## Homework 1

1. Consider three following vectors in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ :

$$a = (1, 2), \quad b = (2, -1), \quad c = (1, -8).$$

- (i) Draw these vectors on the plane.
- (ii) Compute a + 2b, 2(a b) + 3(b + a), |a + b + c|.
- 2. With vectors a, b, c given in Problem 1, find the numbers x and y such that c = xa + yb.
- 3. Check if each following map is a linear map. If it is, explain why (by verifying the 2 criteria). If it is not, show how one of these criteria is violated.
  - (a)  $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^3$ , f(x, y) = (x, 2y, x y).
  - (b)  $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2, f(x, y) = (y, xy).$
  - (c)  $f : \mathbb{R}^3 \to \mathbb{R}, f(x, y, z) = y + z + 1.$
- 4. Let  $f: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2$ , f(x, y) = (x + y, y). Consider two points A(1, 2) and B(2, 3) on the plane.
  - (a) Verify that f is a linear map.
  - (b) Draw vectors  $\overrightarrow{OA}$ ,  $\overrightarrow{OB}$ ,  $\overrightarrow{OC} = 2\overrightarrow{OA} \overrightarrow{OB}$ , and  $\overrightarrow{OD} = 3\overrightarrow{OA} 2\overrightarrow{OB}$  on the plane. Based on the picture, are the points A, B, C, D colinear?
  - (c) Compute f(A), f(B), f(C), f(D) and draw these points on the plane. Are they collinear?
  - (d) What is a property of linear maps one might deduce from this observation?
- 5. Consider the matrices

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad C = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & -1 \\ 3 & 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Compute the following matrices (if they are well-defined):

- (a)  $2A, 3A 2B, C^T$ .
- (b)  $A^2, B^2, C^2, C^T C$ .
- (c) AC, CA, AB.
- (d) Check if AB = BA.
- (e) Check if (A + B)C = AC + BC.
- (f) Check if (AB)C = A(BC).
- (g) Check if  $(AC)^T = A^T C^T$ .
- (h) Check if  $(AC)^T = C^T A^T$ .