

HW1

7.1.9)

$$3A = 3 \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 & 4 \\ 6 & 5 & 5 \\ 1 & 0 & -3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 6 & 12 \\ 18 & 15 & 15 \\ 3 & 0 & -9 \end{pmatrix} - 4c$$

$$0.5B = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 5 & 2 \\ 5 & 2 & 4 \\ -2 & 4 & -2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 5/2 & 1 \\ 5/2 & 1/2 & 2 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} - 4c$$

$$3A + 0.5B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 6 & 12 \\ 18 & 15 & 15 \\ 3 & 0 & -9 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 5/2 & 1 \\ 5/2 & 1/2 & 2 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 17/2 & 13 \\ 41/2 & 33/2 & 17 \\ 2 & 2 & -10 \end{pmatrix} - 4a$$

$3A + 0.5B + C$ - Not Defined, Matrices not same size

7.1.12)

$$(C+D)+E = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 2 \\ -2 & 4 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -4 & 1 \\ 5 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \\ 3 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 5 \\ 6 & 8 \\ 6 & -2 \end{pmatrix} - 3b$$

$$(D+E)+C = \begin{pmatrix} -4 & 1 \\ 5 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \\ 3 & -1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 2 \\ -2 & 4 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 5 \\ 6 & 8 \\ 6 & -2 \end{pmatrix} - 3b$$

7.1.12 (cont)

$$0(C-E) + 4D = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + 4 \begin{pmatrix} -4 & 1 \\ 5 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -16 & 4 \\ 20 & 0 \\ 8 & -4 \end{pmatrix} - 4a$$

$A \cdot 0C$ - Not defined, A & C aren't same size

7.2.12)

$$AA^T = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -2 & 3 \\ -2 & 1 & 6 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -2 & 1 \\ -2 & 1 & 6 \\ 3 & 6 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 16+4+9 & -8+2+18 & 4-4+6 \\ -8-2+18 & 4+1+36 & -2+2+12 \\ 4-4+6 & -2+2+12 & 1+4+7 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$AA^T = \begin{pmatrix} 29 & 8 & 6 \\ 8 & 41 & 12 \\ 6 & 12 & 9 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -2 & 3 \\ -2 & 1 & 6 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -2 & 3 \\ -2 & 1 & 6 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 16+4+3 & -8-2+6 & 12-12+6 \\ -8-2+6 & 4+1+12 & -6+6+12 \\ 4-4+2 & -2+2+4 & 2+2+4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 23 & -4 & 6 \\ -4 & 17 & 12 \\ 2 & 4 & 19 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$BB^T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -3 & 0 \\ -3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -3 & 0 \\ -3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1+9 & -3-3 & 0 \\ -3-3 & 1+1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$BB^T = \begin{pmatrix} 10 & -6 & 0 \\ -6 & 10 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -3 & 0 \\ -3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 0 \\ -3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix} = \boxed{\begin{pmatrix} 10 & -6 & 0 \\ -6 & 10 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix}}$$

7.2.14)

$$3A - 2B = \begin{pmatrix} 12 & -6 & 9 \\ -6 & 3 & 18 \\ 3 & 6 & 6 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -6 & 0 \\ -6 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -4 \end{pmatrix} = \boxed{\begin{pmatrix} 16 & 0 & 9 \\ 0 & 1 & 18 \\ 3 & 6 & 10 \end{pmatrix}}$$

$$(3A - 2B)^T = \begin{pmatrix} 16 & 0 & 9 \\ 0 & 1 & 18 \\ 3 & 6 & 10 \end{pmatrix}^T = \boxed{\begin{pmatrix} 16 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 6 \\ 9 & 18 & 10 \end{pmatrix}}$$

$$3A^T - 2B^T = \begin{pmatrix} 12 & -6 & 3 \\ -6 & 3 & 6 \\ 9 & 18 & 6 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -6 & 0 \\ -6 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -4 \end{pmatrix} = \boxed{\begin{pmatrix} 16 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 6 \\ 9 & 18 & 10 \end{pmatrix}}$$

$$(3A - 2B)^T a^T = \begin{pmatrix} 16 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 6 \\ 9 & 18 & 10 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 16 \\ -2 \\ 9-36 \end{pmatrix} = \boxed{\begin{pmatrix} 16 \\ -2 \\ -27 \end{pmatrix}}$$

