

## Quiz 1

Marks 20

23 July 2023

1. (4 marks) What does the linear combination of the following vectors represent in  $\mathbf{R}^4$ :

$$i) \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 3 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 6 \\ -9 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, \text{ and } \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -4 \\ 6 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} \quad ii) \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -6 \\ 4 \\ -4 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \\ 2 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}, \text{ and } \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

2. For the given vectors:

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{a}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{a}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- (2 marks) Find the length of the vectors  $\mathbf{a}_1$ ,  $\mathbf{a}_2$  and  $\mathbf{a}_3$ .
- (2 marks) Compute the following dot products  $\mathbf{a}_1 \cdot \mathbf{a}_3$ ,  $\mathbf{a}_2 \cdot (\mathbf{a}_1 - \mathbf{a}_3)$  and  $\mathbf{a}_3 \cdot (2\mathbf{a}_1 - 3\mathbf{a}_2)$ .

3. (3 marks) For the given vectors:  $\mathbf{a}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\mathbf{a}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\mathbf{a}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ , find the linear combination of these vectors to give the vector  $\mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -7 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$ .

4. (4 marks) Find the solution for  $\mathbf{Ax} = \mathbf{0}$ , where  $\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ , and  $\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}$ .

5. For the given matrices

$$\mathbf{X} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 \\ 5 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } \mathbf{Y} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (a) (2.5 marks) Show that  $\mathbf{XY} \neq \mathbf{YX}$ .
- (b) (2.5 marks) Show that  $(\mathbf{X} + \mathbf{Y})^2 \neq (\mathbf{X}^2 + \mathbf{Y}^2 + 2\mathbf{XY})$ .