

1. Complete the following definition: The  $n \times n$  matrix  $B$  is *diagonalizable* if \_\_\_\_\_

2. Define  $T : \mathbf{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbf{R}^2$  by  $T(\mathbf{x}) = B\mathbf{x}$  where  $B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$ . Find a basis  $\mathcal{B}$  for  $\mathbf{R}^2$  with the property that  $[T]_{\mathcal{B}}$  is diagonal.

3. Let  $B$  be as in problem 2. Find the solution of the initial value problem  $x' = Bx$ ,  $x(0) = (1, 4)^T$ .

4. Let

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad V = \text{col } A.$$

(a) Apply the Gram-Schmidt process to find an orthonormal basis for  $V$ .

(b) Find a matrix  $C$  such that  $V^\perp$  is the nullspace of  $C$ .

(c) Find  $\dim V^\perp$  and a basis for  $V^\perp$ .

(d) Let  $\mathbf{b} = (-1, 5, 7)^T$ . Find  $\text{Proj}_V \mathbf{b}$ .

(e) Show that  $\mathbf{b} - \text{Proj}_V \mathbf{b}$  is in  $V^\perp$ .

5. Let  $A$  and  $\mathbf{b}$  be as in Problem 4.

(a) Find the least squares solution of the equation  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$ .

(b) There is a simple relation between the solutions of problems 4d and part (a). Can you find it?

6. Let  $\{\mathbf{u}_1, \mathbf{u}_2, \mathbf{u}_3\}$  be an orthonormal set in  $\mathbf{R}^n$  and let

$$\mathbf{u} = \mathbf{u}_1 + 2\mathbf{u}_2 + 2\mathbf{u}_3 \quad \text{and} \quad \mathbf{v} = \mathbf{u}_1 + 7\mathbf{u}_3.$$

Determine  $\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v}$ ,  $\|\mathbf{u}\|$  and  $\|\mathbf{v}\|$ .

7. Let  $A$  be a nonsingular matrix and let  $\lambda$  be an eigenvalue of  $A$ . Show that  $1/\lambda$  is an eigenvalue of  $A^{-1}$ .