

2018 Fall EECS205003 Linear Algebra - Homework 2

Name:

ID:

1. Factor the following matrix into $PA = LU$. Factor it also into $A = L_1 P_1 U_1$
(hold the exchange of row 3 until 3 times row 1 is subtracted from row 2):

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 & 8 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

2. Construct a 3×3 matrix whose column space contains $(1,1,0)$ and $(1,0,1)$ but not $(1,1,1)$.
Construct a 3 by 3 matrix whose column space is only a line.

3. Decide the dependence or independence of
 - (a) the vectors $(1, 3, 2)$ and $(2, 2, 3)$ and $(3, 3, 5)$
 - (b) the vectors $(1, -3, 2)$ and $(2, 1, -3)$ and $(-3, 2, 1)$.

4. Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$. Find bases of four subspaces without computing A .

5. Assume two $m \times n$ matrices $A = \begin{bmatrix} I & F_A \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} I & F_B \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ have the same four subspaces.
Prove $F_A = F_B$.

6. Show that $A^2 = 0$ is possible but $A^T A = 0$ is not possible (unless $A =$ zero matrix).

7. Use Gauss-Jordan Elimination (session 7 p.6) to find K^{-1} (Please provide complete derivation to get full credit)

$$K = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

8. Find solution \mathbf{x} of the following equations, by using $A = LU$, then solve $L\mathbf{c} = \mathbf{b}$ and $U\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$ sequentially to get \mathbf{x} .

$$\begin{aligned}x + 2y - z &= -1 \\2x - y + 3z &= 8 \\x - 2y + z &= 5\end{aligned}$$