# UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY SYDNEY School of Mathematical and Physical Sciences

### 37233 LINEAR ALGEBRA

## **Tutorial 9**

#### Question 1

Let

$$\mathbf{y} = \begin{bmatrix} 7\\1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and  $\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 8\\-6 \end{bmatrix}$ 

- (a) Write an orthogonal decomposition of  $\mathbf{y} = \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \mathbf{z}$  where  $\hat{\mathbf{y}} = \text{proj}_{\mathbf{u}} \mathbf{y}$  and  $\mathbf{z} \perp \mathbf{u}$ .
- (b) Compute the distance from  $\mathbf{y}$  to the line through  $\mathbf{u}$  and the origin.

#### Question 2

Consider the following vectors:

$$\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1\\1\\1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -1\\3\\-2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{y} = \begin{bmatrix} -1\\4\\3 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (a) Find the length of each vector.
- (b) Determine if any of these vectors are orthogonal to each other.
- (c) Specify if  $\mathbf{v}_1$ ,  $\mathbf{v}_2$  form a basis for  $W = \text{Span}\{\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2\}$ , and what kind of basis.
- (d) Obtain an orthogonal decomposition of  $\mathbf{y} = \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \mathbf{z}$  where  $\hat{\mathbf{y}} \in W$  and  $\mathbf{z} \in W^{\perp}$ .
- (e) Find the distance from  $\mathbf{y}$  to W.

#### Question 3

Consider the following basis for  $W = \text{Span}\{\mathbf{a}_1, \mathbf{a}_2, \mathbf{a}_3\}$ :

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1\\-1\\1\\-1 \end{bmatrix}, \qquad \mathbf{a}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 4\\2\\2\\0 \end{bmatrix}, \qquad \mathbf{a}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 4\\3\\2\\1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (a) Construct an orthogonal basis  $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \mathbf{v}_3\}$  for W using the Gram–Schmidt process.
- (b) Obtain an orthonormal basis  $\{\mathbf{u}_1, \mathbf{u}_2, \mathbf{u}_3\}$  from the orthogonal set found in (a).

### Question 4

Let

$$\mathbf{U} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{u}_1 \, \mathbf{u}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2/3 & -2/3 \\ 1/3 & 2/3 \\ 2/3 & 1/3 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad \mathbf{y} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 8 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(a) Using U (not by  $\mathbf{u}_1 \cdot \mathbf{u}_2$ ) check if  $\mathbf{u}_1$  and  $\mathbf{u}_2$  form an orthonormal basis for  $W = \operatorname{Col} \mathbf{U}$ .

(b) Calculate  $\operatorname{proj}_W \mathbf{y}$  using  $\mathbf{U}.$ 

# Question 5

Figure out if it is possible for an orthogonal matrix to have all the entries positive.