

# Linear Algebra (MATH 3333) Fall 2007 Sections 1/4

## Homework 12

Due: Fri. Nov. 9, start of class

**Instructions:** You may **not** use a calculator (or computer). Make sure to write your name, course and section numbers in the top right corner of your solution set, as well as the assignment number on top.

### Reading

Sections 6.3, 4.8, 2.3

### Written Assignment

34 points

**Section 6.3 (p. 397):** 1(a)(b)(d) (6pts)

**Section 2.3 (pp. 124–125):** 9 (8pts) *Note: singular means not invertible.*

**Problem A.** (8 pts) Let  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ . Find

- (a)  $\text{rank}(A)$ ;
- (b)  $\text{nullity}(A)$ ;
- (c) a basis for  $\text{image}(A)$ ;
- (d) a basis for  $\ker(A)$ .

**Problem B.** (12 pts) Let  $S = \{e_1, e_2, e_3\}$  and  $T = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$  be bases for  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .

- (a) Find  $[e_1]_T$ ,  $[e_2]_T$  and  $[e_3]_T$ .
- (b) If  $[v]_T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ , find  $v$ .
- (c) Find  $P_{S \leftarrow T}$ .
- (d) Repeat (b) using  $P_{S \leftarrow T}$ .
- (e) The transition matrix  $P_{T \leftarrow S}$  is the  $3 \times 3$  matrix whose  $i$ -th column is  $[e_i]_T$  (cf. p. 261). Check that the matrix products  $P_{T \leftarrow S} P_{S \leftarrow T}$  and  $P_{S \leftarrow T} P_{T \leftarrow S}$  both equal the identity matrix  $I$  (i.e.,  $P_{T \leftarrow S} = P_{S \leftarrow T}^{-1}$ ).
- (f) Use  $P_{T \leftarrow S}$  to find  $[v]_T$  where  $v = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ .

**Bonus.** #21, p. 125.