

## Worksheet 6, Math 1553

Sections from Lay 5<sup>th</sup> edition: 2.3, 2.5

### Exercises

- Answer the following short questions, justifying your answers. Note that all referenced matrices are  $n \times n$  square.
  - Matrix  $A$  has one column that is 7 times another column. Is  $A$  invertible?
  - $A$  is the standard matrix of a linear transform  $T : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$  that is one-to-one. Is  $A$  invertible?
  - $A$  is not invertible. How many solutions are there to the equation  $A\vec{x} = \vec{0}$ ?
  - There are some vectors in  $\mathbb{R}^n$  that are not in the span of the columns of  $A$ . Is  $A$  invertible?
- If possible, give an example of the following.
  - A matrix that has an LU factorization where  $L$  is  $3 \times 3$  and  $U$  is  $3 \times 2$ .
  - A  $3 \times 3$  matrix that is singular and has exactly two pivot columns.
  - A matrix that is singular and has an LU decomposition.
  - A matrix that is invertible and does not have an LU decomposition.
  - A matrix that is singular and does not have an LU decomposition.
- $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 3 & -5 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$ 
  - Compute the LU decomposition of  $A$ .
  - Use your LU decomposition to solve  $A\vec{x} = \vec{b}$ , where  $\vec{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 13 \end{pmatrix}$
- If possible, fill in the missing elements of the matrices below with numbers so that each of the matrices are invertible. If it is not possible to do so, state why.

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & & \end{pmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ & & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad C = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & \\ 1 & 1 & \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$