## Assignment 11

1. Let L be the span of a nonzero vector  $\vec{u}$  in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ . For  $\vec{y}$  in  $\mathbb{R}^2$  we say the reflection of y over L is

$$\operatorname{refl}_L(\vec{y}) = 2\operatorname{proj}_L \vec{y} - \vec{y}$$

- (a) Compute the  $\frac{\text{reflection}}{\text{projection}}$  of  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$  over the line through the origin and the point (1,2).
- (b) Show that reflection is a linear transformation.
- 2. The vectors  $\vec{u}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $\vec{u}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$  are orthogonal. The vector  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$  is not orthogonal to  $\vec{u}_1$  and  $\vec{u}_2$ , but it is also not in the span of  $\vec{u}_1$  and  $\vec{u}_2$ . Use these facts to construct a vector orthogonal to  $\vec{u}_1$  and  $\vec{u}_2$ .

3. Let 
$$\vec{y} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \\ 1 \\ 13 \end{bmatrix}$$
,  $\vec{u}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ , and  $\vec{u}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$ .

- (a) Find the point in the plane spanned by  $\vec{u}_1$  and  $\vec{u}_2$  that is closest to  $\vec{y}$ .
- (b) What is the distance from  $\vec{y}$  to the plane spanned by  $\vec{u}_1$  and  $\vec{u}_2$ ?
- 4. Find an orthogonal basis for the column space of the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$

5. Let 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 6 & 6 \\ 3 & -8 & 3 \\ 1 & -2 & 6 \\ 1 & -4 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (a) Find an orthogonal basis for the column space of A.
- (b) Find the projection of  $\vec{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 2 \\ 7 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$  onto the column space of A.
- (c) Find the least squares solution to  $A\vec{x} = \vec{b}$ .