MATH 3110 - Fall 2017

Homework 1

<u>Due</u>: Thursday, September 7

QUESTION 1. Chapter 1 of Strang

(total of 15 marks)

test

- 1. Four corners of a parallelepiped are $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$, $\begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$, $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix}$. (3 marks)
 - (a) Find the coordinates of the remaining 4 corners.
 - (b) Find the coordinates of the center point of the box.
 - (c) Find the coordinates of the center points of the six faces.
- 2. Find two different linear combinations of the vectors $v_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$, $v_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ and $v_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ that produce $w = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$.
- 3. Consider the following three vectors:

(6 marks)

$$v_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -1\\2\\-3 \end{pmatrix}, v_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 2\\-4\\5 \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } v_3 = \begin{pmatrix} -1\\2\\-4 \end{pmatrix}.$$

- (a) Find a nontrivial linear combination of the vectors that give the zero vector.
- (b) Let V be the 3×3 matrix with vectors v_1, v_2 and v_3 as columns. Is V invertible or singular?
- (c) Which space do the three vectors span? (line, plane or 3d space) Motivate the answer.
- (d) Following Section 1.2 of Strang, compute the length of the three vectors.
- 4. Without using elimination, find the solution of the following system of linear equations.

(2 marks)

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & -4 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -2 & -3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

QUESTION 2. Chapter 2 of Strang

(total of 15 marks)

1. Perform the following multiplications

(6 marks)

(a)
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 4 & 2 & 4 \\ 3 & 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (b) $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 2 & 4 \\ 3 & 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ (c) $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 3 \\ 4 & -5 & 6 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

For (c) use the Ways 1 and 4 explained in class.

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} a & 2 & 3 \\ a & a & 4 \\ a & a & a \end{pmatrix}.$$

For which possible a's is matrix A either invertible or singular?

3. Consider the following system of linear equations.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 4 & 3 & 9 \\ -2 & -3 & -11 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -7 \\ -21 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}.$$

- (a) Using elimination and back substitution, find the solution of the system.
- (b) Write the elementary matrices E_{21} , E_{31} and E_{32} of the elimination.