

~~1. Let $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ and $b = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$.
 (a) Find $\det(A)$.
 (b) Find $\det(A^{-1})$.
 (c) Find $\det(A + b b^T)$.~~

~~2h~~

1. (a) ~~1~~

always true ~~1~~
 No justification is necessary.

~~(b) $\det(A) = 1 \times 1 = 1$~~

~~$-1; 0; 1$~~

~~(c)~~

~~$\det \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = 1 \cdot 1 - 0 = 1$~~

~~$\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$ f $\|x + y\|^2 = \|x\|^2 + \|y\|^2$~~

~~$\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$ ~~1~~~~

~~$\langle w; v \rangle = \langle v; w \rangle$~~

~~(d)~~

~~\mathbb{R}^n~~

~~$\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$ $W = \text{span}\{v_1, v_2, v_3\}$
 $v \in W$~~

~~$W = \text{span}\{v_1, v_2, v_3\}$
 $v \in W$~~

~~$$\|v\|^2 = \langle v; v \rangle = \frac{v_1^2}{\|v_1\|^2} + \frac{v_2^2}{\|v_2\|^2} + \frac{v_3^2}{\|v_3\|^2}$$~~

~~(e) $\det(A) = 1$~~

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~~A:~~

20.
$$C = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 & 2 \\ -2 & -2 & 7 \end{pmatrix}, v_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}, v_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}, v_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}.$$

(a) Find the eigenvalues of C .

$q(x; y; z) = x^T C x.$

(b) Find the eigenvectors of C .

$h(x; y) = x^T C y.$

(c) Is K convex? Justify your answer.

v_1, v_2, v_3

$C > 0$

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$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 & -2 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 4 & -4 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

(15)

A

(6)

B

(15)

B

(15)

S D

B = SDS⁻¹

S⁻¹.

4. Let

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad K = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

(a) Find

A.

(b) Find

$$hx; yi = x^T Ky,$$

(c)

A.

K

(d) Find

A.

50 min

Points

$\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3}$:

