

## Math 2802 N1-N3 Worksheet 8

March 16th, 2018

1. Find an upper triangular matrix  $R$  such that  $A = QR$ . Check your work.

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 3 \\ 5 & 7 \\ 2 & -2 \\ 4 & 6 \end{pmatrix}, \quad Q = \frac{1}{7} \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 5 \\ 5 & 2 \\ 2 & -4 \\ 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

2. Apply the Gram-Schmidt decomposition to the vectors

a)  $v_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, v_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, v_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

b)  $v_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, v_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, v_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -6 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, v_4 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

3. Decide whether the following sets form a basis for  $\mathbf{R}^3$ . If so, is it an orthogonal basis? If so, convert the orthogonal basis into an orthonormal basis.

a)  $\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$

b)  $\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 1/\sqrt{2} \\ 1/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$

c)  $\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1/3 \\ 1/3 \\ 1/3 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1/2 \\ 0 \\ -1/2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1/2 \\ -1/2 \\ 1/2 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$

4. Find the distance from  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$  to the plane in  $\mathbf{R}^3$  spanned by  $v_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, v_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$ .

5. If  $y = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 5 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}, u_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $u_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 6 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$ . Find a decomposition  $y = \hat{y} + z$ , where  $\hat{y}$  is in  $W = \text{Span}\{u_1, u_2\}$  and  $z$  is in the orthogonal complement of  $W$ .