

CIS 2166 Fall 2013      Homework 2 on Matrix Algebra

1. Find a condition on  $b_1, b_2, b_3$  so that these systems are solvable

$$(a) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 2 \\ 2 & 8 & 4 \\ -1 & -4 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ b_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(b) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 9 \\ -1 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ b_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

2.

Consider the space  $F$  spanned by the 4 vectors  $v_1 = (4, 2, 4, 2)$ ,  $v_2 = (-1, 4, 5, 10)$ ,  $v_3 = (-5, 2, 1, 8)$  and  $v_4 = (6, 6, 10, 10)$ .

- (a) Are the  $v_i$ 's linearly independent?
- (b) Give a basis of  $F$ .
- (c) What is the dimension of  $F$ ?
- (d) Are  $v_1 + 2v_2 + 3v_3$ ,  $v_1 - v_2$  and  $v_4$  linearly independent?

3.

Write the product  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \pi \\ e \end{bmatrix}$  in two ways:

- (a) as dot products of the rows with the column vector
- (b) as a linear combination of the columns.

4.

- (a) What matrix  $A$  takes  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$  to  $A \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$  to  $A \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$ ?
- (b) What is  $A \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ ?