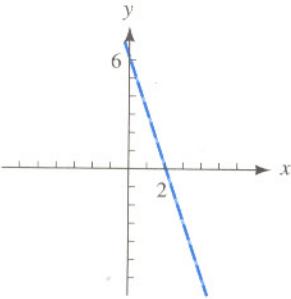


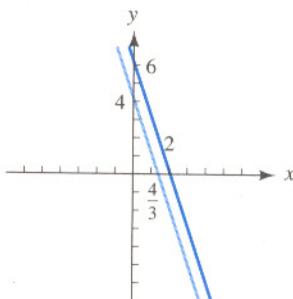
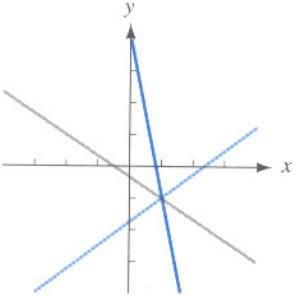
# Answers to Odd-Numbered Exercises

## SECTION 1.1

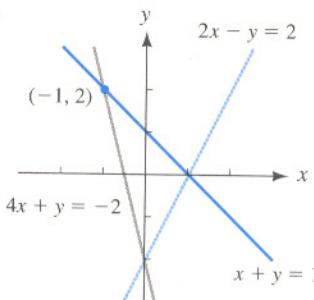
1. Not      3. Linear      5. Not      7.  $(x, y) = \left(\frac{s}{2} - 2t, t\right)$  or  $(s, \frac{5}{4} - \frac{1}{2}s)$   
9.  $(x, y, z) = (-1 - 2s + \frac{3}{7}t, s, t)$  or  $= (s, -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}s + \frac{3}{14}t, t)$   
11.  $(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) = (2 + \frac{2}{3}s_1 - \frac{5}{3}s_2 + \frac{1}{3}s_3, s_1, s_2, s_3)$  or  
 $= (t_1, t_2, t_3, 3t_1 - 2t_2 + 5t_3 - 6)$   
13. Infinitely many      15. None



17. One,  $(x, y) = (1, -1)$



19.



Change  $2x - y = 2$  to  
 $2x - y = -4$  or to  
 $-4x - y = 2$ .

21.  $(-1, 2, -2)$     23.  $\left(\frac{7}{8}, -\frac{3}{2}, 0\right)$     25.  $(-\frac{1}{6}, \frac{3}{2}, 1, 2)$     27. None  
 29. (a) None    (b)  $k \neq 4$     (c) 4    31. (a)  $k \neq -6$     (b) None    (c) -6

## SECTION 1.2

1. Y    3. Y    5. N    7.  $(0, 3)$     9.  $(t, \frac{s}{3}, \frac{1}{2})$   
 11.  $(-2, 1, 3)$     13.  $\left(\frac{1}{2}t - 8, t, -2, 3\right)$     15.  $(3, 2, 1)$   
 17.  $(-2, 1, 3, -1)$     19.  $\left(\frac{3}{2}s - \frac{1}{2}t + \frac{3}{2}, s, 2 - 3t, 5 - 3t, t\right)$   
 21. Inconsistent    23.  $(3, \frac{1}{2}, 2)$     25.  $(-\frac{2}{3}, 1)$     27.  $\left(\frac{55}{16}, \frac{43}{32}\right)$   
 29. (a) T    (b) F    (c) T

## SECTION 1.3

1.  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$

3.  $\begin{bmatrix} 7 & 6 & 0 \\ -3 & 5 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 8 & 2 \\ -2 & 0 & -12 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\begin{bmatrix} -4 & -2 & 1 \\ 2 & -5 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$

5.  $\begin{bmatrix} 10 & 0 & -1 & -3 \\ 3 & 4 & -5 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\begin{bmatrix} 14 & 4 & 0 & -6 \\ -4 & 0 & -10 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\begin{bmatrix} -3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ -5 & -4 & 0 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$

7.  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -4 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\begin{bmatrix} -13 & -20 \\ 8 & 12 \end{bmatrix}$     9.  $\begin{bmatrix} 6 & -10 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\begin{bmatrix} 9 & 2 & -9 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$

11.  $AB = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -3 & 1 \\ 6 & 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $BA$  undefined    13. Both undefined

17.  $\begin{bmatrix} 8 & 0 \\ 11 & -9 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -9 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$     19.  $\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 1 & -9 \\ 10 & 5 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ -8 \end{bmatrix}$

21.  $\begin{bmatrix} -7 & -11 \\ 36 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} s \\ t \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$     23.  $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 22 & -12 \\ 33 & 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} p \\ q \\ r \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$

25. Total sales  $\begin{bmatrix} \text{Dec.} & \text{Apr.} & \text{Aug.} \\ 11,240 & 6620 & 7840 \\ \text{Total cost} & 7930 & 4680 & 5540 \end{bmatrix}$

33.  $\begin{bmatrix} -6 \\ -6 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = -2\begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ 0 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} + 3\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$

35.  $\begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 21 \end{bmatrix} = 3\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix} + (-1)\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} + (-2)\begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$

37.  $\begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 11 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}$

39.  $\begin{bmatrix} 7 & 6 & 5 \\ 19 & 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$

41.  $\begin{bmatrix} 5 & -4 \\ 9 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$

## SECTION 1.4

1.  $e^{-1} = e, \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ & & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

3. Multiply the third row by  $\frac{3}{2}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 & & & \\ & 1 & & \\ & & \frac{2}{3} & \\ & & & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 & & & \\ & 1 & & \\ & & \frac{3}{2} & \\ & & & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

5.  $E = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & & & \\ & 0 & 1 & \\ & & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, eA = EA = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 3 & 0 \\ 3 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 4 & 1 & 1 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$

7.  $E = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2 \\ & 1 & 0 \\ & & -1 \end{bmatrix}, eA = EA = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & -6 & 1 \\ 4 & -1 & 1 \\ 3 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

9. Yes, add 2 times row 3 to row 1. 11. N 13. N

15.  $E_1 = E_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \\ & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

17. Impossible because  $E_3E_1$  is not an elementary matrix; that is,  $E_3E_1$  requires two row exchanges to achieve this exchange of rows.

19. (a)  $E_1$  or  $E_2 = I$  (b)  $E_1 = E_2 = P_{ij}$  (c)  $E_1$  and  $E_2$  multiply the same row by possibly different numbers. (d)  $E_1$  and  $E_2$  add (possibly different) multiples of the same first row to the same second row.

21.  $DA = \begin{bmatrix} 15 & -10 & 30 \\ 26 & 8 & 20 \end{bmatrix}, BD = \begin{bmatrix} 30 & 2 \\ -60 & 30 \\ 35 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$

23.  $DA = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & -4 & 6 \\ 5 & 3 & -12 \end{bmatrix}, BD = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -16 & 2 \\ 0 & -4 & -3 \\ 0 & -6 & -12 \end{bmatrix}$

25.  $\begin{bmatrix} 5 & -2 \\ 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$

27. Does not exist

29.  $\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$

31.  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -2 & 2 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ -2 & 3 & -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

33.  $\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & & \\ & 4 & \\ & & \frac{1}{5} \end{bmatrix}$

35.  $\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 5 \\ 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 3 & -1 \\ & -2 & 5 \\ & & 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$

37. (a)  $\begin{bmatrix} a^{-1} & 0 \\ -a^{-1}b^{-1}c & b^{-1} \end{bmatrix}$  (b)  $\begin{bmatrix} A^{-1} & \mathbf{0} \\ -B^{-1}CA^{-1} & B^{-1} \end{bmatrix}$

39.  $C(B^{-1})^2A^{-1}$

41.  $\begin{bmatrix} a^{-1} & & & \\ & b^{-1} & & \\ & & c^{-1} & \\ & & & d^{-1} \end{bmatrix}$

43.  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & b^{-1} & & \\ a^{-1} & 0 & & \\ & & 0 & c^{-1} \\ & & & d^{-1} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

47.  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & \\ & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1 & \\ & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \\ & -1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1 & \\ & -1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \\ & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

49. Use 1.50(c): If  $BX = \mathbf{0}$ , then  $ABX = A\mathbf{0} = \mathbf{0}$ , so  $X = \mathbf{0}$ .

## SECTION 1.5

1.  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ & -9 \end{bmatrix}$

3.  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 3 \\ & 6 & 4 \\ & & -2 \end{bmatrix}$

5.  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 & -1 \\ & -8 & 0 \\ & & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

7.  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 2 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & 4 \\ -6 & 43 \\ & & \frac{31}{2} \end{bmatrix}$  9.  $\begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ -11 \end{bmatrix}$

11.  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$

13.  $\begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$  15.  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 3 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$  17.  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$

19. 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 21. 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 23. 
$$\begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

25. 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ -3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 4 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

27. 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & 3 \\ -2 & 1 & 4 \\ 6 & -7 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & & \\ 0 & 1 & \\ -3 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 & \\ & 20 & \end{bmatrix}$$

29. 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & & \\ 0 & 1 & \\ 1 & 0 & \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & -1 \\ -4 & -6 & 5 \\ 4 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & & \\ 2 & 1 & \\ -2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & -1 \\ -5 & 4 & \\ 3 & & \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 31. \quad & \begin{bmatrix} 1 & & \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 3 & -1 & 2 \\ 4 & -6 & 2 & 3 \\ 6 & -1 & -2 & 3 \\ -8 & -4 & -3 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \\ & = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & & \\ -3 & 1 & \\ 4 & -2 & 1 \\ -2 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 3 & -1 & 2 \\ 8 & -5 & 9 \\ -9 & 9 & \\ 7 & & \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

33. 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 35. 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

39. **HINT** If  $i > j$ ,  $u_{ij} = 0$ .

## SECTION 1.6

1. 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ -3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 3. 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 8 & -4 \\ 7 & -1 & 2 \\ 2 & -3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$
 5. 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 3 & 0 \\ 4 & 7 & -3 & -2 \\ 9 & 1 & 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

7. 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -5 \\ -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 5 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 5 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 5 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

9. 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 & 4 \\ & 1 & & \\ & & 1 & \\ & & & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 3 & -4 \\ & 1 & & \\ & & 1 & \\ & & & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 & & & \\ -2 & 1 & & \\ 3 & & 1 & \\ -4 & & & 1 \end{bmatrix},$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 3 & -4 \\ & 1 & & \\ & & 1 & \\ & & & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

11.  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -3 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 & -2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

13.  $A^T = D(C^T)^2B^T, A^{-1} = (D^{-1})^T(C^{-1})^2B^{-1}, (A^T)^{-1} = (B^{-1})^T[(C^{-1})^T]^2D^{-1}$

15. (a)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & & \\ 1 & 1 & \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & \\ & 1 & 1 \\ & & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  (b)  $\begin{bmatrix} \frac{5}{2} & -\frac{3}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{3}{2} & \frac{3}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$  (c)  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$

17. (a)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & & & \\ 2 & 1 & & \\ 4 & 1 & & \\ -2 & 1 & & \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & \frac{1}{2} & & \\ & 1 & 1 & \\ & & -2 & 1 \\ & & & 4 \end{bmatrix}$

(b)  $\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 & -\frac{1}{16} & \frac{1}{32} \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{4} & -\frac{1}{8} \\ -2 & 1 & -\frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{8} \\ 4 & -2 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{4} \end{bmatrix}$  (c)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 3 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}$

23.  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & & \\ & 1 & \\ & & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ , (itself);  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ , (itself);  $\begin{bmatrix} & & 1 \\ & 1 & \\ 1 & & \end{bmatrix}$ , (itself);  
 $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ , (itself);  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \leftrightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

## SECTION 1.7

1. (a) (0, 2,000) (b) (1,000, 2,000) 3. (2, -3) 5. (3, -2, 0)

7.  $(\frac{1}{2}, -2, 3)$  9.  $(-2, 3, -1, 4)$

11.  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 4 & -3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \\ \frac{1}{2} & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -3 \\ & \frac{5}{2} \end{bmatrix}$

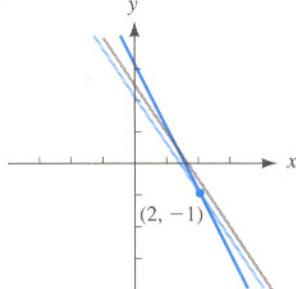
13.  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 3 & 1 \\ 4 & -8 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & & \\ \frac{1}{4} & 1 & \\ -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{3} & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -8 & 3 \\ & 3 & \frac{1}{4} \\ & & \frac{31}{12} \end{bmatrix}$

15.  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -2 & 1 \\ -2 & 3 & -1 \\ 6 & 12 & 6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & & \\ \frac{2}{3} & 1 & \\ -\frac{1}{3} & -\frac{7}{10} & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -12 & 6 \\ & -10 & -3 \\ & & -\frac{11}{10} \end{bmatrix}$

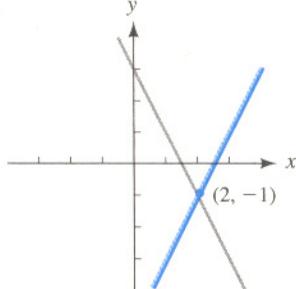
17. 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 & 3 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & -4 \\ 4 & 8 & 4 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} =$$
  

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & & & \\ \frac{3}{4} & 1 & & \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{3}{8} & 1 & \\ \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{8} & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 8 & 4 & -1 \\ -8 & 0 & \frac{7}{4} & \\ -1 & -\frac{133}{32} & \frac{33}{32} & \end{bmatrix}$$

19.



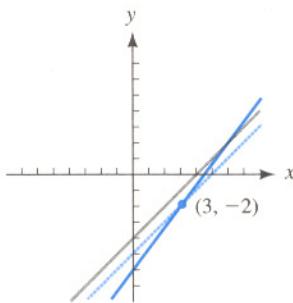
21.



Ill-conditioned,  
new solution: (1, 1)

Not ill-conditioned,  
new solution: (2.001, -1.002)

23.



Ill-conditioned,  
new solution: (6, 2)

## CHAPTER 1 REVIEW

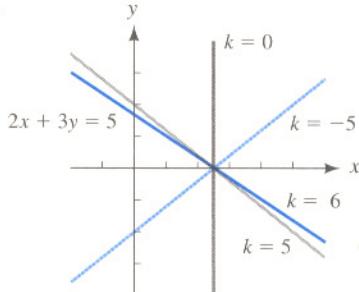
1. (a) 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & -1 \\ 4 & -1 & -2 \\ -2 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ 4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (b) 
$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}t \\ -2 \\ t \end{bmatrix}$$

3. (a)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ w \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$  (b)  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$

5.  $\begin{bmatrix} -5 & 2 \\ -3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ -3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  7.  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 3 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$

9.  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$  11. (a)  $A$  with 20 times row 1 added to row 2  
 (b)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 20 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 20 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 20 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix}$

13. (a) None,  $k \neq 6$ ,  $k = 6$   
 (b)  $k$  near 6,  $k \neq 6$



15. (a)  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$  (b)  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  (c)  $C = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, D = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

17. (a), (b)  $a, b, c$  all nonzero 19.  $\begin{bmatrix} -\frac{7}{2} & 2 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$

21. Column 1 of  $A$  = Column 1 of  $B$ . That's all!

23.  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \\ 0 & \frac{2}{3} & 1 \end{bmatrix}; \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$

25. (a) If the single 1 in column 1 of  $P$  is in the  $i$ th row, let  $P_1$  interchange rows 1 and  $i$ . Next, look at column 2 of  $P_1 P$ , and so on. (b)  $P = P_1 \cdots P_{n-1}$

29.  $[A^{-1} + B^{-1}]^{-1} = B(A+B)^{-1}A$  31. (a) T (b) F (c) F (d) T

## SECTION 2.1

1. 0      3. 0      5. -8      7. 0      9. -1      11. 0      13. 6  
 15. 100      17. -1284      19. 420      23. 3      25. 30      27.  $\det[a] = a$

## SECTION 2.2

1. -1, -13, 13      3. 2, -20, -40      5. 1, -5, -5

7. 30, -72, -2160    9. N    11. N    13. Y    17. -24, -24  
 19. 3, -1, -3    21. 6, -2, -12    23. 13, 1, 13    25.  $n$  is even.

### SECTION 2.3

1. 3, odd    3. 5, odd    5. 3, odd    7. Y, +    9. N    11. Y, -  
 13. 0    15. -5    17. 21    19. 27    21. -6    23.  $x + 2$   
 25.  $x^3 + 2x^2 - 3x$     27. -12    29. 1    31. 0  
 33. Each elementary product has 0 as a factor.    35.  $n(n - 1)/2$

### SECTION 2.4

1.  $M_{11} = 4, M_{12} = 3, M_{21} = 1, M_{22} = -2$   
 $C_{11} = 4, C_{12} = -3, C_{21} = -1, C_{22} = -2$   
 3.  $M_{11} = -2, M_{12} = 0, M_{13} = 1, M_{21} = 0, M_{22} = 0, M_{23} = 2$   
 $M_{31} = 2, M_{32} = 4, M_{33} = -3$   
 $C_{11} = -2, C_{12} = 0, C_{13} = 1, C_{21} = 0, C_{22} = 0, C_{23} = -2$   
 $C_{31} = 2, C_{32} = -4, C_{33} = -3$   
 5. -11    7. -4    9. -20    11. 28    13. 27    15. 6  
 17. 1    19. -48    21.  $(b - a)(c - a)(c - b)$   
 23.  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -4 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, \frac{1}{6} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$   
 25.  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & -1 \\ -1 & 11 & -7 \\ -1 & 8 & -5 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & -1 \\ 2 & 11 & 8 \\ -1 & -7 & -5 \end{bmatrix}, \frac{1}{1} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & -1 \\ 2 & 11 & 8 \\ -1 & -7 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$   
 27.  $\begin{bmatrix} -8 & 4 & 0 \\ -1 & -2 & 0 \\ -26 & 8 & 20 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -8 & -1 & -26 \\ 4 & -2 & 8 \\ 0 & 0 & 20 \end{bmatrix}, -\frac{1}{20} \begin{bmatrix} -8 & -1 & -26 \\ 4 & -2 & 8 \\ 0 & 0 & 20 \end{bmatrix}$   
 29. (3, -2)    31.  $(-2, \frac{1}{2}, 3)$     33. (3, -2, 0)

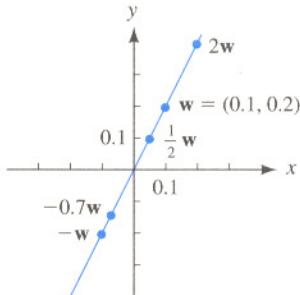
### CHAPTER 2 REVIEW

1. -1    3. -1  
 5. Yes. Use the definition, and a sum of products of integers is an integer.  
 9.  $[\det(A + B)]^2 = \det(A + B)^2 = \det [A^2 + AB + BA + B^2] = \det[A^2 + B^2]$   
 11. -12    13. No,  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

## SECTION 3.1

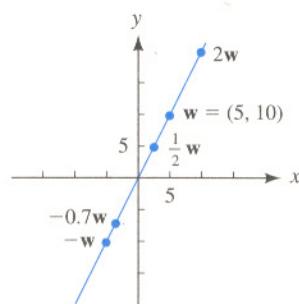
1.  $(-1, 1)$   
9.  $(-8, 20, 40)$

11.

