

## Exam 2 - Review.

+ , - , unit vector

$$\text{proj}_{\vec{a}} \vec{u} = \frac{\vec{u} \cdot \vec{a}}{\|\vec{a}\|^2} \vec{a}$$

\* cross product (x)

Vol?

L.I or dependent

\* subspace  $\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$

\*  $n, \dim, F, P, -$

Prove 5/6-out 8

$$\vec{u} = (-3, 1, 0) \quad \vec{v} = (1, 3, 4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2\vec{u} - 3\vec{v} &= 2(-3, 1, 0) - 3(1, 3, 4) \\ &= (-9, -7, -12) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{unit vector of } \vec{v} = \frac{\vec{v}}{\|\vec{v}\|}$$

$$= \frac{(1, 3, 4)}{\sqrt{1+9+16}}$$

$$= \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{26}}, \frac{3}{\sqrt{26}}, \frac{4}{\sqrt{26}} \right)$$

$$\vec{u} \times \vec{v} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ -3 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & 4 \end{vmatrix} = 4\hat{i} + 12\hat{j} - 10\hat{k}$$


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$$\vec{u} = (1, 2, 3)$$

$$\vec{a} = (0, -1, 2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{proj}_{\vec{a}} \vec{u} &= \frac{\vec{u} \cdot \vec{a}}{\|\vec{a}\|^2} \vec{a} \\ &= \frac{(1, 2, 3) \cdot (0, -1, 2)}{1+4} (0, -1, 2) \\ &= \frac{4}{5} (0, -1, 2) \\ &= \left(0, -\frac{4}{5}, \frac{8}{5}\right) \end{aligned}$$


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$$\text{Volume} = \left| \det \right|$$

absolute value

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$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = 0 \quad \text{Linearly dependent}$$


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$\neq 0$  - L.I

$$S = \{ (a_1, a_2, a_3) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : a_1 + 2a_2 - 3a_3 = 0 \}$$

a) closed under addition?

$$\text{let } \begin{cases} \vec{v}_1 = (a_1, a_2, a_3) & : a_1 + 2a_2 - 3a_3 = 0 \\ \vec{v}_2 = (b_1, b_2, b_3) & : b_1 + 2b_2 - 3b_3 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } \vec{v}_1 + \vec{v}_2 &= (a_1, a_2, a_3) + (b_1, b_2, b_3) \\ &= (a_1 + b_1, a_2 + b_2, a_3 + b_3) \\ &\quad a_1 + b_1 + 2(a_2 + b_2) - 3(a_3 + b_3) \\ &= a_1 + 2a_2 - 3a_3 + b_1 + 2b_2 - 3b_3 \\ &= 0 + 0 \\ &= 0 \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$\therefore$  it's closed under addition

b) let  $k \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\begin{aligned} k \vec{v}_1 &= k(a_1, a_2, a_3) \\ &= (ka_1, ka_2, ka_3) \\ &\quad ka_1 + 2ka_2 - 3ka_3 = k(a_1 + 2a_2 - 3a_3) \\ &= k(0) \\ &= 0 \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

it's closed under scalar multiplication

c) Since it's closed under addition & scalar multiplication,  $S$  is a subspace  $\mathbb{R}^3$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \end{matrix}$$

$x_1 \quad x_2 \quad x_3 \quad x_4 \quad x_5$

$$b = A \begin{pmatrix} \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \end{pmatrix}$$

a)  $\text{rank}(A) = 3$

b)  $\dim(A) = 2$

c) pivots var:  $x_1, x_3, x_5$

d) Free var:  $x_2, x_4$

e)  $\begin{cases} x_1 = -2x_2 + x_4 \\ x_3 = -3x_4 \\ x_5 = 0 \end{cases}$

$x_2 = 1$

$x_4 = 0$

$x_2 = 0$

$x_4 = 1$

$S_1 = (-2, 1, 0, 0, 0)$   
 $S_2 = (1, 0, -3, 1, 0)$

f)  $N(A) = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -3 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{matrix}$

g)  $x_p = \begin{pmatrix} \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \end{pmatrix}$

