

Solutions

Name: _____

Student ID #: _____

Mini-Quiz # 10

MAT-022A-Summer Session II (8/28/09)

You have until Friday 9/4/09 by class time. Please turn in the quiz by then. You may only use a pencil (or pen) and scrap paper. Be sure to show all your work carefully. Answers with no work will not receive credit.

1. Consider the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 10 \\ 11 & 12 & 13 & 14 & 15 \end{bmatrix}$

(a) Find a basis for the column space of A (2.5 points).

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 10 \\ 11 & 12 & 13 & 14 & 15 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\substack{-6r_1+r_2 \rightarrow r_2 \\ -11r_1+r_3 \rightarrow r_3}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 0 & -5 & -10 & -15 & -20 \\ 0 & -10 & -20 & -30 & -40 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\substack{-\frac{1}{5}r_2 \rightarrow r_2 \\ -\frac{1}{10}r_3 \rightarrow r_3}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{-r_2+r_3 \rightarrow r_3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{-2r_2+r_1 \rightarrow r_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & -2 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \leftarrow \text{RREF of } A$$

so since column 1 & 2 in RREF A are pivots

$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 6 \\ 11 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 7 \\ 12 \end{bmatrix} \right\} \text{ is basis for } \text{colsp}(A)$$

(b) Find a basis for the row space of A (2.5 points).

RREF(A) = $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & -2 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ from previous work

so $\left\{ [1 \ 0 \ -1 \ -2 \ -3], [0 \ 1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4] \right\}$ is a basis for row sp(A)

2. Find an orthonormal basis for the nullspace of $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -2 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 2 & 0 & -2 & 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$ (5 points).

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -2 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 2 & 0 & -2 & 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -2 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & -2 & 2 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -2 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{cases} x + y - 2z = 0 \\ y - z = 0 \\ 0 = 0 \end{cases} \quad \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} r+t \\ r+t \\ t \end{bmatrix} = r \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + t \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = t \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Nullspace has basis $\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \}$ (not orthonormal)

$$u_1 = v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$v_2 = u_2 - \left(\frac{u_2 \cdot v_1}{v_1 \cdot v_1} \right) v_1 = u_2 - 0 = u_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$v_3 = u_3 - \left(\frac{u_3 \cdot v_1}{v_1 \cdot v_1} \right) v_1 - \left(\frac{u_3 \cdot v_2}{v_2 \cdot v_2} \right) v_2 = u_3 - \left(\frac{2}{3} \right) v_1 - 0 v_2$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 2/3 \\ 2/3 \\ 2/3 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1/3 \\ -2/3 \\ -2/3 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{15}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$T^* = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$ is an orthogonal basis for nullspace

$T = \left\{ \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{15}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$ is an orthonormal basis