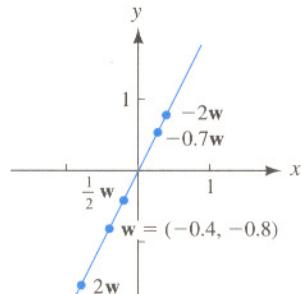


(a)

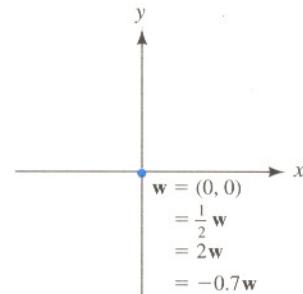
3.  $(-5, 11, -2)$   
5.  $(-1, 4, 6)$



(b)

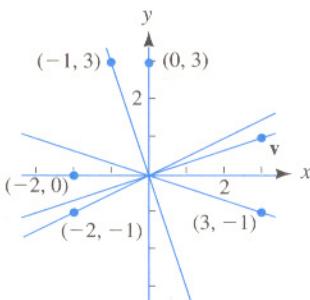


(c)

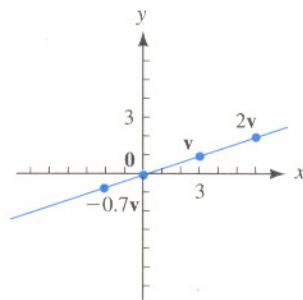


(d)

13.



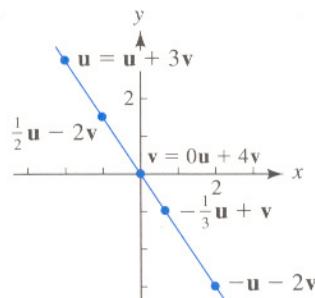
(a)



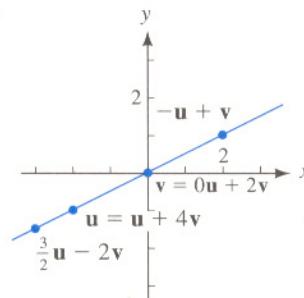
(b)

(c) When one is  
a multiple  
of the other.

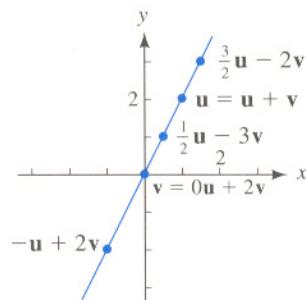
15.



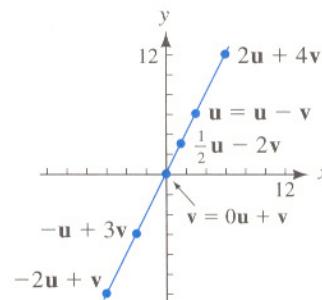
(a)



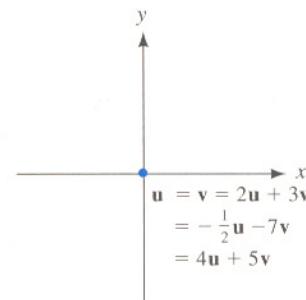
(b)



(c)

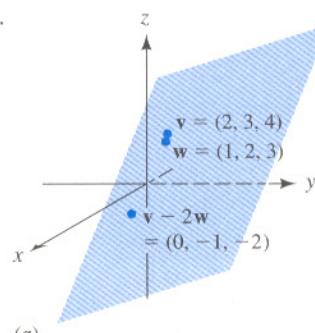


(d)

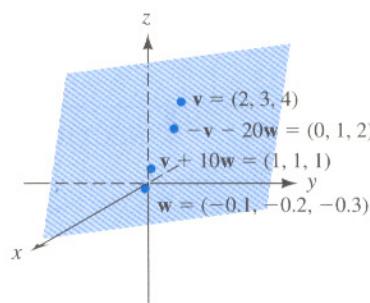


(e)

17.

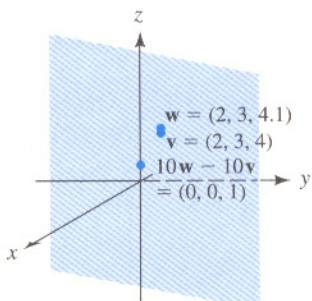


(a)

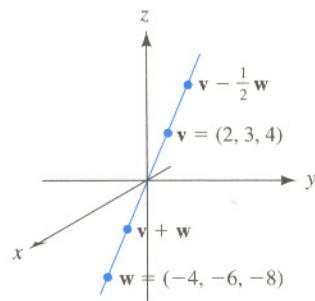


(b)

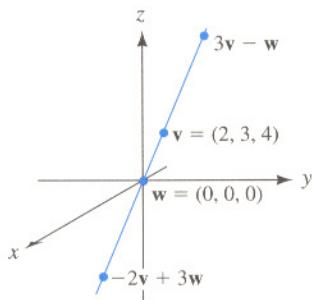
17.



(c)



(d)



(e)

19. (a) When  $w$  is a multiple of  $v$ . The line through  $v$  and the origin.  
 (b) The origin; a line (through the origin); a plane (through the origin).
21. (a) A plane (b) A plane (c) A line (d) A line  
 23.  $2\sqrt{2}$       25.  $\sqrt{73}$       27. 5      29.  $6\sqrt{14}$   
 31. 9,  $0^\circ$       33. 0,  $90^\circ$       35. 7,  $69.4859^\circ$   
 37. (a)  $w = \mathbf{0}$     (b)  $p = \mathbf{0}$   
 39. (a)  $w = \frac{13}{10}v = \left(-\frac{13}{5}, \frac{26}{5}\right)$     (b)  $p = \left(\frac{28}{5}, \frac{14}{5}\right)$   
 41. (a)  $w = \frac{11}{13}v = \left(\frac{33}{13}, \frac{44}{13}, -\frac{11}{13}\right)$     (b)  $p = \left(\frac{71}{13}, -\frac{57}{13}, -\frac{15}{13}\right)$   
 43.  $p_3 = (0, 0, 7)$       45.  $p_3 = \left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}\right)$       47.  $p_3 = \left(\frac{1}{10}, -\frac{7}{10}, 1\right)$   
 49.  $p_1 = (1, 0, 0)$ ,  $p_2 = (0, 1, 0)$ ,  $p_3 = (0, 0, 1)$

## SECTION 3.2

1.  $(-2, 6, -8, 6, -5)$

5.  $(5, -3, 16, 3, 5)$

7.  $\begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ -3 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}$

3.  $(-9, -8, -7, -5, 3, 9)$

9.  $\begin{bmatrix} -8 \\ 20 \\ 40 \\ 28 \end{bmatrix}$

11.  $\sqrt{21}$

13.  $\sqrt{22}$       15. 3      17.  $\sqrt{493}$       19. 1,  $\|r\mathbf{w}\| = |r| \|\mathbf{w}\|$

21.  $31, 0^\circ$       23.  $0, 90^\circ$       25.  $2, 83.9576^\circ$       27.  $\mathbf{0}$

29.  $\frac{5}{11}\mathbf{v} = \left[ \frac{20}{11}, \frac{10}{11}, \frac{5}{11}, 0, \frac{5}{11} \right]$       31.  $\frac{12}{19}\mathbf{v} = \left( \frac{36}{19}, \frac{24}{19}, -\frac{12}{19}, \frac{12}{19}, \frac{24}{19} \right)$

**SECTION 3.3**1. (b) is  $((r + s)x_1, 2x_2)$ 13. Note that  $f$  is continuous where it is defined, but  $f(0)$  is not defined.

