



$$11. \begin{bmatrix} 10 & -14 & -6 \\ -5 & 7 & -12 \\ -5 & -1 & -4 \end{bmatrix}, \text{ same, } \begin{bmatrix} 10 & -5 & -15 \\ -14 & 7 & -33 \\ -2 & -4 & -4 \end{bmatrix}, \text{ same}$$

$$13. \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 13 & -6 \\ 0 & -6 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -9 & -5 \\ 3 & -1 \\ 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \text{ undefined, } \begin{bmatrix} -9 & 3 & 4 \\ -5 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$15. \text{ Undefined, } \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ -4 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}, [7 \quad -1 \quad 3], \text{ same}$$

$$17. \begin{bmatrix} -30 & -18 \\ 45 & 9 \\ 5 & -7 \end{bmatrix}, \text{ undefined, } \begin{bmatrix} 22 \\ 4 \\ -12 \end{bmatrix}, \text{ undefined}$$

$$19. \text{ Undefined, } \begin{bmatrix} 10.5 \\ 0 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ -3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \text{ same}$$

$$25. \text{ (d) } \mathbf{AB} = (\mathbf{AB})^T = \mathbf{B}^T \mathbf{A}^T = \mathbf{BA}; \text{ etc.}$$

$$\text{(e) Answer. If } \mathbf{AB} = -\mathbf{BA}.$$

$$29. \mathbf{p} = [85 \quad 62 \quad 30]^T, \quad \mathbf{v} = [44,920 \quad 30,940]^T$$

### Problem Set 7.3, page 280

$$1. x = -2, \quad y = 0.5$$

$$3. x = 1, \quad y = 3, \quad z = -5$$

$$5. x = 6, \quad y = -7$$

$$7. x = -3t, \quad y = t \text{ arb.}, \quad z = 2t$$

$$9. x = 3t - 1, \quad y = -t + 4, \quad z = t \text{ arb.}$$

$$11. w = 1, \quad x = t_1 \text{ arb.}, \quad y = 2t_2 - t_1, \quad z = t_2 \text{ arb.}$$

$$13. w = 4, \quad x = 0, \quad y = 2, \quad z = 6 \quad 17. I_1 = 2, \quad I_2 = 6, \quad I_3 = 8$$

$$19. I_1 = (R_1 + R_2)E_0/(R_1R_2)A, \quad I_2 = E_0/R_1A, \quad I_3 = E_0/R_2A$$

$$21. x_2 = 1600 - x_1, \quad x_3 = 600 + x_1, \quad x_4 = 1000 - x_1. \text{ No}$$

$$23. \text{ C: } 3x_1 - x_3 = 0, \quad \text{H: } 8x_1 - 2x_4 = 0, \quad \text{O: } 2x_2 - 2x_3 - x_4 = 0, \quad \text{thus} \\ \text{C}_3\text{H}_8 + 5\text{O}_2 \rightarrow 3\text{CO}_2 + 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$$

### Problem Set 7.4, page 287

$$1. 1; [2 \quad -1 \quad 3]; [2 \quad -1]^T \quad 3. 3; \{[3 \quad 5 \quad 0], [0 \quad 3 \quad 5], [0 \quad 0 \quad 1]\}$$

$$5. 3; \{[2 \quad -1 \quad 4], [0 \quad 1 \quad -46], [0 \quad 0 \quad 1]\}; \{[2 \quad 0 \quad 1], [0 \quad 3 \quad 23], [0 \quad 0 \quad 1]\}$$

7. 2;  $[8 \ 0 \ 4 \ 0]$ ,  $[0 \ 2 \ 0 \ 4]$ ;  $[8 \ 0 \ 4]$ ,  $[0 \ 2 \ 0]$   
 9. 3;  $[9 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0]$ ,  $[0 \ 9 \ 8 \ 9]$ ,  $[0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0]$   
 11. (c) 1  
 17. No  
 19. Yes  
 21. No  
 23. Yes  
 25. Yes  
 27. 2,  $[-2 \ 0 \ 1]$ ,  $[0 \ 2 \ 1]$   
 29. No  
 31. No  
 33. 1, solution of the given system  $c[1 \ \frac{10}{3} \ 3]$ , basis  $[1 \ \frac{10}{3} \ 3]$   
 35. 1,  $[4 \ 2 \ \frac{4}{3} \ 1]$

**Problem Set 7.7, page 300**

7.  $\cos(\alpha + \beta)$   
 9. 1  
 11. 40  
 13. 289  
 15. -64  
 17. 2  
 19. 2  
 21.  $x = 3.5$ ,  $y = -1.0$   
 23.  $x = 0$ ,  $y = 4$ ,  $z = -1$   
 25.  $w = 3$ ,  $x = 0$ ,  $y = 2$ ,  $z = -2$

**Problem Set 7.8, page 308**

1.  $\begin{bmatrix} 1.20 & 4.64 \\ 0.50 & 3.60 \end{bmatrix}$   
 3.  $\begin{bmatrix} 54 & 0.9 & -3.4 \\ 2 & 0.2 & -0.2 \\ -30 & -0.5 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$   
 5.  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & -4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$   
 7.  $\mathbf{A}^{-1} = \mathbf{A}$   
 9.  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{8} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{4} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$   
 11.  $(\mathbf{A}^2)^{-1} = (\mathbf{A}^{-1})^2 = \begin{bmatrix} 3.760 & 22.272 \\ 2.400 & 15.280 \end{bmatrix}$

15.  $\mathbf{A}\mathbf{A}^{-1} = \mathbf{I}$ ,  $(\mathbf{A}\mathbf{A}^{-1})^{-1} = (\mathbf{A}^{-1})^{-1}\mathbf{A}^{-1} = \mathbf{I}$ . Multiply by  $\mathbf{A}$  from the right.

