

Homework #2 -- due Friday, 25 January 2008 *** turn in just starred (*) questions ***

Exercises at the end of Appendix A: 12, 16, 22, 23, 24, 36, 46, 53*, 54*

*1) (Turn in this one!) Let $\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 2 & 4 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\mathbf{c} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$

- a) Show that \mathbf{c} is in $\mathcal{C}(\mathbf{A})$. (Find a vector \mathbf{x} such that $\mathbf{A}\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{c}$.)
- b) Find two different generalized inverses, say \mathbf{G}_1 and \mathbf{G}_2 for \mathbf{A} .
- c) For one of your \mathbf{g}_i 's (say, \mathbf{G}_1) in (b), compute $\mathbf{A}\mathbf{G}_1$.
- d) Is $\mathbf{A}\mathbf{G}_1$ from (c) idempotent? symmetric?
- e) Let $\mathbf{x}^* = \mathbf{G}_1\mathbf{c}$; show that $\mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}^* = \mathbf{c}$.
- f) Show that $\mathbf{G}_2\mathbf{c}$ also solves $\mathbf{A}\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{c}$.
- g) Find \mathbf{z} so that $\mathbf{G}_2\mathbf{c} = \mathbf{G}_1\mathbf{c} + (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{G}_1\mathbf{A})\mathbf{z}$.

2) Find the eigenvalues and describe the eigenvectors for the following matrix:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

3) Suppose the matrices \mathbf{A} and \mathbf{B} are square, $n \times n$, and $\mathbf{A}\mathbf{B} = \mathbf{I}_n$. Can you prove that \mathbf{A} is nonsingular and $\mathbf{B} = \mathbf{A}^{-1}$?