

These problems will help you review for exam 2. This is not a comprehensive review; it is just meant to help you get started.

1. Let  $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 6 \\ 3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ .

a. Let  $\mathbf{y} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$ . Write  $\mathbf{y} = \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \mathbf{z}$  where  $\hat{\mathbf{y}}$  is the orthogonal projection of  $\mathbf{y}$  onto  $\mathbf{v}$ .

b. Find all vectors in  $\mathbb{R}^4$  which are orthogonal to  $\mathbf{v}$ .

2. In each case, decide if the matrix  $M$  is diagonalizable, is not diagonalizable, or if there is not enough information to decide.

a.  $M$  is a  $3 \times 3$  matrix with eigenvalues 0, 4, and 8.

b.  $M$  is a  $4 \times 4$  matrix with eigenvalues 1, 4 and 8.

c.  $M$  is a  $5 \times 5$  matrix with three eigenvalues, two of which have 1-dimensional eigenspaces and one with a 2-dimensional eigenspace.

3. The matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 & 3 \\ 0 & 3 & -2 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  has eigenvalues  $\lambda_1 = 2$ ,  $\lambda_2 = 1$  and  $\lambda_3 = 4$ . Diagonalize  $A$ .

Hint:  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $\begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ -4 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$  are both eigenvectors.

4. Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & -1 \\ -2 & -4 & -6 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ .

a. Find a basis for  $\text{Col } A$ .

b. Find a basis for  $\text{Nul } A$ .

Let  $\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ . Verify  $\mathbf{x}$  is in  $\text{Nul } A$ , and then find the coordinate vector for  $\mathbf{x}$  in terms

of your basis for  $\text{Nul } A$ .

c. Is your basis for  $\text{Nul } A$  orthogonal? Is it orthonormal? Explain briefly.

5. Let  $W = \text{Span}\{\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2, \mathbf{x}_3\}$  where  $\mathbf{x}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\mathbf{x}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $\mathbf{x}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ . Use the Gramm-

Schmidt process to produce a new basis for  $W$ . What property does this new basis have that the original does not?