

## MATH 245 Linear Algebra 2, Exercises for Chapter 2

- 1:** (a) Let  $u_1 = (1, 0, 2, 1)^T$ ,  $u_2 = (1, 1, 3, 2)^T$ ,  $u_3 = (1, -1, 2, 0)^T$  and  $x = (3, 2, -1, 2)^T$ . Let  $\mathcal{A} = \{u_1, u_2, u_3\}$  and let  $U = \text{Span } \mathcal{A}$ . Find  $\text{Proj}_U(x)$ .

(b) Let  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 & 5 & 6 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 3 \\ -1 & 1 & 2 & 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \in M_{4 \times 5}(\mathbb{R})$  and  $x = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 4 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^5$ . Find  $\text{Proj}_{\text{Null}(A)}(x)$ .

- 2:** (a) Let  $A \in M_{k \times n}(\mathbb{R})$  with  $\text{rank}(A) = k$ , and let  $b \in \mathbb{R}^n$ . Find a formula, in terms of  $A$  and  $b$ , for the point  $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$  with  $Ax = Ab$  which is nearest to the origin.

- (b) Find the point  $x \in \mathbb{R}^4$ , of minimum possible norm, such that  $Ax = b$ , where

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad b = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

- 3:** (a) Let  $0 \neq u, v, w \in \mathbb{R}^n$ . Suppose that  $w = su + tv$  with  $s, t \geq 0$ . Show that  $\theta(u, v) = \theta(u, w) + \theta(w, v)$ .
- (b) Let  $[a, b, c]$  be a triangle in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ . Let  $\alpha = \angle bac$ ,  $\beta = \angle cba$  and  $\gamma = \angle acb$ . Show that  $\alpha + \beta + \gamma = \pi$ .