \rangle \quad \langle (1, 2, 2), (1, 2, 2) \rangle$$

$$= (-1, 0, 2) - \frac{3}{9} (1, 2, 2) = (-1, 0, 2) - \left(\frac{3}{9}, \frac{4}{9}, \frac{4}{9} \right) = \left(-\frac{12}{9}, -\frac{4}{9}, \frac{12}{9} \right)$$

$$w_3 = v_3 - \langle v_3, w_1 \rangle w_1 - \langle v_3, w_2 \rangle w_2$$

$$\langle w, w \rangle \quad \langle w_1, w_2 \rangle$$

$$= (0, 0, 1) - \langle (0, 0, 1), (1, 2, 2) \rangle (1, 2, 2) - \langle (0, 0, 1), \left(-\frac{12}{9}, -\frac{4}{9}, \frac{12}{9} \right) \rangle \left(-\frac{12}{9}, -\frac{4}{9}, \frac{12}{9} \right)$$

$$\langle (1, 2, 2), (1, 2, 2) \rangle \quad \langle \left(-\frac{12}{9}, -\frac{4}{9}, \frac{12}{9} \right), \left(-\frac{12}{9}, -\frac{4}{9}, \frac{12}{9} \right) \rangle$$

$$= (0, 0, 1) - \frac{2}{9} (1, 2, 2) - \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{12}{9}, -\frac{4}{9}, \frac{12}{9} \right)$$

$$= (0, 0, 1) - \left(\frac{2}{9}, \frac{4}{9}, \frac{4}{9} \right) - \left(-\frac{4}{9}, -\frac{2}{9}, \frac{4}{9} \right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{2}{9}, -\frac{2}{9}, \frac{1}{9} \right)$$

$$B' = \left\{ (1, 2, 2), \left(-\frac{12}{9}, -\frac{4}{9}, \frac{12}{9} \right), \left(\frac{2}{9}, -\frac{2}{9}, \frac{1}{9} \right) \right\}$$

$$B'' = \left\{ \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3} \right), \left(-\frac{12}{18}, -\frac{4}{18}, \frac{12}{18} \right), \left(\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3} \right) \right\}$$

3. $T(v) = Av$ $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

(3)

a) $\ker(T) = \text{span}\{(0,0)\}$ $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} x_1 = 0 \\ x_2 = 0 \end{matrix}$

b) $\text{nullity}(T) = 1$

c) $\text{range}(T) = \{(1, -1), (2, 0)\}$

d) $\text{rank}(T) = 2$

4. $T(1, -1) = (2, -3)$ Find $T(2, 4)$

$T(0, 2) = (0, 8)$

$2(1, -1) + 4(0, 2) = (2, 4)$

$2T(1, -1) + 4T(0, 2) = T(2, 4)$

$2(2, -3) + 4(0, 8) = T(2, 4)$

$(4, -6) + (0, 16) = T(2, 4)$

$(4, 10) = T(2, 4)$

5. $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -8 & 4 & -6 \\ 8 & 1 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$

$\det(\lambda I - A) = \begin{vmatrix} \lambda - 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 8 & \lambda - 4 & 6 \\ -8 & -1 & \lambda - 9 \end{vmatrix} = (\lambda - 1)(\lambda^2 - 13\lambda + 42) = 0$

$\lambda_1 = 1, \lambda_2 = 6, \lambda_3 = 7$

$\lambda_1 = 1: \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 8 & -3 & 6 \\ -8 & -1 & -8 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{rref}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 15/16 \\ 0 & 1 & 1/4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} x_1 = -15/16 x_3 \\ x_2 = -1/4 x_3 \\ x_3 = \mathbb{R} \end{matrix}$

$\lambda_2 = 6: \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 & 0 \\ 8 & -2 & 6 \\ -8 & -1 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{rref}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} x_1 = 0 \\ x_2 = -3x_3 \\ x_3 = \mathbb{R} \end{matrix}$

$\lambda_3 = 7: \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 0 & 0 \\ 8 & -3 & 6 \\ -8 & -1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{rref}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} x_1 = 0 \\ x_2 = -2x_3 \\ x_3 = \mathbb{R} \end{matrix}$

$\vec{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -15/16 \\ -1/4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \vec{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \vec{v}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$$6. \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & -4 \\ -1 & 4 & 1 \\ -4 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \det(\lambda I - A) = \begin{vmatrix} \lambda-1 & 1 & 4 \\ 1 & \lambda-4 & -1 \\ 4 & -1 & \lambda-1 \end{vmatrix} = \lambda^3 - 6\lambda^2 - 9\lambda + 54 = 0 \quad (4)$$

$$\lambda_1 = -3: \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 1 & 4 \\ 1 & -7 & -1 \\ 4 & -1 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{rref}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{matrix} x_1 = x_3 \\ x_2 = 0 \\ x_3 = \mathbb{R} \end{matrix} \quad \vec{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow (1, 0, 1)$$

$$\lambda_2 = 3: \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 4 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 4 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{rref}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{matrix} x_1 = -x_3 \\ x_2 = -2x_3 \\ x_3 = \mathbb{R} \end{matrix} \quad \vec{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow (-1, -2, 1)$$

$$\lambda_3 = 6: \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 1 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 4 & -1 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{rref}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{matrix} x_1 = -x_3 \\ x_2 = x_3 \\ x_3 = \mathbb{R} \end{matrix} \quad \vec{v}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow (-1, 1, 1)$$

$$w_1 = (1, 0, 1)$$

$$w_2 = v_2 - \langle v_2, w_1 \rangle w_1 = (-1, -2, 1) - \langle (-1, -2, 1), (1, 0, 1) \rangle (1, 0, 1)$$

$$\langle w_1, w_1 \rangle \quad \langle (1, 0, 1), (1, 0, 1) \rangle$$

$$= (-1, -2, 1) - 0 = (-1, -2, 1)$$

$$w_3 = v_3 - \langle v_3, w_1 \rangle w_1 - \langle v_3, w_2 \rangle w_2$$

$$\langle w_1, w_1 \rangle \quad \langle w_1, w_2 \rangle$$

$$= (-1, 1, 1) - \langle (-1, 1, 1), (1, 0, 1) \rangle (1, 0, 1) - \langle (-1, 1, 1), (-1, -2, 1) \rangle (-1, -2, 1)$$

$$\langle (1, 0, 1), (1, 0, 1) \rangle \quad \langle (-1, -2, 1), (-1, -2, 1) \rangle$$

$$= (-1, 1, 1) - 0 - 0 = (-1, 1, 1)$$

$$\text{orthogonalize} = (1, 0, 1), (-1, -2, 1), (-1, 1, 1)$$

$$\text{orthonormal} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(1, 0, 1), \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}(-1, -2, 1), \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}(-1, 1, 1)$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right), \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}, -\frac{2}{\sqrt{6}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \right), \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \right)$$

$$r^2 + r^2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \quad \sqrt{r^2 + 2^2 r^2} = \sqrt{1+4+1} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\text{diagonalization: } \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \\ 0 & -\frac{2}{\sqrt{6}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \end{bmatrix}$$