

Solution to Practice 4I

$$\mathbf{B1(a)} \text{ Area}(\vec{u}, \vec{v}) = \left| \det \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 7 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \right| = |12 - 14| = |-2| = 2.$$

B1(b)

$$A\vec{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 8 \\ -1 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 + 56 \\ -3 + 35 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 62 \\ 32 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A\vec{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 8 \\ -1 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 + 32 \\ -2 + 20 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 36 \\ 18 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{B1(c)} \det A = 10 + 8 = 18$$

$$\mathbf{B1(d)} \text{ Area}(A\vec{u}, A\vec{v}) = \left| \det \begin{bmatrix} \vec{u} & \vec{v} \end{bmatrix} \right| = \left| \det \begin{bmatrix} 62 & 36 \\ 32 & 18 \end{bmatrix} \right| = |1116 - 1152| = |-36| = 36.$$

—or—

$$\text{Area}(A\vec{u}, A\vec{v}) = |\det A| \text{Area}(\vec{u}, \vec{v}) = 18 \cdot 2 = 36.$$

B2

$$H(\vec{e}_1) = A\vec{e}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & t \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$H(\vec{e}_2) = A\vec{e}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & t \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} t \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{So } \text{Area}(H(\vec{e}_1), H(\vec{e}_2)) = \left| \det \begin{bmatrix} H(\vec{e}_1) & H(\vec{e}_2) \end{bmatrix} \right| = \left| \det \begin{bmatrix} 1 & t \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \right| = |1 - 0| = 1.$$

$$\mathbf{B3(a)} \text{ Let } B = \begin{bmatrix} \vec{u} & \vec{v} & \vec{w} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & -3 & 5 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}. \text{ Then Volume}(\vec{u}, \vec{v}, \vec{w}) = |\det B|. \text{ And}$$

$$\det B \quad (\text{expanding along the first row})$$

$$= 2 \begin{vmatrix} -3 & 5 \\ -1 & 3 \end{vmatrix} - \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 5 \\ 0 & 3 \end{vmatrix} + 0$$

$$= 2(-9 + 5) - (-3 + 0) = -8 + 3 = -5$$

$$\text{So Volume}(\vec{u}, \vec{v}, \vec{w}) = |-5| = 5.$$

B3(b)

$\det A$ (expanding along the third row)

$$= - \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 3 \\ 5 & 0 \end{vmatrix} + 0 + 0$$

$$= -(0 - 15) = 15$$

B3(c) $\text{Volume}(A\vec{u}, A\vec{v}, A\vec{w}) = |\det A| \text{Volume}(\vec{u}, \vec{v}, \vec{w}) = 15 \cdot 5 = 75.$

B4(a) Let $B = [\vec{u} \quad \vec{v} \quad \vec{w}] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 3 \\ -4 & 3 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$. Then $\text{Volume}(\vec{u}, \vec{v}, \vec{w}) = |\det B|$. To compute $\det B$, let's first row reduce B :

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 3 \\ -4 & 3 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} R_2 - R_1 \\ R_3 + 4R_1 \end{matrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -3 & 4 \\ 0 & 11 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

As these row operations do not affect the determinant, we have that

$$\begin{aligned} \det B &= \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 3 \\ -4 & 3 & 5 \end{vmatrix} \\ &= \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -3 & 4 \\ 0 & 11 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \\ &= (\text{expanding along the first column}) \begin{vmatrix} -3 & 4 \\ 11 & 1 \end{vmatrix} + 0 + 0 \\ &= -3 - 44 = -47 \end{aligned}$$

And so we have $\text{Volume}(\vec{u}, \vec{v}, \vec{w}) = |\det B| = |-47| = 47.$

B4(b)

$\det A$ (expanding along the first column)

$$= 4 \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 4 & 2 \end{vmatrix} + 0 - \begin{vmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= 4(2 - 12) - (-6 - 1) = -40 + 7 = -33$$

B4(c) $\text{Volume}(A\vec{u}, A\vec{v}, A\vec{w}) = |\det A| \text{Volume}(\vec{u}, \vec{v}, \vec{w}) = 33 \cdot 47 = 1551.$

B5(a) Let $B = [\vec{v}_1 \quad \vec{v}_2 \quad \vec{v}_3 \quad \vec{v}_4] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 & 5 \\ 1 & 3 & 0 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$. Then $\text{Volume}(\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2, \vec{v}_3, \vec{v}_4) =$

$|\det B|$. To compute $\det B$, let's first row reduce B :

$$\begin{aligned}
& \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 & 5 \\ 1 & 3 & 0 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} R_2 - R_1 \\ R_3 - 2R_1 \\ R_4 - R_1 \end{matrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} \\ R_2 \updownarrow R_3 \\ \\ \end{matrix} \\
& \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} \\ \\ R_4 + 2R_2 \\ \end{matrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 12 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} \\ \\ \\ R_4 - R_3 \end{matrix} \\
& \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 13 \end{bmatrix}.
\end{aligned}$$

Thus

$$\det B = -\det \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 13 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= -(1)(-1)(1)(13) = 13$$

And so we see that $\text{Volume}(\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2, \vec{v}_3, \vec{v}_4) = 13$.

B5(b) $\text{Volume}(A\vec{v}_1, A\vec{v}_2, A\vec{v}_3, A\vec{v}_4) = |\det A| \text{Volume}(\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2, \vec{v}_3, \vec{v}_4)$, so we need to compute $\det A$. First, I use row operations to notice that

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 3 & 7 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} R_1 - R_2 \\ \\ \\ \end{matrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 3 & 7 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

As this row operation does not change the determinant, we have the following:

$$\det A = \det \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 3 & 7 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(expanding along the first row)

$$= 0 + 0 + 0 + (-1) \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 \\ -1 & 3 & 7 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

(expanding the submatrix along the first column)

$$= - \left(2 \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 7 \\ 2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} - (-1) \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} + 0 \right)$$

$$= -2(3 - 14) - (3 - 2) = 22 - 1 = 21$$

And so we have that $\text{Volume}(A\vec{v}_1, A\vec{v}_2, A\vec{v}_3, A\vec{v}_4) = 21 \cdot 13 = 273$.