

## 18.06 (Spring 14) Problem Set 6

This problem set is due Thursday, April 3, 2014 by 4pm in E17-131. The problems are out of the 4th edition of the textbook. This homework has 8 questions worth 80 points in total. Please WRITE NEATLY. You may discuss with others (and your TA), but you must turn in your own writing.

1. Suppose every vector in  $\mathbf{R}^2$  is multiplied by the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ .
  - (a) Describe the shape that comes from multiplying every vector in the square centered at  $(0,0)$  with side length equal to 2 by  $A$ .
  - (b) What is the area of that shape ?
2. Suppose you have **any** shape with area 1 in the  $xy$  plane. If you multiply every vector in that shape by the same  $A$  as above, then the area is multiplied by the determinant of  $A$ . Why is this ?
3. Find the determinant of the  $3 \times 3$  matrix  $A$  whose  $(i, j)$  entry is  $3^{|i-j|}$ . Find the inverse of  $A$  using the cofactor matrix and the determinant ( $A^{-1} = C^T / \det A$ ).
4. (p. 252, problem 11) Suppose that  $CD = -DC$  and find the flaw in this reasoning: Taking determinants gives  $|C||D| = -|D||C|$ . Therefore  $|C| = 0$  or  $|D| = 0$ . One or both of the matrices must be singular.
5. Prove that every orthogonal matrix  $Q$  has determinant  $+1$  or  $-1$ .
6. Find the determinant of  $I + M$ , if  $M$  is the rank one matrix  $M = vv^T$ , where  $v$  is a column vector  $v = \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{bmatrix}$ .
7. Suppose  $A_n$  is the  $n \times n$  symmetric tridiagonal matrix with a subdiagonal of 1's, a main diagonal of 3's, and a superdiagonal of 1's. By cofactors of row 1, connect the determinant of  $A_n$  to the determinants of  $A_{n-1}$  and  $A_{n-2}$ .
8. (a) Find orthonormal vectors  $q_1, q_2, q_3$  such that  $q_1$  and  $q_2$  span the column space of  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 \\ 2 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$ . Use Gram-Schmidt.
  - (b) Which of the four fundamental subspaces for  $A$  will contain  $q_3$ ?
  - (c) Solve  $Ax = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$  by least squares.
9. MATLAB problems: Please go to [lms.mitx.mit.edu](http://lms.mitx.mit.edu) to finish this part.