

Part 1

11)

$$1F-5$$

$$b) A^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad A^3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad A^n = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & n \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$1F-8$$

$$a) \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & 1 \\ 3 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$1F-9$$

a)

$$1G-3$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad M = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 \\ -2 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad |A| = 5$$

$$M^T = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 & -2 \\ -1 & 3 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad A^{-1} = \frac{1}{5} M^T = \begin{pmatrix} 3/5 & 1/5 & -2/5 \\ -1/5 & 3/5 & -1/5 \\ 1/5 & 2/5 & 1/5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Ax = b \Leftrightarrow x = A^{-1}b = \begin{pmatrix} 3/5 & 1/5 & -2/5 \\ -1/5 & 3/5 & -1/5 \\ 1/5 & 2/5 & 1/5 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \\ = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

16-4.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} x = y$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad M = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 \\ -2 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|A| = 5 \quad A^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 3/5 & 1/5 & -2/5 \\ -1/5 & 3/5 & -1/5 \\ 1/5 & 3/5 & 1/5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x = \begin{pmatrix} 3/5 & 1/5 & -2/5 \\ -1/5 & 3/5 & -1/5 \\ 1/5 & 3/5 & 1/5 \end{pmatrix} y$$

$$x_1 = \frac{3}{5}y_1 + \frac{1}{5}y_2 - \frac{2}{5}y_3$$

$$x_2 = -\frac{1}{5}y_1 + \frac{3}{5}y_2 - \frac{1}{5}y_3$$

$$x_3 = \frac{1}{5}y_1 + \frac{3}{5}y_2 + \frac{1}{5}y_3$$

16-5

$$(B^{-1}A^{-1})(AB) = B^{-1}(A^{-1}A)B = B^{-1}B = I$$

$$\text{Thus, } (AB)^{-1} = B^{-1}A^{-1}$$

2

14-3

$$a) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & c & 2 \end{pmatrix} x = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$2 - c + 5 + 2c + 1 = 0$$

$$c + 8 = 0 \quad c = -8$$

$$b) \begin{pmatrix} 2-c & 1 \\ 0 & -1-c \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(2-c)(-1-c) = 0 \quad c = -1 \text{ or } c = 2$$

$$c) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & -8 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\langle 1, -1, 1 \rangle \times \langle 2, 1, 1 \rangle = \langle -2, 1, 3 \rangle$$

$$\langle -2, 1, 3 \rangle$$

1E-1

$$a) N = \langle 1, 2, -2 \rangle \quad \langle 1, 2, -2 \rangle \cdot \langle x-2, y, z+1 \rangle = 0$$

$$x-2 + 2y - 2z - 2 = x + 2y - 2z - 4 = 0$$

$$c) \vec{PQ} = \langle 1, -1, 1 \rangle \quad \vec{PR} = \langle -2, 3, 1 \rangle$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} i & j & k \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \\ -2 & 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \vec{PQ} \times \vec{PR} = \langle -4, -3, 1 \rangle$$

$$\langle 1, 0, 1 \rangle$$

$$\langle -4, -3, 1 \rangle \cdot \langle x-1, y, z-1 \rangle$$

$$= -4(x-1) - 3y + z - 1$$

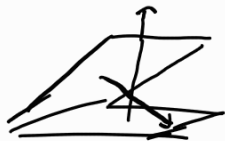
$$= -4x - 3y + z + 3 = 0$$

$$4x + 3y - z - 3 = 0$$

$$I \in -2$$

$$2x - y + z = 3 \quad x + y + 2z = 1$$

$$N_1 = \langle 2, -1, 1 \rangle \quad N_2 = \langle 1, 1, 2 \rangle$$



$$2 - 1 + 2 = 3$$

$$\sqrt{4+2} \cos(\theta) \frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\theta = \pi/3$$

$$I \in -6$$

$$D = \frac{|d|}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2+c^2}}$$

$$\text{Normal vector } N \text{ of } ax+by+cz=d \\ = \langle a, b, c \rangle$$

$$\text{unit vector of } N, n = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2+c^2}} \langle a, b, c \rangle$$

$$|\vec{OX}| \cdot n = \langle x, y, z \rangle \cdot \langle a, b, c \rangle \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2+c^2}}$$

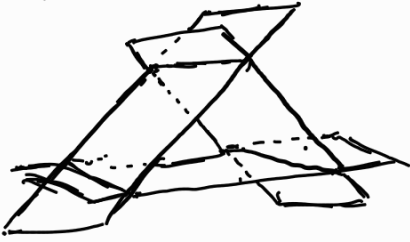
$$= |\vec{OX}| \cos(\theta)$$

$$= \frac{ax+by+cz}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2+c^2}} = \frac{|d|}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2+c^2}} = D$$

Part II

Problem 1.

a)



b)

Problem 2.

$$p_1 = u_1 + 2u_2 + 3u_3 \quad p_2 = u_1 + 3u_2 + 5u_3 \quad p_3 = 3u_1 + 5u_2 + 8u_3$$

$$137u_1 \quad 279u_2 \quad 448u_3$$

$$a) \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & 5 \\ 3 & 5 & 8 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ u_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} p_1 \\ p_2 \\ p_3 \end{pmatrix} \quad A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & 5 \\ 3 & 5 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$b) \quad \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 7 & -4 \\ -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 7 & -1 & -2 \\ -4 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad |A| = -1 \neq 14 - 12 = 1$$

$$A^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 7 & -1 & -2 \\ -4 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$