## Cage Farmer

## Homework 3 - Math 2568 (Autumn 2022)

Prof. Cueto

Due date: Friday September 16, 2022 (in class).

The sections and problem numbers refer to the course's textbook (L.W. Johnson, R.D. Riess, J.T. Arnold: *Introduction to Linear Algebra*, 5th edition, Pearson.)

Section	Assigned Problems	Problems to be turned in
§1.6	4, 7, 11, 13, 14, 20, 41, 42	4, 14, 20, 41, 42
§1.7	1, 11, 19, 27, 29, 33, 41, 50, 51, 55	11, 19, 33, 51, 55
§1.9	1, 7, 9, 17, 19, 21, 23, 27, 28, 35, 39, 41	7, 19, 21, 27, 28, 39

$$\frac{Section[.6]}{4} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 6 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} f = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$EF = \begin{bmatrix} 3+6 & 3+6 \\ 2+3 & 2+3 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 9 \\ 6 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \quad FE = \begin{bmatrix} 3+2 & 6+3 \\ 3+2 & 6+3 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 9 \\ 5 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$F = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad V = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad U = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad V^{T} FU$$

$$V^{T} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad V^{T} FU = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1+-1 \\ 1+-1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad V^{T} FU = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = -3(0) + 3(0) = 0$$

$$V^{T} FU = 0$$

$$V$$

$$a = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad b^2 \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

a) 
$$x^Ta = 6$$
 and  $x^Tb = 2$   $x^{T} = [x_i \ x_i]$ 

$$x_{1} + 2x_{2} = 6$$

$$3x_{1} + 4x_{2} = 2$$

$$\begin{cases}
1 & 2 & | 6 \\
3 & 4 & | 2
\end{cases} \xrightarrow{R_{1} - 1A_{1}} \begin{bmatrix}
1 & 2 & | 6 \\
0 & -2 & | -16
\end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_{1} - 1A_{2}} \begin{bmatrix}
1 & 0 & | -10 \\
0 & -2 & | -16
\end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{-\frac{1}{2}R_{2}} \begin{bmatrix}
1 & 0 & | -10 \\
0 & 1 & | 8
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} -10 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

b) 
$$x^{T}(a+b) = 12 \quad x^{T}a = 2$$
  $4x_{1} + 6x_{2} = 12$ 

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & | & 12 \\ 1 & 2 & | & 2 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{Sweep}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & | & 2 \\ 4 & | & | & | & 2 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2 - 4R_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & | & 2 \\ 0 & -2 & | & 4 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_1 + R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & | & 6 \\ 0 & -2 & | & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & | & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & | & -2 \end{bmatrix} \qquad \begin{array}{c} -\frac{1}{2} R_2 \\ X = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} \end{array}$$

$$(42) \qquad B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \qquad C = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases}
a & C \\
b & d
\end{cases}
\cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\
1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a+c & 3a+4c \\
b+d & 3b+4d
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a+c & 3a+4c \\
b+d & 3b+4d
\end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\
4 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \qquad a=5 \qquad c=-3 \qquad A^{T} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -3 \\
11 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 11 \\
-3 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 11 \\
-3 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C) \qquad B_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\
1 \end{bmatrix} \qquad B_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\
4 \end{bmatrix} \qquad C_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\
4 \end{bmatrix} \qquad C_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\
5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\
4 & 5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 + 12 \\
2 + 16 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 14 \\
18 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\
4 & 5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 + 12 \\
2 + 16 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(BC_1)^T C_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 14 & 18 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\
5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 42 + 90 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 132 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$||CB_2|| = {2 \choose 45} \cdot {3 \choose 4} = {6+12 \choose 12+20} = {18 \choose 32}$$

$$\sqrt{18^2 + 32^2} = \sqrt{1348} = 2\sqrt{337}$$

$$|S_{x_i}| = 0$$

$$|C_{x_i}| = |C_{x_i}| = 0$$

$$|C_{x_i}| = |C_{x_i}| = 0$$

$$|C_{x_i}| = |C_{x_i}| = 0$$

Section 1.9

7) 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 5 & 5 & 4 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
  $X = \begin{bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ X_3 \end{bmatrix}$   $b = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ 

$$\begin{bmatrix}
0 & 1 & 3 & | & 1 & 0 & 0 \\
5 & 5 & 4 & | & 0 & 1 & 0 \\
1 & 1 & 1 & | & 0 & 0 & 1
\end{bmatrix}
\xrightarrow{R_1 \leftarrow R_2}
\begin{bmatrix}
5 & 5 & 4 & | & 0 & 1 & 0 \\
0 & 1 & 3 & | & 1 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}
\xrightarrow{R_1 \leftarrow R_2}
\xrightarrow{R_2}
\xrightarrow{R_3}
\xrightarrow{R_1}
\begin{bmatrix}
5 & 5 & 4 & | & 0 & 1 & 0 \\
0 & 1 & 3 & | & 1 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}
\xrightarrow{R_2 - 3R_3}
\begin{bmatrix}
5 & 5 & 4 & | & 0 & 1 & 0 \\
0 & 1 & 0 & | & 1 & 3 & -15 \\
0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & | & 0 & -1 & 5
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & -1 & -2 & 11 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & | & 1 & 3 & -15 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \qquad A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -2 & 11 \\ 1 & 3 & -15 \\ 0 & -1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & -2 & 11 \\ 1 & 3 & 15 \\ 0 & -1 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 14 \\ -20 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} \chi_i = 14 \\ \chi_2 = -20 \end{cases}$$

$$\chi_3 = 8$$

$$|9) \begin{bmatrix} |42|100 \\ |21|010 \\ |353|001 \end{bmatrix} \underset{R_3-3R_4}{\longrightarrow} \begin{bmatrix} |42|100 \\ |21|010 \\ |0-7-3|-301 \end{bmatrix} \underset{R_3+\frac{7}{2}R_2}{\overset{-}{}} \begin{bmatrix} |02|1-20 \\ |021|010 \\ |0-\frac{7}{2}|-3350 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & | & 3 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -6 & 7 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \qquad \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} R_2 & R_2 - R_3 & 2R_3 & R_1 - 2R_3 \\ -\frac{1}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3}$$

 $= -2 + 12 + 8\lambda - 1(a - 3(a + 4))$   $= -2 + 12 + 8\lambda$ 

$$39) A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} C^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Q = C^{T}A^{T}$$

$$Q^{T} = (C^{T}A^{T})^{-1} = (A^{T})^{T}(C^{-1})^{T} = (A^{T})^{T}(C^{-1})^{T}$$

$$Q^{T} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}^{T} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}^{T} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 3 \\ 1+2 & 1+4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Q^{T} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 3 \\ 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$