

Quick Questions

Refer to the details on each problem for the expectation of the solution.

1. **(10 points)** Textbook problem 7.5. Show at least one intermediate step for each part. For example, here is my partial solution to Problem 7.3.

$$\begin{aligned} AB &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} (1)(3) + (1)(-2) & (1)(-1) + (1)(1) \\ (2)(3) + (3)(-2) & (2)(-1) + (3)(1) \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 3 - 2 & -1 + 1 \\ 6 - 6 & -2 + 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

It is easy to verify the correct answer using MATLAB. The point of the exercise is to practice the manual calculation.

2. **(10 points)** Textbook problem 7.14. Note that in some printings of the book there is an error in Algorithm 7.1: the statement “initialize $b = \mathbf{zeros}(n, 1)$ ” should be “initialize $b = \mathbf{zeros}(m, 1)$ ”.

Your solution should include the code listing and the MATLAB session showing that the code works. Hint: How do you know that two vectors are equal? Example 7.2 gives some useful advice.

3. **(10 – Extra Credit points)** Textbook problem 7.30. Hint: the **rank** function is helpful. Explain why.

My solution to Problem 7.30 involves two lines of MATLAB and a two sentence explanation of how those MATLAB statements provide the answer the problem statement.

Since we did not cover vector spaces in class on Thursday (11/13/08), Problem 7.30 will be for *extra credit*.