Homework #6

Math 2010 Due November 17

1. Show that the matrix

$$A = \left[\begin{array}{rrrr} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 & -10 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 3 \end{array} \right]$$

is diagonalizable and find the matrix P and D such that $P^{-1}AP = D$.

2. Given

$$A = \left[\begin{array}{rrrr} -2 & -4 & 4 & 5 \\ 3 & 6 & -6 & -4 \\ -2 & -4 & 4 & 9 \end{array} \right]$$

- (a) Find a basis for the row space of A.
- (b) Find a basis for the column space of A.
- (c) Find a basis for the nullspace of A.
- (d) Give the nullity of A?
- (e) Give the rank of A?
- 3. Find a basis for the subspace of \Re^3 spanned by

$$S = \{[4, 4, 8], [1, 1, 2], [1, 1, 1]\}$$

4. Find a subset of vectors from the set S that is a basis for the subspace spanned by

$$S = \{ [2, 7, -2, 2], [4, 14, -4, 4], [-3, -6, 1, -2], [-6, -3, -2, -2] \}$$

5. Determine whether the nonhomegeneous system $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$ given below is consistent. If so, write the solution in the form $\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{x}_h + \mathbf{x}_p$ where \mathbf{x}_h is the solution of $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$ and \mathbf{x}_p is the particular solution of $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$. The system is given by

x	+	3y	+	10z	=	18
-2x	+	7y	+	32z	=	29
-x	+	3y	+	14z	=	12
x	+	y	+	2z	=	8