

Last name \_\_\_\_\_

First name \_\_\_\_\_

**LARSON—MATH 310—CLASSROOM WORKSHEET 04**  
**Matrix times a Vector**

**Review**

- Check that if the angle between  $\vec{v}$  and  $\vec{w}$  is  $\theta$  then  $\cos \theta = \frac{\vec{v} \cdot \vec{w}}{\|\vec{v}\| \|\vec{w}\|}$ .
- Check that if  $\vec{v}$  and  $\vec{w}$  are perpendicular then  $\vec{v} \cdot \vec{w} = 0$ .
- Find a (non-trivial) vector  $\vec{u}$  which is perpendicular to  $\vec{v}$ .
- **Cauchy's Inequality.** For any vectors  $\vec{v}, \vec{w}$ ,  $|\vec{v} \cdot \vec{w}| \leq \|\vec{v}\| \|\vec{w}\|$ .
- **Triangle Inequality :**  $\|\vec{v} + \vec{w}\| \leq \|\vec{v}\| + \|\vec{w}\|$ .

1. What is the “linear combination of columns” definition of a  $m \times n$  matrix  $A$  times a vector  $x$  in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ ?

2. Find  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$ , using the “linear combination of columns” definition.

3. What is the “dot product with rows” definition of a  $m \times n$  matrix  $A$  times a vector  $x$  in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ ?

4. Find  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$ , using the “dot product with rows” definition.

5. Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\vec{x} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\vec{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$ . Solve  $A\vec{x} = \vec{b}$ .

6. How can we check if 3 vectors in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  are co-planar?

Let  $\vec{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\vec{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $\vec{w} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$ .

7. Are  $\vec{u}$ ,  $\vec{v}$ , and  $\vec{w}$  co-planar? Prove it by using our test.

8. What does it mean for vectors to be *linearly independent*?

9. Are  $\vec{u}$ ,  $\vec{v}$ , and  $\vec{w}$  linearly independent or linearly dependent?