

# Solutions-Problem set2(section 2.2)

Saturday, February 6, 2016 9:41 PM

$$\boxed{6} \quad \vec{w} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \vec{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \vec{x}_{||} = \frac{\vec{x} \cdot \vec{w}}{\vec{w} \cdot \vec{w}} \vec{w} = \frac{1}{\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}} \left( \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right) \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{5}{9} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 10/9 \\ 5/9 \\ 10/9 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\boxed{12} \quad A: \text{reflection} \rightsquigarrow A = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ b & -a \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } a^2 + b^2 = 1$$

$$\textcircled{a}. A(A \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}) = A \left( \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ b & -a \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ b & -a \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} ax_1 + bx_2 \\ bx_1 - ax_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} a(ax_1 + bx_2) + b(bx_1 - ax_2) \\ b(ax_1 + bx_2) - a(bx_1 - ax_2) \end{bmatrix} \stackrel{a^2 + b^2 = 1}{=} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\textcircled{b} \quad \vec{v} = \vec{x} + A\vec{x} \rightsquigarrow A\vec{v} = A(\vec{x} + A\vec{x}) = A\vec{x} + A(A\vec{x}) = A\vec{x} + \vec{x} = \vec{v}$$

$(A(A\vec{x}) = \vec{x})$

$$\rightsquigarrow \boxed{A\vec{v} = \vec{v}}$$

$$\textcircled{c} \quad \vec{w} = \vec{x} - A\vec{x} \rightsquigarrow A\vec{w} = A(\vec{x} - A\vec{x}) = A\vec{x} - \underbrace{A(A\vec{x})}_{\vec{x}} = A\vec{x} - \vec{x} = -\vec{w}$$

$$\rightsquigarrow \boxed{A\vec{w} = -\vec{w}}$$

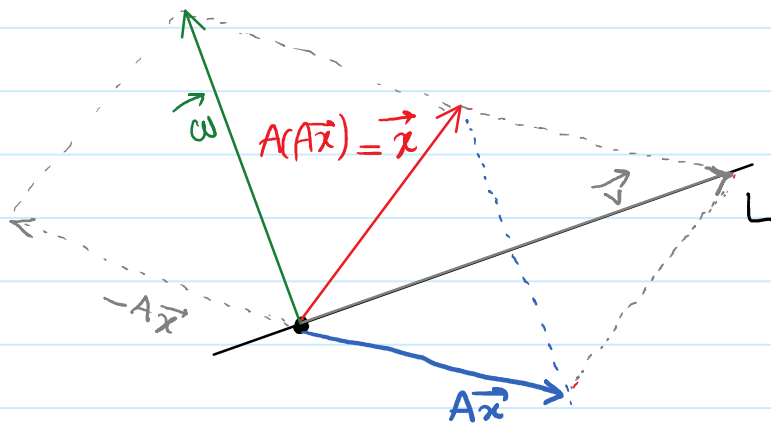
$$\textcircled{d} \quad \vec{v} \cdot \vec{w} = (\vec{x} + A\vec{x}) \cdot (\vec{x} - A\vec{x}) = \vec{x} \cdot \vec{x} + (A\vec{x}) \cdot \vec{x} - \vec{x} \cdot A\vec{x} - (A\vec{x}) \cdot (A\vec{x})$$

$$= \vec{x} \cdot \vec{x} - (A\vec{x}) \cdot (A\vec{x}) = 0$$

$(A\vec{x}) \cdot \vec{x} = \vec{x} \cdot (A\vec{x})$        $|x| = |A\vec{x}|$

$\vec{v}$  is perp. to  $\vec{w} \rightsquigarrow \pi/2$

$$\textcircled{e} \quad A\vec{v} = \vec{v} \rightsquigarrow \vec{v} \text{ lies on line } L.$$



Q6

$$a. \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix} = 4 \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \rightsquigarrow T(\vec{x}) = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \vec{x}$$

$$b. \begin{bmatrix} u_1^2 & u_1 u_2 \\ u_1 u_2 & u_2^2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightsquigarrow \begin{cases} 2u_1^2 + 3u_1 u_2 = 2 \\ 2u_1 u_2 + 3u_2^2 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 2(1-u_2^2) + 3u_1 u_2 = 2 \\ 2u_1 u_2 + 3u_2^2 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$u_1^2 + u_2^2 = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} -2u_2^2 + 3u_1 u_2 = 0 \\ 2u_1 u_2 + 3u_2^2 = 0 \end{cases} \rightsquigarrow \begin{cases} -2u_2^2 + 3u_1 u_2 = 0 \\ u_1 u_2 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow u_2^2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow u_2 = 0 \rightarrow u_1 = \pm 1 \rightsquigarrow T(\vec{x}) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$c. \begin{bmatrix} a & -b \\ b & a \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} \rightsquigarrow \begin{cases} -5b = 3 \\ 5a = 4 \end{cases} \rightsquigarrow a = \frac{4}{5}, b = -\frac{3}{5}$$

$$\rightsquigarrow T(\vec{x}) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{4}{5} & \frac{3}{5} \\ -\frac{3}{5} & \frac{4}{5} \end{bmatrix} \vec{x}$$

$$d. \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \text{ horizontal shear } \rightsquigarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & k \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\rightsquigarrow 1 + 3k = 7 \rightsquigarrow k = 2 \rightsquigarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$e. \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ b & -a \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} \rightsquigarrow \begin{cases} 7a + b = -5 \\ -a + 7b = 5 \end{cases} \rightsquigarrow \begin{cases} 7a + b = -5 \\ -50a = 40 \end{cases}$$

$$\rightsquigarrow \begin{cases} 7a + b = -5 \\ a = -\frac{4}{5} \end{cases} \rightsquigarrow \begin{cases} b = \frac{3}{5} \\ a = -\frac{4}{5} \end{cases} \rightsquigarrow \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{4}{5} & \frac{3}{5} \\ \frac{3}{5} & \frac{4}{5} \end{bmatrix}$$

28

a. Scaling .....  $D = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 0 \\ 0 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$

b. Shear .....  $E = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  (vertical shear)

c. Rotation .....  $C = \begin{bmatrix} -0.6 & 0.8 \\ -0.8 & -0.6 \end{bmatrix}$  ( $a = -0.6$ ,  $b = -0.8$ )

d. Orthogonal proj .....  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  ( $u_1 = 0$ ,  $u_2 = 1$ )

e. Reflection .....  $F = \begin{bmatrix} 0.6 & 0.8 \\ 0.8 & -0.6 \end{bmatrix}$  ( $a = 0.6$ ,  $b = 0.8$ )