17. N, Axiom (h)      19. N, Axiom (f)

21. Y      23. N, closure of scalar multiplication      25. Y

27. N, Axiom (c)      29. Y      37.  $\int_0^{2\pi} \sin x \cos x \, dx = 0, \mathbf{0}$       39.  $\pi$ **SECTION 3.4**

1. Y, Y, Y

9. Y, Y, Y

17. Y, Y, Y

25.  $\left\{ x \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \mid x \text{ in } \mathbb{R} \right\}, 2,$

3. Y, N, N

11. Y, Y, Y

19. N, Y, N

5. Y, Y, Y

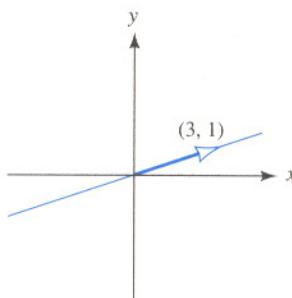
13. Y, Y, Y

21. Y, Y, Y

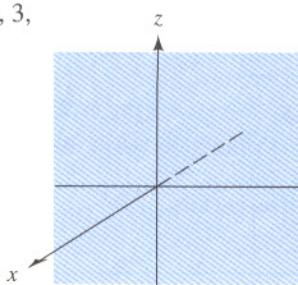
7. Y, Y, Y

15. Y, Y, Y

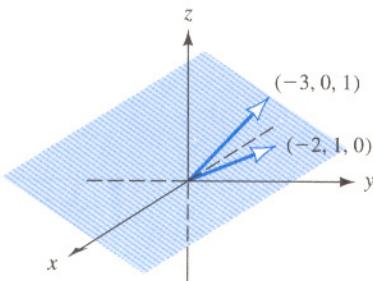
23. Y, Y, Y



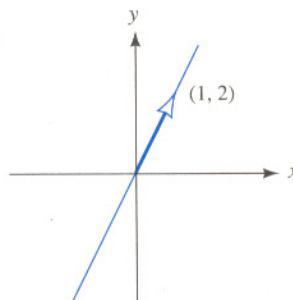
27.  $\mathbb{R}^3, 3,$



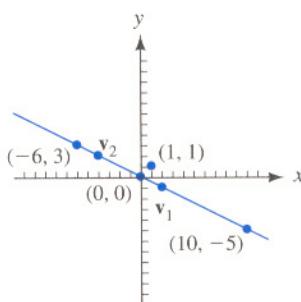
29.  $\left\{ y \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + z \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \mid y, z \text{ in } \mathbb{R} \right\}, 3,$



31.  $\left\{ x \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \mid x \text{ in } \mathbb{R} \right\}, 2,$

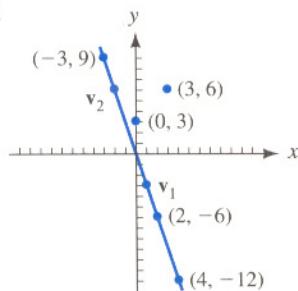


33.



- (a) Y, -3, 0    (b) N  
 (c) Y, 0, 0    (d) Y, 5, 0

35.



- (a) Y, -1, 1    (b) N  
 (c) Y, 0, -1    (d) N    (e) Y, -2, -3

37. (a) N    (b) Y, 0, 0    (c) Y, 3, -2    (d) Y, 2, -5

39. (a) Y, -1, 1    (b) N    (c) Y, 0, 0    (d) Y, 1, 1    (e) N

41. The main diagonal in  $\mathbb{R}^2$     43. The  $xy$ -plane in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ 45. All diagonal  $2 \times 2$  matrices47. All polynomials of degree  $\leq 1$ 

## SECTION 3.5

1.  $\mathbf{u}_2 = 3\mathbf{u}_1$     3.  $\mathbf{w}_3 = 0\mathbf{w}_1 + 0\mathbf{w}_2$     5.  $A_3 = 2A_1 - A_2$

7. Line, dep.    9. Line, dep.    11. Larger, indep.

13. Dep., Theorem (3.46)    15. Indep., by inspection

17. Dep., by inspection    19. Dep.,  $p_3 = -2p_1 + 3p_2$

21. Indep.

23. Indep.    25. Dep.

31. Suppose that  $c_1\mathbf{x}_1 + \cdots + c_k\mathbf{x}_k = \mathbf{0}$ . Then  $c_1A\mathbf{x}_1 + \cdots + c_kA\mathbf{x}_k = A\mathbf{0}$  or  $c_1\mathbf{b}_1 + \cdots + c_k\mathbf{b}_k = \mathbf{0}$ . Thus all  $c_i = 0$  since the  $\mathbf{b}$ 's are linearly independent.

33. Definitely not; five vectors in  $\mathbb{R}^3$

## SECTION 3.6

1.  $3 > \dim \mathbb{R}^2$

3.  $3 < \dim \mathbb{R}^4$

5.  $2 < \dim P_2$

7. Y

9. N

11. Y

13. N

15. Y

17. Y

19. N

$$21. \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \text{etc.}; 6$$

$$23. \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \text{etc.}; mn$$

25. N

$$27. \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -\frac{3}{2} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}, 1$$

$$29. \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{4}{5} \\ \frac{6}{5} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}, 1$$

31. No basis, 0

$$33. \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}, 1$$

$$35. \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \text{etc.} \right\}, 6$$

37. Infinite dimensional

39. (b)  $\{(1, -1, 0, 0), (1, 0, -1, 0), (1, 0, 0, -1)\}$ , 3

$$41. (a) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (b) \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, 2$$

43. Take the first two; add  $\epsilon_3 = [0 \ 0 \ 1]$ .45. Take the first, second, and fourth; add  $\epsilon_3 = [0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0]$ .47. (a)  $\{(1, 1, 0), (0, 0, 1)\}$  (b) Add  $\epsilon_1 = (1, 0, 0)$  (c) N

49. (a) T (b) F 51. Must be [see Theorem (3.64c)]

## SECTION 3.7

$$1. [2 \ 4 \ 3], [0 \ -2 \ 4], \text{etc.}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 3 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, \text{etc.}$$

$$3. [1 \ -2 \ 5 \ 2 \ 1 \ 3], [0 \ 0 \ 2 \ 3 \ 0 \ -1], [0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 4]; \\ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}; rk = 3$$

5. Every row; every column;  $rk = 4$ 

$$7. [1 \ 2 \ -3], [0 \ 0 \ 11]; \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 5 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}; rk = 2$$

$$9. [0 \ 2 \ -3 \ 1 \ 2], [0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 4 \ 3]; \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}; rk = 2$$

11.  $(2, -1, 6), (0, 5, -14)$

13.  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -5 \\ -8 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix}$

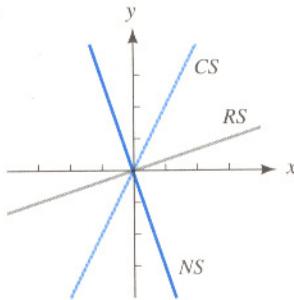
15.  $2 - 3x + 4x^2 - 5x^3, 5x + 7x^2 + 8x^3$

17.  $\{[2 \quad -1 \quad 3], [0 \quad 4 \quad -5]\}; \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{7}{8} \\ \frac{5}{4} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}; 2; 1$

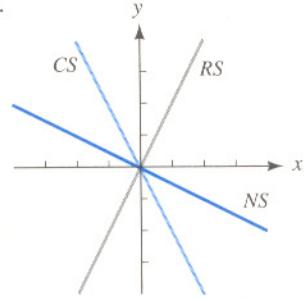
19. All 3 rows; no basis; 3; 0

25.  $\mathbb{R}^3, \mathbb{R}^3, \{\mathbf{0}\}$ 

27.



29.

31.  $yz$ -plane,  $xy$ -plane,  $x$ -axis

39.  $[1 \quad 3 \quad -2 \quad 4], [0 \quad 0 \quad 5 \quad 1]; \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 22 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}; \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 5 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}; [0 \quad 0 \quad 1]$

43. (a) (b) F,  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$  (c) T,  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$  has no solution.

(d) T, four vectors in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  (e) F,  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

**SECTION 3.8**

1.  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$

3.  $\begin{bmatrix} -\frac{9}{4} \\ -\frac{13}{4} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{13}{4} \\ -\frac{9}{4} \end{bmatrix}$

5.  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$

7.  $\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$

9.  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ \frac{4}{3} \\ -\frac{1}{6} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{6} \\ \frac{4}{3} \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$

11.  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix}$

13.  $\mathbf{x} = \frac{2}{5}\mathbf{v}_1 - \frac{1}{5}\mathbf{v}_2 + 0\mathbf{v}_3 = -\frac{4}{5}\mathbf{v}_1 + \frac{7}{5}\mathbf{v}_2 + 2\mathbf{v}_3 = -\frac{1}{5}\mathbf{v}_1 + \frac{3}{5}\mathbf{v}_2 + \mathbf{v}_3$   
 $\mathbf{y} = \frac{4}{5}\mathbf{v}_1 - \frac{7}{5}\mathbf{v}_2 - \mathbf{v}_3 = \frac{1}{5}\mathbf{v}_1 - \frac{3}{5}\mathbf{v}_2 - 0\mathbf{v}_3 = -\frac{2}{5}\mathbf{v}_1 + \frac{1}{5}\mathbf{v}_2 + \mathbf{v}_3$

15.  $[a_1 \cdots a_n]^T, [b_1 \cdots b_n]^T, [a_1 + b_1 \cdots a_n + b_n]^T$

17.  $\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{4} & -\frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{8} & \frac{3}{8} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{3}{4} \\ \frac{5}{8} \end{bmatrix}$

19.  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 3 & -2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$

21.  $\begin{bmatrix} -7 & -6 & 12 \\ 6 & 5 & -10 \\ -4 & -4 & 7 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ -6 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$

23.  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$

25.  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

27.  $\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{4} & -\frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{8} & \frac{3}{8} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

29.  $\begin{bmatrix} -7 & -6 & 12 \\ 6 & 5 & -10 \\ -4 & -4 & 7 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 6 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & -2 \\ 4 & 4 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$

 31.  $QP$ 

## SECTION 3.9

1. (0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1)      3. (0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0)      5. Y; (0, 1, 1, 0)

7. N; (0, 1, 1, 0)      9. N; (0, 0, 0, 1)      11. N; (1, 1, 0, 0)

13. (0, 0, 0), (0, 0, 1), (0, 1, 0), (0, 1, 1), (1, 0, 0), (1, 0, 1), (1, 1, 0), (1, 1, 1); 8

15. 2; 2      17. 4; 4      19.  $7(3) = 21; (2^n - 1)(2^n - 2)/2$

## CHAPTER 3 REVIEW

1.  $\begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ 5 \\ -15 \\ 14 \end{bmatrix}$

