

**Course 2E1 2006-07 (SF Engineers & MSISS & MEMS)**

Due: at the end of the tutorial

**Sheet 14****Exercise 1**

(i)  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix};$

(ii)  $\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix};$

(iii) product makes no sense;

**Exercise 2**

(i)  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix};$

(ii)  $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix};$

(iii)  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix};$

(iv)  $\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix};$

(v)  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -4 \end{pmatrix}.$

**Sheet 15****Exercise 1**

(i)  $(-1, 6);$

(ii)  $(-1, 0);$

(iii)  $\begin{pmatrix} 1/2 & -\sqrt{3}/2 \\ \sqrt{3}/2 & 1/2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix};$

(iv)  $\begin{pmatrix} 1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} \\ -1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}.$

**Exercise 2**

(i) a subspace;

- (ii) not a subspace;
- (iii) a subspace.

## Sheet 16

### Exercise 1

- (i) don't span;
- (ii) span;
- (iii) span.

### Exercise 2

- (i)  $(x, y, z) = (2, 0, -3)t$  or  $x = 2t, y = 0, z = -3t$ ;
- (ii)  $(x, y, z, u, v, w) = (0, 2, 1, 0, 6, 5)t$  or  $x = 0, y = 2t, z = t, u = 0, v = 6t, w = 5t$ ;
- (iii) a possible equation is  $x + 2y + z = 0$ .

## Sheet 17

### Exercise 1

- (i) independent;
- (ii) dependent;
- (iii) dependent;
- (iv) independent;
- (v) dependent.

### Exercise 2

- (i) not a basis;
- (ii) a basis;
- (iii) not a basis;
- (iv) not a basis;
- (v) not a basis;
- (vi) a basis.

## Sheet 18

### Exercise 1

- (i)  $c_1 = \frac{9}{5}, c_2 = -\frac{8}{5}$ ;
- (ii)  $c_1 = -\frac{3}{2}, c_2 = 2, c_3 = -\frac{3}{2}$ ;
- (iii)  $c_1 = -1, c_2 = 0, c_3 = -\frac{1}{2}, c_4 = 2$ .

### Exercise 2

(i) Row space: possible basis  $\{\mathbf{r}_1\}$ ,  $\mathbf{r}_1 = (1, \frac{1}{2})$ , dimension 1;

Column space: possible basis  $\{\mathbf{c}_1\}$ ,  $\mathbf{c}_1 = (2)$ , dimension 1;

Null space: possible basis  $\{\mathbf{v}_1\}$ ,  $\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ , dimension 1.

(ii) Row space: possible basis  $\{\mathbf{r}_1\}$ ,  $\mathbf{r}_1 = (1)$ , dimension 1;

Column space: possible basis  $\{\mathbf{c}_1\}$ ,  $\mathbf{c}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ , dimension 1;

Null space: empty basis, dimension 0.

(iii) Row space: possible basis  $\{\mathbf{r}_1\}$ ,  $\mathbf{r}_1 = (1, -2)$ , dimension 1;

Column space: possible basis  $\{\mathbf{c}_1\}$ ,  $\mathbf{c}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$ , dimension 1;

Null space: possible basis  $\{\mathbf{v}_1\}$ ,  $\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ , dimension 1.

(iv) Row space: possible basis  $\{\mathbf{r}_1, \mathbf{r}_2\}$ ,  $\mathbf{r}_1 = (1, -2, 0)$ ,  $\mathbf{r}_2 = (0, 0, 1)$ , dimension 2;

Column space: possible basis  $\{\mathbf{c}_1, \mathbf{c}_2\}$ ,  $\mathbf{c}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $\mathbf{c}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ , dimension 2;

Null space: possible basis  $\{\mathbf{v}_1\}$ ,  $\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ , dimension 1.

(v) Row space: possible basis  $\{\mathbf{r}_1, \mathbf{r}_2\}$ ,  $\mathbf{r}_1 = (1, -2)$ ,  $\mathbf{r}_2 = (0, 1)$ , dimension 2;

Column space: possible basis  $\{\mathbf{c}_1, \mathbf{c}_2\}$ ,  $\mathbf{c}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $\mathbf{c}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ , dimension 2;

Null space: empty basis, dimension 0.

## Sheet 20

### Exercise 1

(i)  $\mathbf{v}_1 = (3, 4)$ ,  $\mathbf{v}_2 = (\frac{96}{72}, -\frac{72}{25})$ ;

(ii)  $\mathbf{v}_1 = (1, 1, 0)$ ,  $\mathbf{v}_2 = (\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, 1)$ ,  $\mathbf{v}_3 = (1, -1, -1)$ ;

(iii)  $\mathbf{v}_1 = (1, 1, 0, 0)$ ,  $\mathbf{v}_2 = (\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, 1, 0)$ ,  $\mathbf{v}_3 = (1, -1, -1, 0)$ ,  $\mathbf{v}_4 = (0, 0, 0, 1)$ ;

## Sheet 21

### Exercise 1

(i)  $x = -\frac{1}{5}$ ;

(ii)  $x = \frac{5}{7}$ ,  $y = -\frac{8}{7}$ ;

(iii)  $x = \frac{3}{4}$ ,  $y = -\frac{5}{4}$ ,  $z = \frac{3}{4}$ .

### Exercise 2

(i)  $(\lambda - 1)(\lambda + 2)$ ;

(ii)  $\lambda^2 + 26$ ;

(iii)  $\lambda(\lambda - 1)(\lambda + 3)$ ;

(iv)  $\lambda(\lambda^2 - 3)$ .

## Sheet 22

### Exercise 1

- (i) Eigenvalues:  $-1, -2$ , possible eigenvectors:  $\mathbf{v}_1 = (1, 1)$  for  $\lambda_1 = -1$  and  $\mathbf{v}_2 = (0, 1)$  for  $\lambda_1 = -2$ ;
- (ii) Eigenvalues:  $1, 0, 5$ , possible eigenvectors:  $\mathbf{v}_1 = (1, 0, 0)$  for  $\lambda_1 = 1$ ,  $\mathbf{v}_2 = (4, -2, 3)$  for  $\lambda_2 = 0$  and  $\mathbf{v}_3 = (3, 4, 4)$  for  $\lambda_3 = 5$ .

**Exercise 2**

$$(i) P = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, D = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix};$$

$$(ii) P = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 & 3 \\ 0 & -2 & 4 \\ 0 & 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix}, D = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 \end{pmatrix};$$