

Linear Algebra

HW 6

p. 146 28, 34, 42, 62

(1)

3.4.28 $B = [T(\vec{v}_1)_B \quad T(\vec{v}_2)_B \quad T(\vec{v}_3)_B]$

$$T(\vec{v}_1) = A\vec{v}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad T(\vec{v}_1)_B = 0\vec{v}_1 + 0\vec{v}_2 + 0\vec{v}_3$$

$$T(\vec{v}_2) = A\vec{v}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ -9 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad T(\vec{v}_2)_B = 0\vec{v}_1 + 9\vec{v}_2 + 0\vec{v}_3$$

$$T(\vec{v}_3) = A\vec{v}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 9 \\ -18 \end{pmatrix} \quad T(\vec{v}_3)_B = 0\vec{v}_1 + 0\vec{v}_2 + 9\vec{v}_3$$

so $B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 9 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 9 \end{pmatrix}$.

3.4.34 $B = \{\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2, \vec{v}_3\}$, $\vec{v}_3 = \vec{v}_1 \times \vec{v}_2$.

$$B = [T(\vec{v}_1)_B \quad T(\vec{v}_2)_B \quad T(\vec{v}_3)_B] = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 - 2\|\vec{v}_3\|^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$T(\vec{v}_1) = \vec{v}_1 - 2(\vec{v}_3 \cdot \vec{v}_1)\vec{v}_3 = \vec{v}_1$$

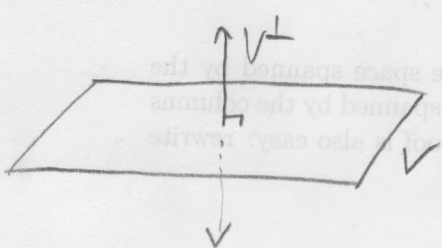
$$T(\vec{v}_2) = \vec{v}_2 - 2(\vec{v}_3 \cdot \vec{v}_2)\vec{v}_3 = \vec{v}_2$$

$$T(\vec{v}_3) = \vec{v}_3 - 2(\vec{v}_3 \cdot \vec{v}_3)\vec{v}_3 = \vec{v}_3 - 2\|\vec{v}_3\|^2\vec{v}_3 = (1 - 2\|\vec{v}_3\|^2)\vec{v}_3$$

This is ^{almost} reflection about L^\perp , where $L = \text{span}\{\vec{v}_3\}$.
 But \vec{v}_3 is not a unit vector.

3.4.42 reflection about $x_1 - 2x_2 + 2x_3 = 0$ in \mathbb{R}^3 .

(2)



$$\text{let } \vec{u} = \frac{1}{3} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Then } \text{refl}_V \vec{x} = \vec{x} - 2(\vec{x} \cdot \vec{u})\vec{u} \quad \forall \vec{x} \in \mathbb{R}^3$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} - \frac{2}{3}(x_1 - 2x_2 + 2x_3) \frac{1}{3} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} - \frac{2}{9} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 - 2x_2 + 2x_3 \\ -2x_1 + 4x_2 - 4x_3 \\ 2x_1 - 4x_2 + 4x_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{2}{9}x_1 + \frac{4}{9}x_2 - \frac{4}{9}x_3 \\ \frac{4}{9}x_1 + \frac{1}{9}x_2 + \frac{8}{9}x_3 \\ -\frac{4}{9}x_1 + \frac{8}{9}x_2 + \frac{1}{9}x_3 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{9} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 & -4 \\ 4 & 1 & 8 \\ -4 & 8 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= A\vec{x} = T(\vec{x}).$$

$$[T(\vec{x})]_B = [T(\vec{v}_1)_B \quad T(\vec{v}_2)_B \quad T(\vec{v}_3)_B].$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \text{ if } \vec{v}_1 = \frac{1}{9} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}, \vec{v}_2 = \frac{1}{9} \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix}, \vec{v}_3 = \frac{1}{9} \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 8 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

(3)

3.4.62 $T(\vec{x}) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \vec{x}$. Let $\{\vec{v}, \vec{w}\}$ be the required basis.

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = [T(\vec{v})_B, T(\vec{w})_B]$$

$$T(\vec{v}) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} v_1 + 2v_2 \\ 4v_1 + 3v_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \vec{v} = \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$T(\vec{w}) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} w_1 \\ w_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} w_1 + 2w_2 \\ 4w_1 + 3w_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \vec{w} = \begin{pmatrix} w_1 \\ w_2 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{5} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$