3.  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ , many others

5. {(1, 0, 0, 0), (0, 1, 1, 1)}

7.  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}; 2; 2; 3$

9. N

11. Y;  $A_3 = 2A_1 - A_2$       13.  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + t \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ ; none  
 15. **HINT**  $A^{-1}$  exists.      17. (a) F (b) T (c) F (d) T (e) F  
 19. (b), (d), (e)      21. (c), (d)  
 23. (a)  $\{[1 \ 0 \ 0]^T, [2 \ 3 \ 0]^T\} = \{\mathbf{e}_2, \mathbf{e}_3\}$   
 (b)  $\mathbf{e}_1 = 0\mathbf{e}_2 + 0\mathbf{e}_3, \mathbf{e}_2 = 1\mathbf{e}_2 + 0\mathbf{e}_3, \mathbf{e}_3 = 0\mathbf{e}_2 + 1\mathbf{e}_3, \mathbf{e}_4 = 2\mathbf{e}_2 + 1\mathbf{e}_3$   
 (c)  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$       25.  $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$   
 27. (a), (b)  $m = n = r$       (c)  $r = n < m$       (d)  $m = r < n$

## SECTION 4.1

1.  $f_A(x_1, x_2) = (x_1 + 2x_2, -2x_1, 3x_1 - x_2); f_A : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$   
 3.  $f_A(x_1, x_2) = (4x_1 - x_2, x_1 + 2x_2, 3x_1, -x_1 + x_2); f_A : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^4$   
 5.  $f_A(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) = x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 + 3x_4; f_A : \mathbb{R}^4 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^1$   
 7. Expands the  $x$ -axis (multiplies it by 2), contracts the  $y$ -axis (multiplies it by  $\frac{1}{2}$ )  
 9. Interchanges the  $x$ - and  $y$ -axes  
 11. Rotates both axes by  $45^\circ$  (see Example 5)
13.  $\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3} \\ & 1 \end{bmatrix}$       15.  $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2} & -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2} \\ \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2} & \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2} & \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix}$   
 17. Y;  $T : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2; \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$       19. N;  $T : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$   
 21. Y;  $T : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2; \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$       23. Y;  $T : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3; \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$   
 25. Y;  $T : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3; \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$       27. Y      29. N      31. Y  
 33. Y      35. Y      37. Y      39. N      41. (a) Y (b)  $J : C[a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

## SECTION 4.2

1. 1, 1; 7, 7      3. 5, 5, 5; -10, -10, -10  
 5.  $\sqrt{13} \approx 3.6, \sqrt{6} + \sqrt{3} \approx 4.2; \sqrt{33} \approx 5.7, \sqrt{10} + \sqrt{13} \approx 6.8$

7.  $-1, [-1], \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 \\ -2 & -1 & 1 \\ 4 & 2 & -2 \end{bmatrix}, (\text{a}) = (\text{b});$

2.  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 & -2 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & -2 & -2 & 2 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, [2], (\text{a}) = (\text{c}).$

9. Y      11. N, (a)      13. Y      15. N, (d)      17.  $-14, [-14]$

19. 3, [3]    21. (a) 19, 19    (b)  $-49, -49$     23. (a)  $-82, -82$     (b) 20, 20

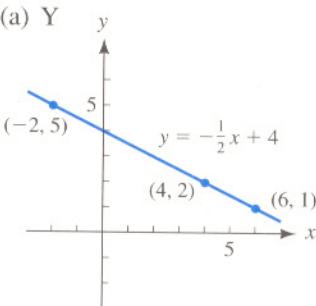
25. (a)  $\begin{bmatrix} 38 & -76 \\ -76 & 152 \end{bmatrix}$     (b), (c)  $\left\{ x \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \mid x \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$     (d), (e) 1

27. (a)  $\begin{bmatrix} 15 & -30 & 0 \\ -30 & 60 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 74 \end{bmatrix}$     (b), (c)  $\left\{ x \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \mid x \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$     (d), (e) 2

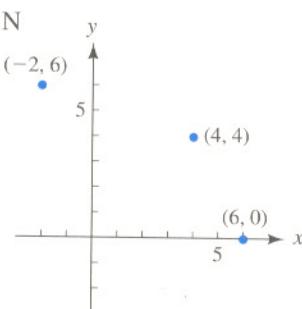
41. Only for  $(a, a, \dots, a)$

## SECTION 4.3

1. (a) Y

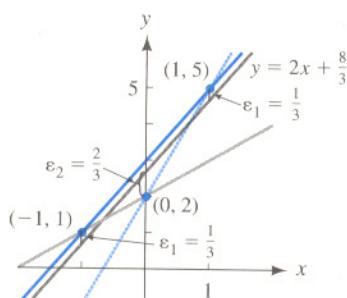
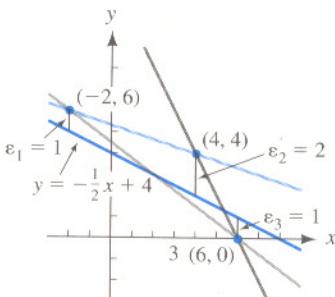


(b) N



3.  $6\frac{1}{4}, \frac{100}{9}, 100, 6; (-\frac{1}{2}, 4)$

5.  $1, 4, 4, \frac{2}{3}; (2, \frac{8}{3})$



7.  $y = \frac{1}{4}x + \frac{1}{6}$       9.  $y = \frac{2}{5}x - \frac{4}{5}$       11.  $y = 2x + \frac{8}{3}$       13.  $y = 1.3x + 1.8$

15.  $y = \frac{19}{14}x$       17.  $p = -\frac{4}{3}\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $P = \frac{1}{3}\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

19.  $p = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $P = \frac{1}{3}\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

21.  $p = (1, 2, 3, 4, 0, 0)$ ,  $P = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & & & & & \\ & 1 & & & & \\ & & 1 & & & \\ & & & 1 & & \\ & & & & 0 & \\ & & & & & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

23.  $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 & 6 \\ 2 & 6 & 8 \\ 6 & 8 & 18 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 5 \\ 11 \end{bmatrix}$       25.  $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ 3 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$

27.  $\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 6 & 3 & 3 \\ 6 & 10 & 3 & 5 \\ 3 & 3 & 3 & 3 \\ 3 & 5 & 3 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \\ d \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 20 \\ 27 \\ 11 \\ 14 \end{bmatrix}$       29.  $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 6 \\ 6 & 14 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \ln a \\ \ln b \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 33 \\ 74 \end{bmatrix}$

## SECTION 4.4

1. Y

3. N

7. (a)  $6, -4, 1$     (b)  $\frac{5}{3}, 5\sqrt{2}, -\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{2}$ 9. (a)  $1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6$     (b)  $6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1$ 

11.  $y = \frac{3}{2}x + \frac{2}{3}$ ;  $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

13.  $y = -1.5x - 3.8$ ;  $\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

15.  $y = 0.4x + 0.5$ ;  $\begin{bmatrix} -\frac{3}{2} & 1 \\ -\frac{1}{2} & 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 1 \\ \frac{3}{2} & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

17.  $(1/\sqrt{2}, 1/\sqrt{2}), (-1/\sqrt{2}, 1/\sqrt{2})$ 

19.  $\begin{bmatrix} 1/\sqrt{3} \\ 1/\sqrt{3} \\ 1/\sqrt{3} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -2/\sqrt{6} \\ 1/\sqrt{6} \\ 1/\sqrt{6} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1/\sqrt{2} \\ 1/\sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix}$

21.  $\begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{3} \\ 0 \\ \frac{2}{3} \\ -\frac{1}{3} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{3} \\ 0 \\ -\frac{2}{3} \\ -\frac{2}{3} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2/3\sqrt{10} \\ 3/\sqrt{10} \\ -1/3\sqrt{10} \\ 2/3\sqrt{10} \end{bmatrix}$

23.  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}x, \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{10}(3x^2 - 1)$

25.  $\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -2/\sqrt{6} & 1/\sqrt{6} \\ 1/\sqrt{6} & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1/\sqrt{30} & 4/\sqrt{30} \\ -2/\sqrt{30} & -3/\sqrt{30} \end{bmatrix}$

**SECTION 4.5**

1.  $\begin{bmatrix} 2/\sqrt{5} \\ -1/\sqrt{5} \end{bmatrix}$

3.  $\begin{bmatrix} \frac{4}{5} \\ -\frac{3}{5} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

5.  $\begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{7} & -\frac{6}{7} & \frac{3}{7} \end{bmatrix}$

7. Y,  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

9. N

11. Y,  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/\sqrt{2} & 0 & -1/\sqrt{2} \\ 0 & 1/\sqrt{3} & 1/\sqrt{3} & 1/\sqrt{3} \\ 0 & 1/\sqrt{6} & -2/\sqrt{6} & 1/\sqrt{6} \end{bmatrix}$

13.  $\begin{bmatrix} \frac{4}{5} & \frac{3}{5} \\ \frac{3}{5} & -\frac{4}{5} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 5 & \frac{1}{5} \\ \frac{7}{5} & \frac{7}{5} \end{bmatrix}$

15.  $\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & 8/3\sqrt{26} \\ \frac{2}{3} & 7/3\sqrt{26} \\ -\frac{2}{3} & 11/3\sqrt{26} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & \frac{1}{3} \\ \sqrt{26}/3 & \end{bmatrix}$