7.2.29) $A = \begin{pmatrix} 400 & 60 & 240 \\ 100 & 120 & 500 \end{pmatrix}$

$$P = \boxed{\begin{pmatrix} 35 \\ 62 \\ 30 \end{pmatrix}}$$

$$V = Ap = \begin{pmatrix} 400 & 60 & 240 \\ 100 & 120 & 500 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 35 \\ 62 \\ 30 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$V = \boxed{\begin{pmatrix} F_1 \\ F_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 24920 \\ 25940 \end{pmatrix}}$$

$$7.3.3) \quad x + y - z = 9$$

$$8y + 6z = -6$$

$$-2x + 4y - 6z = 40$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & -1 & 9 \\ 0 & 8 & 6 & -6 \\ -2 & 4 & -6 & 40 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{R_3+2R_1} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & -1 & 9 \\ 0 & 8 & 6 & -6 \\ 0 & 6 & -8 & 58 \end{array} \right) \Rightarrow R_3 - \frac{3}{4}R_2$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & -1 & 9 \\ 0 & 8 & 6 & -6 \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{25}{2} & \frac{125}{2} \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{R_3 = R_3 \left(\frac{-2}{25} \right)} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & -1 & 9 \\ 0 & 8 & 6 & -6 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -5 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\therefore \begin{aligned} x + y - z &= 9 \\ 8y + 6z &= -6 \\ z &= -5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore 8y + 30 = -6 \Rightarrow y = 3 \quad \therefore x + 3 - 5 = 9$$

$$\therefore x = 1, \quad \boxed{x = 1, y = 3, z = -5}$$

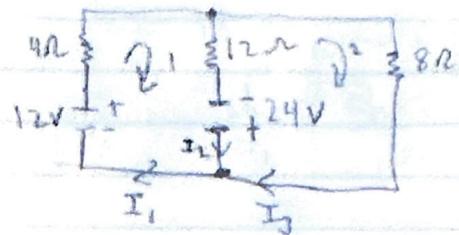
$$7.3.9) \quad -2y + 2z = -8$$

$$3x + 4y - 5z = 13$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 3 & 4 & -5 & 1 & 13 \\ 0 & -2 & -2 & 1 & -8 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{R_2 = -\frac{1}{2}R_2} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 3 & 4 & -5 & 1 & 13 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 4 \end{array} \right) \Rightarrow y + z = 4$$

$y = 4 - z \quad \therefore$ Infinitely many solutions due to arbitrary z .

7.3.18)



$$\sum V_i = 0 = V_1 - (I_1)(R_1) - (I_2)(R_2) + V_2 = 12 - 4I_1 - 12I_2 + 24 \\ \Rightarrow -4I_1 - 12I_2 = -36$$

$$\sum V_i = 0 = -(I_3)(R_3) + (I_2)(R_2) + 24 = -8I_3 + 12I_2 - 24 \Rightarrow$$

$$24 = -8I_3 + 12I_2$$

$$I_1 = I_2 + I_3 \Rightarrow -I_1 + I_2 + I_3 = 0$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 12 & -8 & 24 \\ -4 & -12 & 0 & 1-36 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_3=R_3-4R_1} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 12 & -8 & 24 \\ 0 & -16 & -4 & 1-36 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{Row operations}} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & -2 & 16 \\ 0 & 4 & -1 & 9 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$I_3 = R_3 \cdot (13)R_2 \\ \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & -2 & 16 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{3}{11} & 11 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow I_3 = \underline{\frac{3}{11}}$$

$$3I_2 - 2\left(\frac{3}{11}\right) = 6 \Rightarrow I_2 = 2 + \frac{3}{11} = \underline{\frac{29}{11}}$$

$$\therefore I_1 = \underline{\frac{27}{11}}$$

$$\boxed{\begin{pmatrix} I_1 \\ I_2 \\ I_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{27}{11} \\ \frac{29}{11} \\ \frac{3}{11} \end{pmatrix}}$$

$$7.4.1) \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -2 & 6 \\ -2 & 1 & -3 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2 = R_2 + 2R_1} \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -2 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Rank = 1

$$\text{Row}(A) = \text{span} \{ [-2 \ 1 \ -3] \}$$

$$\text{Col}(A) = \text{span} \{ \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \}$$

$$7.4.2) \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ b & a \end{pmatrix} \quad R_2 = R_2 - \frac{b}{a} R_1 \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ 0 & a - \frac{b^2}{a} \end{pmatrix}$$

