PROBLEM SET #7

Due Friday, November 8, 2024 @ 12:30 pm Submit as single pdf file to Canvas

Remember to review the Guidelines for Problem Sets on the course webpage when writing up your solutions!

1. Let
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & -4 & -2 & -4 \\ -56 & 32 & -28 & 44 \\ -14 & -14 & 6 & -14 \\ 42 & -33 & 21 & -45 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (a) Find the eigenvalues of A.
- (b) Find a basis for the eigenspace of each eigenvalue you found in part (a).

2. Let
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 3 & -12 & 0 & 4 \\ -2 & 1 & -8 & 2 & 4 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 7 \\ 1 & -1 & 5 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (a) Find a basis for the orthogonal complement of row(A).
- (b) Find a basis for the orthogonal complement of col(A).

3. Let
$$\vec{\mathbf{u_1}} = \begin{bmatrix} 1\\-2\\1\\3 \end{bmatrix}$$
, $\vec{\mathbf{u_2}} = \begin{bmatrix} 2\\2\\-1\\1 \end{bmatrix}$, and $\vec{\mathbf{y}} = \begin{bmatrix} -7\\-16\\8\\4 \end{bmatrix}$

- (a) Verify that $\vec{u_1}$ and $\vec{u_2}$ are orthogonal.
- (b) Find the orthogonal projection of $\vec{\mathbf{y}}$ onto $\vec{\mathbf{u_1}}$.
- (c) Find the orthogonal projection of \vec{y} onto $\vec{u_2}$.
- (d) Verify $\vec{y} \in \text{Span}\{\vec{u_1}, \vec{u_2}\}$ and write \vec{y} as a linear combination of $\vec{u_1}$ and $\vec{u_2}$.
- (e) How is your answer to (d) related to your answers to (b) and (c)?