

MATH 3110 - Fall 2016

Homework 2

Due: Thursday September 08

QUESTION 1. Chapter 2 of Strang

(total of 14 marks)

1. If P_1 and P_2 are permutation matrices, so is P_1P_2 . Give examples of: (3 marks)

- matrices P_1, P_2 of size 3×3 such that $P_1P_2 \neq P_2P_1$, and
- matrices $P_3, \neq P_4$ of size 3×3 such the $P_3P_4 = P_4P_3$ when the neither of the matrices is the identity matrix.

2. Find the $A = LU$ factorizations of the following matrix: (3 marks)

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -2 & 4 \\ 0 & -2 & 2 \\ 4 & 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

3. If A and B are symmetric matrices, which of the following matrices is symmetric? (Motivate the answer) (4 marks)

- (a) $A^2 - B^2$ (b) $(A + B)(A - B)$ (c) $ABAB$

4. (a) Let $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 5 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$. Find matrices B, C such that $A = B + C$ with (2 marks)

$$B = B^T \text{ (symmetric), and } C = -C^T \text{ (anti-symmetric).}$$

(b) Find formulas for B and C involving A and A^T . We want $A = B + C$, $B = B^T$ and $C = -C^T$. (2 marks)

QUESTION 2. Chapter 3.1 of Strang

(total of 6 marks)

1. Which of the following subsets of \mathbb{R}^3 are actually subspaces? (Motivate the answers) (6 marks)

(a) The plane of vectors $\begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ b_3 \end{pmatrix}$ with $b_2 = b_3$.

(c) The vectors with $b_1b_2 = 0$.

(b) The plane of vectors with $b_1 = b_3 = 1$.

(d) All linear combinations of $v = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$.