

## Math 333 (2005) Assignment 6

(Due: November 15, 2005 in class)

Maximum 50 points

1. (30) For each of the indicated inner product spaces  $V$ , subspaces  $W$  and vector  $u$ , compute the projection  $w = \text{proj}_W u$  and  $w^\perp$  in the orthogonal decomposition

$$u = w + w^\perp$$

a)

$$V = \mathbb{R}^2, \quad \langle u, v \rangle \equiv (Au)^T(Av), \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$u = (1, 1), \quad W = \text{span}\{(3, 1)\}$$

b)

$$V = P_3, \quad \langle u, v \rangle \equiv \int_0^1 u(x)v(x)dx, \quad u = x^3 - x, \quad W = \text{span}\{x^3, x^2 + x\}$$

c)

$$V = M_{22}, \quad \langle u, v \rangle \equiv \text{Tr}(u^T v), \quad u = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad W = \text{span}\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

2. (5) Determine an orthonormal basis  $S = \{v_1, v_2, v_3\}$  for  $V = \mathbb{R}^3$  which contains only vectors in  $\text{row}(A)$  and  $N(A)$  if

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

3. (15) State if the following are True or False. When False, give a counterexample. When true explain why (carefully).

- a) If  $X$  and  $Y$  are subspaces of a vector space  $V$  and  $V = X + Y$  then  $V = X \oplus Y$ .
- b) If  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$  then  $\mathbb{R}^n = \text{row}(A) \oplus \text{col}(A)$ .
- c) If  $v_1 = \text{proj}_{\cdot W} u$  and  $v_2 = \text{proj}_{\cdot W^\perp} u$  then  $u = v_1 + v_2$ .