

Discussion - Sep 16

1. Multiply, if possible:

$$(a) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 & 5 \\ 7 & 11 & 13 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(b) \begin{pmatrix} 1/\sqrt{2} & -1/\sqrt{2} \\ 1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} \\ -1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(c) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 & 5 \\ 7 & 11 & 13 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(d) \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 7 \\ 3 & 11 \\ 5 & 13 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

2. $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$. Compute $A^T A$.

3. A is 4×4 , with $a_{ij} = i^{j-1}$ (assume $k^0 = 1$ for any k). Compute $(A^T A)_{2,3}$ with the least work possible.

4. Compute the inverse matrix for $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 4 \\ 1 & 3 & 9 \end{pmatrix}$.

(This matrix, for $f(n) = x_1 + x_2 n + x_3 n^2$, computes $A\vec{x} = \begin{bmatrix} f(1) \\ f(2) \\ f(3) \end{bmatrix}$.

See if you can understand why.)

Triangular numbers are $1, 3, 6, 10, \dots$

Compute $A^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$ (to get a polynomial for the closed form of this sequence).

5. What is the inverse of I_n ?

6. Come up with an A for each quadrant of having/not having a left/right inverse.

↑ they are transformations

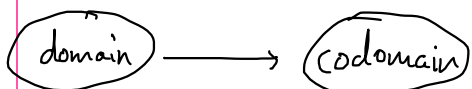
7. Elementary row operations act column-by-column. Find the matrices for the following row operations: (4 rows)

$$(a) R_2 \leftrightarrow R_3 \quad (b) 2R_3 \rightarrow R_3 \quad (c) R_3 + 7R_1 \rightarrow R_3$$

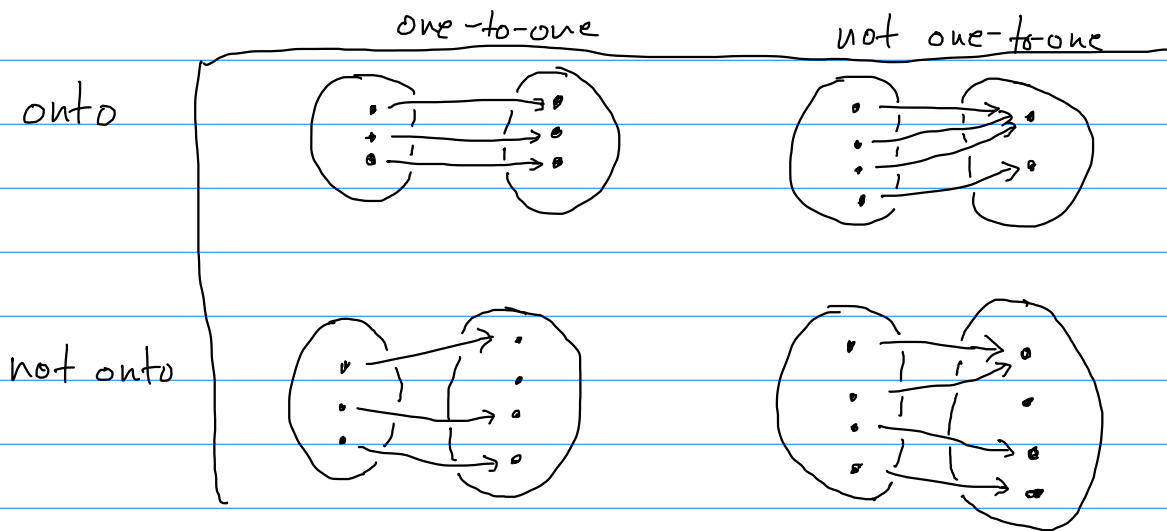
$$(d) R_1 - 6R_4 \rightarrow R_1$$

Compute their inverses by some means.

8. H_2 and O_2 combine to form H_2O . Write a linear dependence.



for a function between finite sets:



In my house, if x and y are cats, then x and y are the same cat.

What are the possible numbers of cats in that house?



If x is a cat, my cat Scruffles knows x .

What are the possible numbers of cats Scruffles knows?



If x is a cat which has been in my backyard, x is a tabby cat.

How is this a metaphor for independent vectors?