

Homework 3. Linear Algebra. Spring 2022. Prof. Pineiro

Print Name: \_\_\_\_\_

- Given the matrix:  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \\ -2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ 
  - Compute  $AA^t$ .
  - Compute  $A^tA$ .
  - Show that  $A^tA$  is invertible and find its inverse.
  - Show that  $AA^t$  is not invertible.
- Determine whether or not the vectors  $\vec{v}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -3 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $\vec{v}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $\vec{v}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$  are linearly independent.
- Find the equation in  $\mathbb{R}^4$  of the vector space  $W$  generated by the vectors  
 $v_1 = (-2, 2, 1, 3)$   $v_2 = (1, 1, 2, 0)$   $v_3 = (0, 3, 3, 3)$ .  
Determine the dimension of  $W$ .
- Suppose that the system  $\{v_1, v_2, v_3\}$  is a basis of a vector space  $V$ . Determine whether or not the following systems also represent basis of  $V$ . Prove your answer or find counterexample!
  - $\{v_1 + v_2 - 2v_3, v_1 - v_3, v_2\}$
  - $\{v_1, v_1 + v_2 + v_3\}$
  - $\{v_1, v_1 + v_2 + v_3, v_2 + v_3\}$
- Let  $A$  be an  $n \times m$  matrix with  $n > m$  Consider the matrix  $B = A(A^tA)^{-1}A^t$ 
  - Show that  $B^2 = B$ .
  - Show that  $BA = A$ .
- Suppose that  $T : \mathbb{R}^4 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$  is represented by the matrix

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ -1 & 4 & 3 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

in the usual basis of  $\mathbb{R}^3$  and  $\mathbb{R}^4$ .

- (a) Find the null space or kernel of  $T$ .
- (b) Find the vector space spanned by the columns.
- (c) Check that the dimensions of the spaces in part (a), (b) satisfy the appropriate equality.