Linear Data Chapter 1

Written by: Emily J. King

1. Let

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 15 & -14 & 13 & -12 & 11 \\ -10 & 9 & -8 & 7 & -6 \\ 5 & -4 & 3 & -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 15 & -14 & 13 & -12 & 0 \\ -10 & 9 & -8 & 7 & -6 \\ 5 & -4 & 3 & -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

   - Explicitly give (i.e., write down the numeral not just a formula) $A_{2,3}$.
   - Is $\mathbf{A}$ a 5×3 matrix? Explain your answer.
   - Are $\mathbf{A}$ and $\mathbf{B}$ (mathematically) equal? Explain your answer.

2. Give an example of a data tensor with valence 3. (The example can be from the book or one you made up.)

3. Given the following set

$$X = \{2, 4, 6, 8\} \quad \text{and} \quad Y = \{1, 2, 3\},$$

   explicitly give (e.g., write down the sets with numerical entries) of the outputs of the following requested set operations:

   (a) $X \cup Y$

   (b) $X \cap Y$

   (c) $X \backslash Y$

   (You don't need to write written explanations for the set problems.)

4. Given the function $f : X \to Y$ (with X and Y as above) defined as

$$f(2) = 2, \quad f(4) = 1, \quad f(6) = 3, \quad f(8) = 2,$$

   answer the following questions. Justify your answers.

   (a) Is f injective?

   (b) Is f surjective?

   (c) Is f bijective?

5. Using Python/Jupyter or Matlab/Matlab Live Script, perform the following:

   - Define a matrix
   $$\mathbf{M} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
   - Define a (row) vector
   $$\vec{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
   - Make the top row of $\mathbf{M}$ equal to $\vec{x}$.

   Hint: You only need 3 commands to perform the above tasks.