

HW4 online

Started: 7 Apr at 15:29

Quiz instructions

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

1. Answer all questions.
2. You only have **one** attempt, so do not submit until you're done. You are free to leave the page and resume at a later time. (Your progress will be saved automatically.)
3. All answers should be numerical (see subsequent instructions for important formatting rules) or MCQ or T/F. For example, you should write 2 (without the quotes) instead of two.
4. If a numerical answer is an integer, you must write it as an integer instead of a fraction. For example, you must write 2 instead of 2.0 or 6/3.
5. If a numerical answer is a rational number which is not an integer, you must write it in reduced form. For example, you must write -3/2 instead of -6/4 or -1 1/2 or -1.5.
6. If you think a numerical answer is irrational or complex, you probably made a mistake.

Question 1

1 pts

Given that \mathbf{A} and \mathbf{P} are matrices such that $\mathbf{P}^{-1}\mathbf{A}\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$, what is the rank of \mathbf{A} ?

Question 2

1 pts

If \mathbf{A} is an orthogonal matrix and c is a scalar, then $c\mathbf{A}$ is orthogonal.

☐ True

☒ False

Question 3

1 pts

If \mathbf{A} , \mathbf{B} , \mathbf{C} are orthogonal matrices of the same size, then \mathbf{ABC} is orthogonal.

☒ True

☐ False

Question 4

1 pts

If 0 is the only eigenvalue of \mathbf{A} , then $\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{0}$.

☐ True

☒ False

Question 5

1 pts

Let \mathbf{A} be a matrix. If \mathbf{u} and \mathbf{v} are eigenvectors of \mathbf{A} , then $\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$ is an eigenvector of \mathbf{A} .

☐ True

☒ False

Question 6

1 pts

Let \mathbf{A} be a matrix. Every two distinct eigenvectors of \mathbf{A} are linearly independent.

☐ True

☒ False

Question 7

1 pts

Every symmetric matrix is diagonalizable.

☒ True

☐ False

Question 8

1 pts

Every invertible matrix is diagonalizable.

☐ True

☒ False

Question 9

1 pts

If \mathbf{A} is a diagonalizable matrix, then \mathbf{A}^T is diagonalizable.

☒ True

☐ False

Question 10

1 pts

If \mathbf{A} is a diagonalizable matrix, then \mathbf{A}^2 is diagonalizable.

☒ True

☐ False

Question 11

1 pts

If \mathbf{A} and \mathbf{B} are orthogonally diagonalizable matrices with the same size, then \mathbf{AB} is orthogonally diagonalizable.

☐ True

☒ False

Question 12

1 pts

For each $m \times n$ matrix \mathbf{A} and each $\mathbf{b} \in \mathbb{R}^m$, the set of all least squares solutions to the linear system $\mathbf{Ax} = \mathbf{b}$ forms a subspace of \mathbb{R}^n .

☒ True

☐ False

Question 13

1 pts

In \mathbb{R}^3 , what is the distance from the point $(3\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{3}, 0)$ to the plane $x\sqrt{3} - y\sqrt{2} + z = 0$?

Question 14

1 pts

Let $\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & -1 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & -2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \\ -3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$. The system $\mathbf{Ax} = \mathbf{b}$ has a unique least squares solution \mathbf{u} . It is: (, ,).

Question 15

1 pts

In the context of the previous question, compute the "least square error" $\|\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{Au}\|^2$:

Saved at 16:26

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