

Your name:

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**Math 22 Summer 2017, Homework 8, due Fri August 18** *Please show your work, and check your answers. No credit is given for solutions without work or justification.*

(1) Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 1 & -1 & 5 \\ 1 & 5 & 5 & -1 \\ -5 & 1 & 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$  and note that the rows of  $A$  are orthogonal.

(a) Without using row reduction, write  $\mathbf{y} = \begin{bmatrix} 11 \\ 5 \\ 3 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$  as a linear combination of the rows of  $A$ .

(b) Let  $W = \text{Col}(A^T)$ . To which fundamental subspace of the matrix  $A$  is  $W^\perp$  equal?

(c) What is  $\dim W^\perp$ ? Prove your answer.

- (2) Let  $\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\mathbf{y} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$ . Let  $W = \text{Span}\{\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2\}$ .
- (a) Find the element of  $W$  whose distance to  $\mathbf{y}$  is as small as possible.

(b) Compute the distance from the previous part.

(c) Let  $U$  be the  $3 \times 2$  matrix whose columns are  $\mathbf{v}_1/\|\mathbf{v}_1\|$  and  $\mathbf{v}_2/\|\mathbf{v}_2\|$ . *Without* computing any matrix-vector multiplication, find  $UU^T\mathbf{y}$  and explain why.

(d) Without computing a matrix-vector multiplication, compute the 2-norm of the vector  $U \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$ , with  $U$  as in part (c). Explain.

(3) Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ .

(a) Find an orthogonal basis for  $\text{Col } A$  using the Gram-Schmidt algorithm.

(b) Compute the  $QR$  factorization of  $A$ . (i.e. Find matrices  $Q$  and  $R$  so that  $A = QR$ , the columns of  $Q$  form an orthonormal basis for  $\text{Col } A$ , and  $R$  is an upper triangular invertible matrix with positive entries along its diagonal.)

BONUS what happens during Gram-Schmidt if the columns of  $A$  were linearly dependent?