Rank = 2

$$\text{Row}(A) = \text{span} \{ [a \ b], [b \ a] \}$$

$$\text{Col}(A) = \text{span} \{ \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} b \\ a \end{pmatrix} \}$$

$$7.4.5) \begin{pmatrix} 0.2 & -0.1 & 0.4 \\ 0 & 1.1 & -0.3 \\ 0.1 & 0 & -2.1 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0.2 & -0.1 & 0.4 \\ 0 & 1.1 & -0.3 \\ 0 & 0.05 & -2.1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.2 & -0.1 & 0.4 \\ 0 & 1.1 & -0.3 \\ 0 & 0 & X \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Rank} = 3, \quad \text{Row}(A) = \text{span} \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 0.2 \\ -0.1 \\ 0.4 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1.1 \\ -0.3 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0.1 \\ 0 \\ -2.1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

$$\text{Col}(A) = \text{span} \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 0.2 \\ 0 \\ 0.1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -0.1 \\ 1.1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0.4 \\ -0.3 \\ -2.1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

$$7.4.7) \begin{pmatrix} 8 & 0 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 4 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 8 & 0 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Rank = 2, Row(A) = span { $\begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ 0 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}\}$ }, Col(A) = span { $\begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}\}$ }

$$7.4.9) \begin{pmatrix} 9 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_1 - R_3} \begin{pmatrix} 9 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{Row reduction}} \begin{pmatrix} 9 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 9 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Rank = 2, Row(A) = span { $\begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}\}$ }, Col(A) = span { $\begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}\}$ }

$$7.4.12) \text{ rank}(B^T A^T) = \text{rank}(AB)$$

Let $C = AB$, rank(C) = rank(C^T).

$$\therefore C^T = (AB)^T = B^T A^T \quad \therefore \text{rank}(C) = \text{rank}(AB) = \text{rank}(C^T) = \text{rank}(B^T A^T)$$

$$\therefore \boxed{\text{rank}(B^T A^T) = \text{rank}(AB)}$$

7.4.14) If $A_{m,n}$ where $m > n$, rank is m.

if either the rows or columns are linearly dependent.

7.4.15) If $A_{n,n}$ rows are linearly independent, then A has
 $\text{rank}(A) = n$; $\therefore \dim(\text{Row}(A)) = \dim(\text{Col}(A)) = n$
& columns of A must also be linearly independent.

$$7.4.17) C_1 \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + C_2 \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} + C_3 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 16 \\ -12 \\ -22 \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3C_1 + 2C_2 + C_3 &= 0 \\ 4C_1 + C_2 + 16C_3 &= 0 \\ 0C_1 + 3C_2 - 12C_3 &= 0 \\ 2C_1 + 7C_2 - 22C_3 &= 0 \end{aligned} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 & 1 & | & 0 \\ 4 & 1 & 16 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & -12 & | & 0 \\ 2 & 7 & -22 & | & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 4 & 1 & 16 \\ 0 & 3 & -12 \\ 0 & 7.5 & -30 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 4 & 1 & 16 \\ 0 & 3 & -12 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 14 \\ 0 & 3 & -12 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 14 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\therefore C_1 = C_2 = C_3 = 0$$

7.4.32) $3v_1 - 2v_2 + v_3 = 0$ \mathbb{R}^3
 $4v_1 + 5v_2 = 0$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (\text{u} + \text{v} \text{ is in } \mathbb{R}^3)$$

($\text{u} + \text{v} = \text{v} + \text{u}$) ✓, zero vector exists, inverse exists,

$$c\text{u} \text{ is in } \mathbb{R}^3, c\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + c\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 7c \\ 3c \\ c \end{pmatrix} = c(\text{u} + \text{v}),$$

∴ Vector space with dim=3

7.4.34) \mathbb{R}^n with $|V_j| = 1$

$|V_j| = 1 \therefore$ zero vector doesn't exist ($\text{u} + \text{o} \neq \text{u}$), not

a vector space