17.  $y = \frac{3}{2}x - 2$

19.  $y = -\frac{61}{114}x + \frac{35}{114}$

**SECTION 4.6**

1. (a) The plane spanned by the  $x$ -axis and the line  $z = y$  in the  $yz$ -plane  
 (b)  $(1, 3, 2), (4, 1, 1), (0, 2, -2)$

3. (a)  $Q \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -x_2 \\ -x_1 \\ x_1 \end{bmatrix}$  (b)  $-\epsilon_2, -\epsilon_1 - \epsilon_2, \epsilon_1 - \epsilon_2$

5. (a)  $Q \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ \frac{3}{5}x_2 + \frac{4}{5}x_3 \\ \frac{4}{5}x_2 - \frac{3}{5}x_3 \end{bmatrix}$  (b)  $\epsilon_1, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ \frac{3}{5} \\ \frac{4}{5} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -\frac{3}{5} \\ -\frac{4}{5} \end{bmatrix}$

7. (a)  $Q \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{3}x_1 + \frac{1}{3}x_2 + \frac{2}{3}x_3 \\ \frac{1}{3}x_1 + \frac{2}{3}x_2 - \frac{2}{3}x_3 \\ \frac{2}{3}x_1 - \frac{2}{3}x_2 - \frac{1}{3}x_3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{2}{3} \end{bmatrix}$  (b)  $\epsilon_1 + \epsilon_2, \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{3} \\ -\frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{4}{3} \end{bmatrix}$

$$9. \text{ (a)} Q \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2}x_1 - \frac{1}{2}x_2 - \frac{1}{2}x_3 + \frac{1}{2}x_4 \\ -\frac{1}{2}x_1 + \frac{1}{2}x_2 - \frac{1}{2}x_3 + \frac{1}{2}x_4 \\ -\frac{1}{2}x_1 - \frac{1}{2}x_2 + \frac{1}{2}x_3 + \frac{1}{2}x_4 \\ \frac{1}{2}x_1 + \frac{1}{2}x_2 + \frac{1}{2}x_3 + \frac{1}{2}x_4 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{(b)} -\epsilon_3 + \epsilon_4, \epsilon_1 - \epsilon_2$$

$$11. \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad 13. \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2} & \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$15. \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} \quad 17. \begin{bmatrix} 2/\sqrt{5} \\ -1/\sqrt{5} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{5} \\ \frac{7}{5} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$19. \begin{bmatrix} 2/\sqrt{6} \\ 1/\sqrt{6} \\ -1/\sqrt{6} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad 21. \begin{bmatrix} -3/2\sqrt{3} \\ -1/2\sqrt{3} \\ 1/2\sqrt{3} \\ -1/2\sqrt{3} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{2}{3} \\ -\frac{2}{3} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$23. \text{ (a)} \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -1 \\ 1/\sqrt{2} & 3 \\ 1/\sqrt{2} & -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{(b)} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -1 \\ -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$25. \text{ (a)} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -\frac{5}{3} \\ -2/\sqrt{6} & 3.350 \\ 1/\sqrt{6} & 1.026 \\ -1/\sqrt{6} & 0.050 \end{bmatrix} \quad 27. \text{ (a)} \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{2} & -\sqrt{2}/2 & -\sqrt{2}/2 \\ \sqrt{2}/2 & 1.225 & 0.408 \\ \frac{1}{2} & -0.996 & -1.155 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 0.0848 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$29. \text{ (a)} \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 2 \\ 3/2\sqrt{3} & -\sqrt{2} \\ 1/2\sqrt{3} & (1 + \sqrt{2})/\sqrt{4 + 2\sqrt{2}} \\ 1/2\sqrt{3} & -1/\sqrt{4 + 2\sqrt{2}} \\ 1/2\sqrt{3} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$31. \text{ (a)} \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -2 & -1 \\ 3/\sqrt{12} & 1 & -1 \\ \sqrt{2}/\sqrt{12} & 1/\sqrt{2} & \sqrt{3} \\ 1/\sqrt{12} & 0 & (-1 - \sqrt{3})/\sqrt{6 + 2\sqrt{3}} \\ 0 & 1/\sqrt{2} & \sqrt{2}/\sqrt{6 + 2\sqrt{3}} \end{bmatrix}$$

**SECTION 4.7**

1. (a)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$  (b)  $\begin{bmatrix} -\frac{3}{2} & 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} & -1 \\ -\frac{1}{2} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$  (c)  $\begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$  (d)  $\begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 6 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$

3. (a)  $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$  (b)  $\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & -1 & -\frac{2}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} & 1 & \frac{1}{3} \end{bmatrix}$  (c)  $\begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$  (d)  $\begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}$

5. (a)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 3 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  (b)  $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 4 & 4 \\ -7 & -6 \\ 7 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  (c)  $\begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$  (d)  $\begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 3 \\ 12 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}$

7. (a)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$  (b)  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -3 \\ -1 & 5 \\ 0 & -2 \\ -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  (c)  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$  (d)  $\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 4 \\ 10 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$

9. (a)  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  (b)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & -2 \\ -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$  (c)  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -\frac{5}{2} \end{bmatrix}$  (d)  $3x^2 - 2x^3$

11. (a)  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ -1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$  (b)  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  (c)  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \\ -3 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$

13. See 1(b),  $f_A(x, y) = (2x + y, -x, -3y)$

15. See 3(b),  $f_A(x, y, z) = (-x + z, x + y)$

17. See 5(b),  $f_A(x, y) = (3x, -x + y, 2y, -y)$

23.  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$       25.  $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$

27.  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -2 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

29.  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

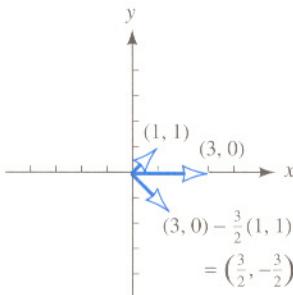
31. Use  $P = I$       35. Same  $P$       41. Use  $P = B$

## CHAPTER 4 REVIEW

1. Y,  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 3 & 0 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$

7. (a)  $\frac{2}{3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$  (b)  $\frac{1}{14} \begin{bmatrix} -8 \\ 5 \\ 31 \end{bmatrix}$

9.  $\frac{3}{2}$ ,



11.  $(0, 0, 1/\sqrt{2}, 1/\sqrt{2})$

13.  $\begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{5} & \frac{4}{5} \\ \frac{4}{5} & -\frac{3}{5} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 5 & \frac{6}{5} \\ \frac{8}{5} & 5 \end{bmatrix}$

15. (a)  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

 (b) Interchange  $x_1 \leftrightarrow x_3$ ,  $x_2 \leftrightarrow x_4$ 

17. 3;  $(0, 1, 1), (4, 1, -1)$

 19. Y;  $A, B$  orthogonal  $\Rightarrow AB$  orthogonal

21.  $16 \times 16$

 23.  $[1 \ 2 \ -3]$ ; does not exist

25.  $\mathbf{0} = 0\mathbf{u}_1 + 0\mathbf{u}_2$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

29. **HINT** First show that  $CS(AA^T) \subset CS(A)$ . Then use dimensions.

31.  $\|Ax - b\|$  or  $\|Ax - b\|^2$

 33. (a) **HINT** You can solve  $Ax = b$ ; can you also solve  $AA^T y = b$ ? See Exercise 29.

 (b) **HINT** If  $Ax = b$  and  $Ax' = b$ , where is  $x - x'$ ? Now use Exercise 30.

## SECTION 5.1

1. (a) 3.1 (b) Y

7. (a) 0 (b) N

13. (a) 0 (b) N

19. (a) 0 (b) N

25. (a)  $x + 3$  (b)  $-3$

3. (a) 0 (b) N

9. (a) 4 (b) Y

15. (a)  $-8$  (b) Y

21. (a)  $x$  (b) 0

23. (a)  $x^2 - 2x - 3$  (b) 3,  $-1$

5. (a) 7 (b) Y

11. (a) 25 (b) Y

17. (a)  $-12$  (b) Y

23. (a)  $x^2 - 2x - 3$  (b) 3,  $-1$

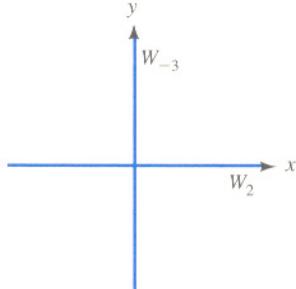
27. (a)  $x^2 + x - 12$  (b) 3,  $-4$

29. (a)  $24x - 13$  (b)  $\frac{13}{24}$  31. (a)  $(x - 2)(x + 3)(x + 1)(x - 5)$   
 (b)  $-3, -1, 2, 5$  33.  $ab$  35.  $125a$  37.  $c$

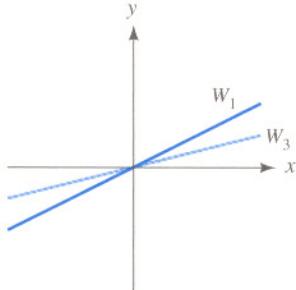
## SECTION 5.2

1. 6, 4 3. 2, 0 5. 1, . . . , 1 7.  $A\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{0} = 0\mathbf{v}; 0$