$b = A x_p$

h)  $x = x_p + x_N$

$= \begin{pmatrix} \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \end{pmatrix} + x_2 \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + x_4 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -3 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\vec{u} \cdot \vec{u} = \|\vec{u}\|^2 \geq 0$$

$$\text{let } \vec{u} = (u_1, u_2, \dots, u_n)$$

$$\vec{u} \cdot \vec{u} = (u_1, u_2, \dots, u_n) \cdot (u_1, u_2, \dots, u_n)$$

$$= u_1 u_1 + u_2 u_2 + \dots + u_n u_n$$

$$= u_1^2 + u_2^2 + \dots + u_n^2$$

$$\|\vec{u}\|^2 = \left( \sqrt{u_1^2 + u_2^2 + \dots + u_n^2} \right)^2$$

$$= u_1^2 + u_2^2 + \dots + u_n^2$$

$$\therefore \vec{u} \cdot \vec{u} = \|\vec{u}\|^2 \checkmark$$

$$\vec{u} \cdot (\vec{v} + \vec{w}) = \vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} + \vec{u} \cdot \vec{w}$$

$$\text{let } \vec{u} = (u_1, u_2, \dots, u_n)$$

$$\vec{v} = (v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n)$$

$$\vec{w} = (w_1, w_2, \dots, w_n)$$

$$\vec{u} \cdot (\vec{v} + \vec{w}) = (u_1, \dots, u_n) \cdot [(v_1, \dots, v_n) + (w_1, \dots, w_n)]$$

$$= (u_1, \dots, u_n) \cdot (v_1 + w_1, v_2 + w_2, \dots, v_n + w_n)$$

$$= u_1(v_1 + w_1) + u_2(v_2 + w_2) + \dots + u_n(v_n + w_n)$$

$$= u_1 v_1 + u_1 w_1 + u_2 v_2 + u_2 w_2 + \dots + u_n v_n + u_n w_n$$

$$= (u_1 v_1 + \dots + u_n v_n) + (u_1 w_1 + \dots + u_n w_n)$$

$$= (u_1, \dots, u_n) \cdot (v_1, \dots, v_n) + (u_1, \dots, u_n) \cdot (w_1, \dots, w_n)$$

$$= \vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} + \vec{u} \cdot \vec{w} \checkmark$$

$$f_1 = \sin x \quad f_2 = \cos x \quad f_3(x) = x \cos x$$

$$W = \begin{vmatrix} \sin x & \cos x & x \cos x \\ \cos x & -\sin x & \cos x - x \sin x \\ -\sin x & -\cos x & -2 \sin x - x \cos x \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= +2 \sin^3 x + x \sin^2 x \cos x - \sin x \cos^2 x \\ + x \sin^2 x \cos x - x \cos^3 x - x \sin^2 x \cos x \\ + \sin x \cos^2 x - x \sin^2 x \cos x + 2 \sin x \cos^2 x \\ + x \cos^3 x$$

$$= 2 \sin^3 x + 2 \sin x \cos^2 x$$

$$= 2 \sin x (\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x)$$

$$= 2 \sin x \neq 0$$

L. i.

$$f_1 = e^x$$

$$f_2 = x e^x$$

$$f_3 = x^2 e^x$$

$$W = \begin{vmatrix} e^x & x e^x & x^2 e^x \\ e^x & (x+1)e^x & (2x+x^2)e^x \\ e^x & (x+2)e^x & (2+2x^2+4x)e^x \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= (e^x e^x e^x) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & x & x^2 \\ 1 & x+1 & 2x+x^2 \\ 1 & x+2 & x^2+4x+2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= e^{3x} \begin{vmatrix} x^3 & x^2 & x^1 & x^0 \\ 2 & 4 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 4 & 2 \\ -1 & 2 & -4 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= 2 e^{3x} \neq 0$$