Practice Problems 2

Linear Algebra, Dave Bayer, March 18, 2012

[1] Let V and W be the subspaces of \mathbb{R}^2 spanned by (1,1) and (1,2), respectively. Find vectors $v \in V$ and $w \in W$ so v + w = (2, -1).

$$V = s(1,1)$$

$$w = t(1,2)$$

$$V+w = s(1,1) + t(1,2) = (2,-1)$$

$$\binom{1}{1} \binom{1}{2}\binom{1}{2} = \binom{2}{-1}$$

$$\binom{1}{1} \binom{1}{2} \binom{2}{-1} = \binom{5}{-3}$$

$$\binom{1}{1} = \binom{2-1}{-1}\binom{2}{-1} = \binom{5}{-3}$$

$$\binom{1}{1} = \binom{2-1}{-1}\binom{2}{-1} = \binom{5}{-3}$$

$$\binom{1}{2} = \binom{-3,-6}{-3}$$

$$(2,-1) = \sqrt{3}$$

[2] Let V and W be the subspaces of \mathbb{R}^2 spanned by (1, -1) and (2,1), respectively. Find vectors $v \in V$ and $w \in W$ so v + w = (1,1).

$$V = s(1,-1)$$

$$W = t(2,1)$$

$$V + W = s(1,-1) + t(2,1) = (1,1)$$

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

$$\begin{bmatrix} S \\ t \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1-2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} 3$$

$$V = (-1/3, 1/3)$$

$$W = (1/3, 2/3)$$

$$(1, 1)$$

[3] Let V and W be the subspaces of \mathbb{R}^2 spanned by (1,1) and (1,4), respectively. Find vectors $v \in V$ and $w \in W$ so v + w = (2,3).

$$S(1,1) + t(1,4) = (2,3)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ t \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ t \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}_{3} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}_{3}$$

$$V = (53, 53)$$

$$W = (13, 43)$$

$$(6, 9)_{3} = (2,3)$$

[4] Let V be the subspace of \mathbb{R}^3 consisting of all solutions to the equation x + y + z = 0. Let W be the subspace of \mathbb{R}^3 spanned by (1,1,0). Find vectors $v \in V$ and $w \in W$ so v + w = (0,0,1).

$$W = t(1,1,0) \in W$$

$$V = (0,0,1) - t(1,1,0) = (-t,t,1)$$
find to so $V \in V$

$$(1,1,1) \cdot (-t,-t,1) = 1-2t = 0$$

$$so t = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$(W = (\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2},0)$$

$$V = (-\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2},1)$$

$$(0,0,1) \notin$$

$$check: (1,1,1) \cdot (-\frac{1}{2},-\frac{1}{2},1) = 0 \notin$$

[5] Let V be the subspace of \mathbb{R}^3 consisting of all solutions to the equation x + y - z = 0. Let W be the subspace of \mathbb{R}^3 spanned by (1,0,4). Find vectors $v \in V$ and $w \in W$ so v + w = (1,1,1).

$$w = t(1,0,4) \in TU^{-1}$$

$$V = (1,1,1) - t(1,0,4)$$
find t so $V \in T^{-1}$

$$(1,1,-1) \cdot [(1,1,1) - t(1,9,4)] = 1 + 3t = 0$$
so $t = -\frac{1}{3}$

$$w = (-1,0,-4)/3$$

$$V = (4,3,7)/3$$

$$(3,3,3)/3 = 0$$
Check: $(1,1,-1) \cdot (4,3,7) = 0$

[6] Let V be the subspace of \mathbb{R}^3 consisting of all solutions to the equation x + 2y + z = 0. Let W be the subspace of \mathbb{R}^3 spanned by (1,1,1). Find vectors $v \in V$ and $w \in W$ so v + w = (1,1,0).

$$W = t(1,1,1) \in W$$

$$V = (1,1,0) - t(1,1,1)$$
find t so $V \in V$

$$(1,2,1) \cdot ((1,1,0) - t(1,1,1))$$

$$= 3 - 4t = 0 \quad \text{so } t = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$W = (3,3,3)/4$$

$$V = (1,1,-3)/4$$

$$(4,4,0)/4 \quad (5)$$

check: $(1,2,1) \cdot (1,1,-3) = 0$ of

[7] Let V be the subspace of \mathbb{R}^4 consisting of all solutions to the system of equations

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

Let W be the orthogonal complement of V. Find vectors $v \in V$ and $w \in W$ so v + w = (1,0,1,0).

Project (1,0,1,0) to W:

$$(\underbrace{1,0,1,0}_{(1,1,0,0)}, (1,1,0,0)}_{(1,1,0,0)}, (1,1,0,0) + \underbrace{(1,0,1,0)}_{(0,0,1,1)}, (0,0,1,1)}_{(0,0,1,1)} (0,0,1,1)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(1,1,0,0) + \frac{1}{2}(0,0,1,1) = \underbrace{(\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2})}_{(1,0,1,1)} = \underbrace{(\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2})}_{(1,0,1,0)} = \underbrace{(\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2})}_{(1,0,1,0)} = \underbrace{(\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2})}_{(1,0,1,0)} = \underbrace{(\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2})}_{(1,0,1,0)} = \underbrace{(\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2})}_{(1,0,1,0)} = \underbrace{(\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2})}_{(1,0,1,0)} = \underbrace{(\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2})}_{(1,0,1,0)} = \underbrace{(\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2})}_{(1,0,1,0)} = \underbrace{(\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2})}_{(1,0,1,0)} = \underbrace{(\frac{1}{2},$$

[8] Let V be the subspace of \mathbb{R}^4 consisting of all solutions to the system of equations

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

Let W be the orthogonal complement of V. Find vectors $v \in V$ and $w \in W$ so v + w = (0,0,1,1).

[9] Let V be the subspace of \mathbb{R}^4 consisting of all solutions to the system of equations

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

Let W be the orthogonal complement of V. Find vectors $v \in V$ and $w \in W$ so v + w = (1,0,0,0).

$$\begin{split} & \text{W spanned by rows of matrix so} \\ & \text{w} = \ \text{s}(0,1,2,3) + \ \text{t}(3,2,1,0) \text{ for some s,t} \\ & \text{V} = (1,0,0,0) - \text{W is in } \nabla \\ & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 7 \\ 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \\ & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 3 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 \\ 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ & \text{It}_{14} + 1 \\ & \text{It}_{14} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 3 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -12 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ & \text{It}_{12} \\ & \text{It}_{12} \\ & \text{It}_{14} + 1 \\ & \text{It}_{14} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ & \text{It}_{14} + 1 \\ & \text{It}_{14} \end{bmatrix} \\ & \text{It}_{14} + 1 \\ & \text{It}_{14} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ & \text{It}_{14} + 1 \\ & \text{It}_{14} \end{bmatrix} \\ & \text{It}_{14} = 1 \\ & \text{It}_{12} \\ & \text{It}_{14} = 1 \\ & \text{It}_{14} + 1 \\ & \text{It}_{14} \end{bmatrix} \\ & \text{It}_{14} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ & \text{It}_{14} + 1 \\ & \text{It}_{14} \end{bmatrix} \\ & \text{It}_{14} = 1 \\ & \text{It}_{14} + 1 \\ & \text{It}_{14} \end{bmatrix} \\ & \text{It}_{14} = 1 \\ & \text{It}_{14} + 1 \\ & \text{It}_{14} = 1 \\ & \text{It}_{1$$