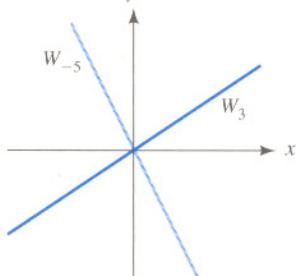
11. (a)  $(\lambda - 2)(\lambda + 3)$  (b) 2, -3 (c)  $\mathbf{\epsilon}_1, \mathbf{\epsilon}_2$   
 (d)  $y$  (f)  $2 + (-3) = 2 + (-3)$



13. (a)  $(\lambda - 1)(\lambda - 3)$  (b) 1, 3 (c)  $[2 \ 1]^T, [4 \ 1]^T$   
 (d)  $y$  (f)  $5 + (-1) = 1 + 3$

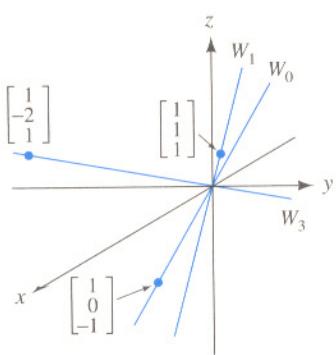


15. (a)  $(\lambda - 3)(\lambda + 5)$  (b) 3, -5 (c)  $[3 \ 2]^T, [-1 \ 2]^T$   
 (d)  $y$  (f)  $1 + (-3) = 3 + (-5)$



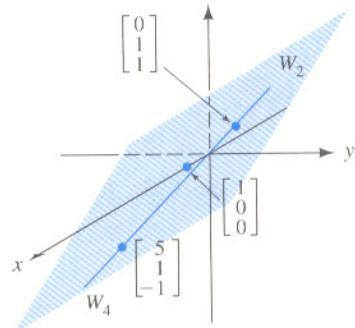
17. (a)  $\lambda(\lambda - 1)(\lambda - 3)$  (b) 0, 1, 3 (c)  $[1 \ 1 \ 1]^T, [1 \ 0 \ -1]^T,$   
 $[1 \ -2 \ 1]^T$

(d)



(f)  $1 + 2 + 1 = 0 + 1 + 3$

19. (a)  $(\lambda - 2)^2(\lambda - 4)$  (b) 2, 2, 4 (c)  $[1 \ 0 \ 0]^T, [0 \ 1 \ 1]^T, [5 \ -1 \ 1]^T$   
 (d)



(f)  $2 + 3 + 3 = 2 + 2 + 4$

21. (a)  $(\lambda + 2)(\lambda - 3)^2(\lambda + 6)$  (b) -2, 3, 3, -6  
 (c)  $[2 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0]^T, [1 \ 3 \ 0 \ 0]^T, [0 \ 0 \ 1 \ -2]^T, [0 \ 0 \ 4 \ 1]^T$   
 (f)  $-3 + 4 + (-5) + 2 = -2 + 3 + 3 + (-6)$

23.  $\lambda^2$       25.  $\lambda^{-1}$       27.  $\lambda - 7$

31. (a)  $\{\mathbf{u}_1\}, \{\mathbf{u}_2, \mathbf{u}_3\}$  (b)  $\mathbf{x} = \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{u}_2 + \frac{1}{4}\mathbf{u}_3$

(c)  $\mathbf{u}_1, \mathbf{u}_2, \mathbf{u}_3$  are linearly independent, and  $\mathbf{u}_1$  is not in  $CS(A)$ , by (a).

35. (a), (b)  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

(d)  $\det(AB) = \det(A)\det(B)$ ,  $\text{tr}(A + B) = \text{tr}(A) + \text{tr}(B)$

## SECTION 5.3

1. (a)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 & - \\ -3 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$  (b)  $\begin{bmatrix} -3 & 5 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

3. (a)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -2 & & \\ & -1 & \\ & & 0 \end{bmatrix}$  (b)  $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$

5. (a)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & & & \\ & 1 & & \\ & & 1 & \\ & & & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ , (b)  $A = \Lambda$

13.  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & \\ 2 & \end{bmatrix}$       15.  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & & \\ & 0 & \\ & & -2 \end{bmatrix}$

17. N      19.  $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & \\ -3 & \end{bmatrix}$       21.  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & & \\ & 1 & \\ & & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

23. N      25.  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & & \\ & 3 & \\ & & -2 \end{bmatrix}$

29.  $\frac{1}{3} \begin{bmatrix} 62 & -19 \\ -38 & 43 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\frac{1}{18} \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 1 \\ 2 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$

31. Show the columns of  $S$  are eigenvectors of  $A$ .

33. Yes; the eigenvalues are all distinct;  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & & \\ & 3 & \\ & & -6 \end{bmatrix}$

35. From the standard basis to the basis of eigenvectors.

37.  $f_A(\mathbf{v}_i) = \lambda_i \mathbf{v}_i$ , so  $\mathbf{v}_i$  is moved farther from the origin if  $\lambda_i > 1$ ; left fixed if  $\lambda_i = 1$ ; moved closer to the origin if  $0 < \lambda_i < 1$ ; collapsed to  $\mathbf{0}$  if  $\lambda_i = 0$ ; and reflected through the origin if  $\lambda_i < 0$ .

## SECTION 5.4

1. (a)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$       (b)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1/\sqrt{5} & 2/\sqrt{5} \\ 2/\sqrt{5} & -1/\sqrt{5} \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

3. (a)  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$       (b)  $\begin{bmatrix} 2/\sqrt{5} & 1/\sqrt{5} \\ -1/\sqrt{5} & 2/\sqrt{5} \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

5. (a)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$       (b)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} \\ 1/\sqrt{2} & -1/\sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

7. (a)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$       (b)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1/\sqrt{3} & 1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{6} \\ 1/\sqrt{3} & -1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{6} \\ 1/\sqrt{3} & 0 & -2/\sqrt{6} \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

9. (a)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -4 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}$  (b)  $\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & 2/\sqrt{5} & 2/3\sqrt{5} \\ -\frac{2}{3} & 1/\sqrt{5} & -4/3\sqrt{5} \\ \frac{2}{3} & 0 & -5/3\sqrt{5} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ -3 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$

11. (a)  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$  (b)  $\begin{bmatrix} 2/\sqrt{5} & 1/\sqrt{5} & 0 \\ -1/\sqrt{5} & 2/\sqrt{5} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

13. (a)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$

(b)  $\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{6} & 1/2\sqrt{3} \\ \frac{1}{2} & -1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{6} & 1/2\sqrt{3} \\ \frac{1}{2} & 0 & -2/\sqrt{6} & 1/2\sqrt{3} \\ \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & -3/2\sqrt{3} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

15.  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2/\sqrt{5} & 1/\sqrt{5} \\ 1/\sqrt{5} & -2/\sqrt{5} \end{bmatrix}$  17.  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -4 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & \frac{2}{3} & -\frac{2}{3} \\ \frac{2}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{2}{3} \\ -\frac{2}{3} & \frac{2}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \end{bmatrix}$

19.  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1/\sqrt{3} & 1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{6} \\ 1/\sqrt{3} & -1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{6} \\ 1/\sqrt{3} & 0 & -1/\sqrt{6} \end{bmatrix}$

## SECTION 5.5

1. 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8

3. 1, 3, 4, 7, 11, 18

9.  $S_{k+1} = \frac{1}{2}F_k, T_{k+1} = \frac{1}{3}S_k, F_{k+1} = 6T_k$

13. 
$$\begin{bmatrix} E_{k+1} \\ F_{k+1} \\ S_{k+1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 100 \\ \frac{1}{20} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{5} & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} E_k \\ F_k \\ S_k \end{bmatrix}$$

21. Half in, half out; only the fixed population

$$23. \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

25. (a)  $\begin{bmatrix} 64 \\ 64 \\ 64 \end{bmatrix}$  (b)  $\begin{bmatrix} 32 \\ 32 \\ 128 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 80 \\ 80 \\ 32 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 56 \\ 56 \\ 80 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 68 \\ 68 \\ 56 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 62 \\ 62 \\ 68 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 65 \\ 65 \\ 62 \end{bmatrix}$

**SECTION 5.6**

1. (a)  $\begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \end{bmatrix} = ae^{-t} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + be^{-2t} \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$  (b)  $a = -11, b = 6$

3. (a)  $\begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \end{bmatrix} = ae^t \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + be^{3t} \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$  (b)  $a = \frac{5}{2}, b = -\frac{1}{2}$

5. (a)  $\begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \end{bmatrix} = ae^{-t} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} + be^{7t} \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$  (b)  $a = -2, b = 3$

7. (a)  $\begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ w \end{bmatrix} = a \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + be^t \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} + ce^{3t} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$  (b)  $a = 4, b = -1, c = 0$

9. (a)  $\begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ w \end{bmatrix} = ae^{-6t} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + be^{2t} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + ce^{4t} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$  (b)  $a = 2, b = 3, c = -1$

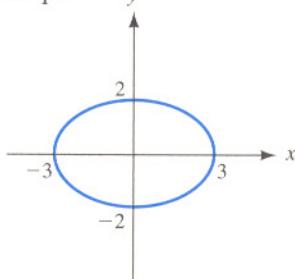
11. (a)  $y = ae^{2t} + be^{-t}$  (b)  $a = 3, b = 2$

13. (a)  $y = ae^t + be^{2t} + ce^{3t}$  (b)  $a = \frac{13}{2}, b = -9, c = \frac{7}{2}$

**SECTION 5.7**

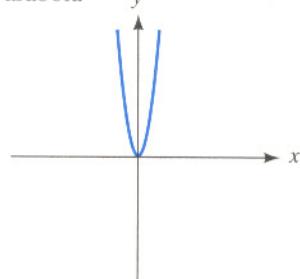
1.  $2x^2 + 4xy + y^2$

5. Ellipse

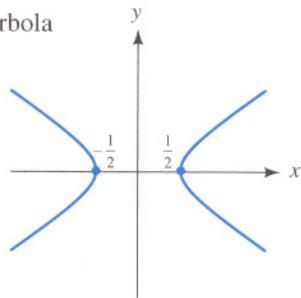


3.  $3x^2 + xy - 2y^2 - 8yz + 2z^2 - 5xz$

7. Parabola



9. Hyperbola



11.  $[x \ y] \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 2 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$

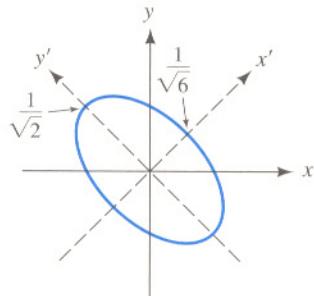
15.  $[x \ y \ z] \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -4 & \frac{1}{2} \\ -4 & -5 & -3 \\ \frac{1}{2} & -3 & -7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}$

19.  $6x'^2 + 2y'^2$

13.  $[x \ y] \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$

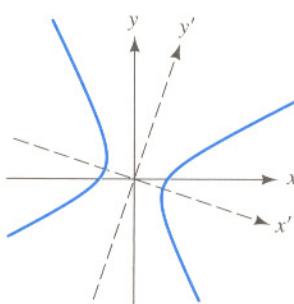
17.  $[x \ y \ z] \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 9 & \frac{3}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{3}{2} & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}$

21.  $x'^2 + 4y'^2$



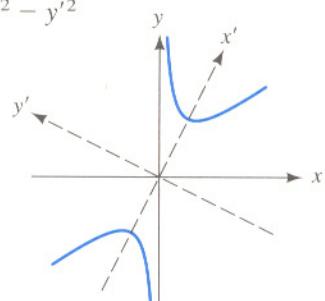
$$\mathbf{x}' = \begin{bmatrix} 1/\sqrt{2} \\ 1/\sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{y}' = \begin{bmatrix} -1/\sqrt{2} \\ 1/\sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

23.  $\frac{5}{2}x'^2 - \frac{5}{2}y'^2$



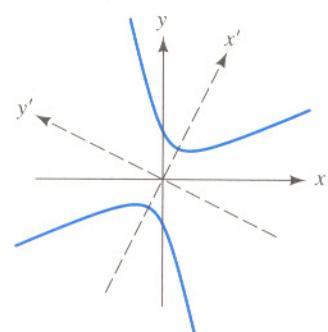
$$\mathbf{x}' = \begin{bmatrix} 3/\sqrt{10} \\ -1/\sqrt{10} \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{y}' = \begin{bmatrix} 1/\sqrt{10} \\ 3/\sqrt{10} \end{bmatrix}$$

27.  $\frac{1}{4}x'^2 - y'^2$



$$\mathbf{x}' = \begin{bmatrix} 1/\sqrt{3} \\ -\sqrt{2}/\sqrt{3} \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{y}' = \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{2}/\sqrt{3} \\ 1/\sqrt{3} \end{bmatrix}$$

25.  $2x'^2 - 3y'^2$

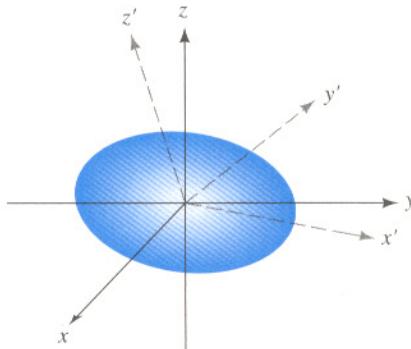


$$\mathbf{x}' = \begin{bmatrix} 1/\sqrt{5} \\ 2/\sqrt{5} \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{y}' = \begin{bmatrix} -2\sqrt{5} \\ 1/\sqrt{5} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{x}' = \begin{bmatrix} 1/\sqrt{5} \\ 2/\sqrt{5} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{y}' = \begin{bmatrix} -2/\sqrt{5} \\ 1/\sqrt{5} \end{bmatrix}$$

29.  $6x'^2 + 9y'^2 + 12z'^2 = 1$



$$\mathbf{x}' = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{3} \\ \frac{2}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{y}' = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{2}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{2}{3} \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{z}' = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{3} \\ -\frac{2}{3} \\ \frac{2}{3} \end{bmatrix}$$

## SECTION 5.8

1.  $B\mathbf{w} = (S^{-1}AS)(S^{-1}\mathbf{v}) = S^{-1}A\mathbf{v} = S^{-1}\lambda\mathbf{v} = \lambda\mathbf{w}$

3. 3,  $\begin{bmatrix} 4/\sqrt{17} \\ 1/\sqrt{17} \end{bmatrix}$ ; 1,  $\begin{bmatrix} 2/\sqrt{5} \\ 1/\sqrt{5} \end{bmatrix}$       5. -5,  $\begin{bmatrix} 1/\sqrt{5} \\ -2/\sqrt{5} \end{bmatrix}$ ; 3,  $\begin{bmatrix} 3/\sqrt{13} \\ 2/\sqrt{13} \end{bmatrix}$

7. 6,  $\begin{bmatrix} 4/\sqrt{17} \\ 1/\sqrt{17} \end{bmatrix}$ ; 4,  $\begin{bmatrix} 2/\sqrt{5} \\ 1/\sqrt{5} \end{bmatrix}$       9. 4.5, 1.4      11. 1.7, 3.3      13. 0.5, 0.5

15. 10, 0.6; 1, 2.1      17. 5, 0.6; -2, 1

## CHAPTER 5 REVIEW

1. 1      3.  $x^2 - 4x + 11$       5.  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 3 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$

7.  $S = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\Lambda = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & \\ & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

11. (a) The eigenvectors are orthogonal. (b) 0 (c) 1,  $\frac{1}{10} \begin{bmatrix} 9 & -3 \\ -3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

13. F; identity matrix      15. (a)  $\pm 1$  (b) 0, -1 (c)  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ 8 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$

17. (a) T (b), (c) May not;  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & \\ & 2 & \\ & & -3 \end{bmatrix}$       19.  $F_{-k} = (-1)^{k+1}F_k$

21.  $\begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \end{bmatrix} = 2e^{2t} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} - e^{-3t} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}$

23.  $S = \begin{bmatrix} 1/\sqrt{5} & 1/\sqrt{5} \\ -2/\sqrt{5} & 2/\sqrt{5} \end{bmatrix}, \Lambda = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \\ & 5 \end{bmatrix}$

## SECTION 6.1

 5.  $f$  is  $g_0$  of Equation (6.4)

7.  $b_n = \frac{2}{n}, n \geq 1$

9.  $f(x) = \pi - 2 \sin x - \sin 2x - \frac{2}{3} \sin 3x - \dots$

$$= \pi - 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \sin nx, 0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$$

11.  $f(x) = \frac{4}{3}\pi^2 + 4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{n^2} \cos nx - \frac{\pi}{n} \sin nx \right), 0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$

13.  $b_n = \frac{4}{n\pi}, n \text{ odd}; b_n = 0, n \text{ even}; f(x) = \frac{4}{\pi} \{ \sin x + \frac{1}{3} \sin 3x + \dots \}$

15.  $q_3(x) = x^3 - \frac{3}{5}x, q_4(x) = x^4 - \frac{6}{7}x^2 + \frac{3}{35}$

17., 19.  $y = x - \frac{1}{6}$

21., 23.  $y = \frac{9}{10}x - \frac{1}{5}$

## SECTION 6.2

1. 2, 1

3. 2

5.  $\sqrt{5}$

7.  $\sqrt{(9 \pm \sqrt{17})/2}$

9.  $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & \\ & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad 11. [1][\sqrt{5} \ 0] \begin{bmatrix} 1/\sqrt{5} & 2/\sqrt{5} \\ -2/\sqrt{5} & 1/\sqrt{5} \end{bmatrix}^T$

13.  $\begin{bmatrix} 1/\sqrt{5} & 2/\sqrt{5} \\ -2/\sqrt{5} & 1/\sqrt{5} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 5 & \\ & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1/\sqrt{5} & 2/\sqrt{5} \\ -2/\sqrt{5} & 1/\sqrt{5} \end{bmatrix}^T$

15.  $\begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{2}/\sqrt{3} & 1/\sqrt{3} \\ 1/\sqrt{3} & -\sqrt{2}/\sqrt{3} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1/\sqrt{3} & \sqrt{2}/\sqrt{3} & 0 \\ \sqrt{2}/\sqrt{3} & -1/\sqrt{3} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}^T$

17.  $\begin{bmatrix} 1/\sqrt{5} & 2/\sqrt{5} & 0 \\ 2/\sqrt{5} & -1/\sqrt{5} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & & \\ & 2 & \\ & & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2/\sqrt{5} & 1/\sqrt{5} & 0 \\ 1/\sqrt{5} & -2/\sqrt{5} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}^T$

19.  $\begin{bmatrix} & & 1 \\ & & 1 \\ \ddots & & 1 \\ 1 & \ddots & \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} n & & & \\ & n-1 & & \\ & & n-2 & \\ & & & \ddots & \\ & & & & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} & & & 1 \\ & & & 1 \\ & & & \ddots \\ 1 & & & \end{bmatrix}^T$