**Problem Set 7.9, page 318**

1.  $[1 \ 0]^T$ ,  $[0 \ 1]^T$ ;  $[1 \ 0]^T$ ,  $[0 \ -1]^T$ ;  $[1 \ 1]^T$ ,  $[-1 \ 1]^T$   
 3. 1,  $[1 \ 11 \ -7]^T$   
 5. No  
 7. Dimension 2, basis  $xe^{-x}$ ,  $e^{-x}$   
 9. 3; basis  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$   
 11.  $x_1 = 5y_1 - y_2$ ,  $x_2 = 3y_1 - y_2$   
 13.  $x_1 = 2y_1 - 3y_2$ ,  $x_2 = -10y_1 + 16y_2 + y_3$ ,  $x_3 = -7y_1 + 11y_2 + y_3$

15.  $\sqrt{26}$

19. 1

23.  $\mathbf{a} = [3 \quad 1 \quad -4]^T$ ,  $\mathbf{b} = [-4 \quad 8 \quad -1]^T$ ,  $\|\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}\| = \sqrt{107} \cong 5.099 + 9$

25.  $\mathbf{a} = [5 \quad 3 \quad 2]^T$ ,  $\mathbf{b} = [3 \quad 2 \quad -1]^T$ ,  $90 + 14 = 2(38 + 14)$

17.  $\sqrt{5}$

21.  $k = -20$

## Chapter 7 Review Questions and Problems, page 318

11.  $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 6 & 1 \\ -18 & 8 & -7 \\ -13 & -2 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 18 & 13 \\ -6 & -8 & 2 \\ -1 & 7 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$

13.  $[21 \quad -8 \quad -31]^T$ ,  $[21 \quad -8 \quad 31]$

15. 197, 0

17. -5,  $\det \mathbf{A}^2 = (\det \mathbf{A})^2 = 25$ , 0

19.  $\begin{bmatrix} -2 & -12 & -12 \\ -12 & 16 & -9 \\ -12 & -9 & -14 \end{bmatrix}$

21.  $x = 4$ ,  $y = -2$ ,  $z = 8$

23.  $x = 6$ ,  $y = 2t + 2$ ,  $z = t$  arb.

25.  $x = 0.4$ ,  $y = -1.3$ ,  $z = 1.7$

27.  $x = 10$ ,  $y = -2$

29. Ranks 2, 2,  $\infty$

31. Ranks 2, 2, 1

33.  $I_1 = 16.5$  A,  $I_2 = 11$  A,  $I_3 = 5.5$  A

35.  $I_1 = 4$  A,  $I_2 = 5$  A,  $I_3 = 1$  A

## Problem Set 8.1, page 329

1. 3,  $[1 \quad 0]^T$ ; -0.6,  $[0 \quad 1]^T$  3. -4,  $[2 \quad 9]^T$ ; 3,  $[1 \quad 1]^T$

5.  $-3i$ ,  $[1 \quad -i]$ ;  $3i$ ,  $[1 \quad i]$ ,  $i = \sqrt{-1}$

7.  $\lambda^2 = 0$ ,  $[1 \quad 0]^T$

9.  $0.8 + 0.6i$ ,  $[1 \quad -i]^T$ ;  $0.8 - 0.6i$ ,  $[1 \quad i]^T$

11.  $-(\lambda^3 - 18\lambda^2 + 99\lambda - 162)/(\lambda - 3) = -(\lambda^2 - 15\lambda + 54)$ ; 3,  $[2 \quad -2 \quad 1]^T$ ;

6,  $[1 \quad 2 \quad 2]^T$ ; 9,  $[2 \quad 1 \quad -2]^T$

13.  $-(\lambda - 9)^3$ ; 9,  $[2 \quad -2 \quad 1]^T$ , defect 2

15.  $(\lambda + 1)^2(\lambda^2 + 2\lambda - 15)$ ; -1,  $[1 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0]^T$ ,  $[0 \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 0]^T$ ;

-5,  $[-3 \quad -3 \quad 1 \quad 1]^T$ , 3,  $[3 \quad -3 \quad 1 \quad -1]^T$

17.  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ . Eigenvalues  $i$ ,  $-i$ . Corresponding eigenvectors are complex,

indicating that no direction is preserved under a rotation.

19.  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ ; 1,  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ ; 0,  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ . A point onto the  $x_2$ -axis goes onto itself,

a point on the  $x_1$ -axis onto the origin.

23. Use that real entries imply real coefficients of the characteristic polynomial.