

Solutions

Exam 1, February 12, 2013

10:10

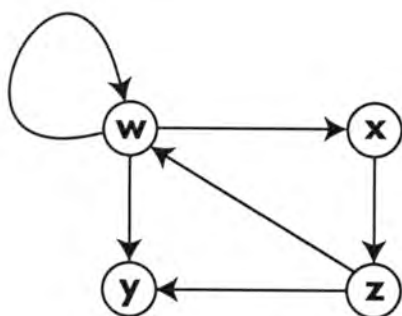
Exam 1

Linear Algebra, Section 003 (TR 10:10am – 11:25am), Dave Bayer, February 12, 2013

[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	Total

If you need more than one page for a problem, clearly indicate on each page where to look next for your work.

[1] Using matrix multiplication, count the number of paths of length eight from z to itself.



(Your graph may vary, to discourage and detect copying.)

$$\text{out} \begin{cases} w \\ x \\ y \\ z \end{cases} \begin{matrix} \text{in} \\ w & x & y & z \end{matrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = A$$

$$A^2 = AA = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^4 = A^2 A^2 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^8 = A^4 A^4 = \begin{bmatrix} \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \dots \textcircled{4} \end{bmatrix}$$

don't need other entries

4 paths

check:

$z, w, w, w, w, w, w, x, z$
 $z, w, x, z, w, w, w, x, z$
 $z, w, w, x, z, w, w, x, z$
 $z, w, w, w, x, z, w, x, z$

[2] Solve the following system of equations.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 6 & 8 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} w \\ x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \leftarrow \textcircled{2} - \textcircled{1} \quad \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 2 & 3 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 4 & 5 & 0 & 1 & 3 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 4 & 5 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \left(\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -3 \\ -4 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} s \\ t \end{bmatrix} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\boxed{\begin{bmatrix} w \\ x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -3 \\ -4 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} s \\ t \end{bmatrix}}$$

[3] Express A as a product of elementary matrices, where

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

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -4 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -4 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = I$$

$\textcircled{2} \leftarrow \textcircled{2} - 3\textcircled{1}$ $\textcircled{2} \leftarrow -\frac{1}{4}\textcircled{2}$ $\textcircled{1} \leftrightarrow \textcircled{2}$

$$A = \left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \right) I$$

$\leftarrow \textcircled{2} \leftarrow \textcircled{2} + 3\textcircled{1}$ $\leftarrow \textcircled{2} \leftarrow -4\textcircled{2}$ $\leftarrow \textcircled{1} \leftrightarrow \textcircled{2}$

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

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -4 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -4 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

check ☒

(Be explicit what you consider the answer to be. Making us guess, or choose between alternatives, will cost points.)

[4] Find a system of equations having as solution set the following affine subspace of $\mathbb{R}^4$.

$$\begin{bmatrix} w \\ x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 4 \\ -4 & 5 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} s \\ t \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 & -4 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \left(\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 4 \\ -4 & 5 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} s \\ t \end{bmatrix} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

[1] use homogeneous to fill in

particular

homogeneous

[2] use particular to fill in

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 & -4 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} w \\ x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

[5] Find the intersection of the following two affine subspaces of $\mathbb{R}^4$.

$$\begin{bmatrix} w \\ x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} s \\ t \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} w \\ x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} s \\ t \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} s \\ t \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2s = 2$$

$$s = 1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} w \\ x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ t \end{bmatrix} = \left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} t \right) = \begin{bmatrix} w \\ x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}$$

check:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} t \right) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} t = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \checkmark$$