

UCLA Math 33A — Solutions to Practice Problems

Written by Victoria Kala, victoriakala@ucla.edu, victoriakala.com

Last updated February 23, 2023

Handwritten solutions to practice problems for UCLA Math 33A are on the following pages. Statements are provided in a separate document on my webpage. There may be errors.

① Want $\vec{x} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = 0$ and $\vec{x} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = 0$

$$2x_1 + x_2 + 0x_3 - x_4 = 0$$

$$x_1 + 0x_2 + 4x_3 + 3x_4 = 0$$

This forms a system of equations
need to reduce

$$\left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 2 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 4 & 3 & 0 \end{array} \right) R_1 \leftrightarrow R_2$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 4 & 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \end{array} \right) -2R_1 + R_2 \rightarrow R_2 \quad \begin{array}{ccccc} -2 & 0 & -8 & -6 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ \hline 0 & 1 & -8 & -7 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 4 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -8 & -7 & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$$x_1 + 4x_3 + 3x_4 = 0$$

$$x_2 - 8x_3 - 7x_4 = 0$$



x_3, x_4 free variables

solve for x_1, x_2 in terms of x_3, x_4

$$x_1 = -4x_3 - 3x_4$$

$$x_2 = +8x_3 + 7x_4$$

Write general solution

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -4x_3 - 3x_4 \\ 8x_3 + 7x_4 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 8 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} x_3 + \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 7 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} x_4$$

$$\boxed{\vec{x} \in \text{span} \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 8 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 7 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}}$$

$$\textcircled{2} V^\perp = \{ \vec{x} : \vec{x} \cdot \vec{v} = 0 \text{ for all } \vec{v} \in V \}$$

$$= \{ \vec{x} : \vec{x} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = 0, \vec{x} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = 0 \}$$

$$x_1 + x_2 + 0x_3 = 0$$

$$x_1 + 0 - x_3 = 0$$

This is a system of equations

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \end{array} \right) \quad \text{need to reduce}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 \end{array} \right) \quad -R_1 \rightarrow R_1$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right) \quad R_1 - R_2 \rightarrow R_1$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ \hline 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$$x_1 - x_3 = 0$$

$$x_2 + x_3 = 0$$

$\uparrow x_3$ free

Solve for x_1, x_2 in terms of x_3

$$x_1 = x_3$$

$$x_2 = -x_3$$

Write general solution

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x_3 \\ -x_3 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} x_3$$

$$\text{so } v^\perp = \text{span} \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

$$\boxed{\text{basis of } v^\perp = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}}$$

$$\textcircled{3} (a) \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 1 & 6 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right) R_2 - R_1 \rightarrow R_2$$

reduce

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ -1 & -1 & -6 \\ \hline 0 & 1 & -3 \end{array}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 1 & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right)$$

$R_3 - R_2 \rightarrow R_3$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 4 \end{array}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 1 & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\leftarrow 0 \neq 4, \text{ no solution}$$

$$(b) A^T A \vec{x}^* = A^T \vec{b}$$

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

$$A^T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A^T A &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1+1+0 & 1+2+0 \\ 1+2+0 & 1+4+1 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$A^T \vec{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 6+3+0 \\ 6+6+1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ 13 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 2 & 3 & 9 \\ 3 & 6 & 13 \end{array} \right) R_2 - R_1 \rightarrow R_2$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 6 & 13 \\ -2 & -3 & -9 \\ \hline 1 & 3 & 4 \end{array}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 2 & 3 & 9 \\ 1 & 3 & 4 \end{array} \right) R_1 \leftrightarrow R_2$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 & 9 \end{array} \right) R_2 - 2R_1 \rightarrow R_2$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 3 & 9 \\ -2 & -6 & -8 \\ \hline 0 & -3 & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & -3 & 1 \end{array} \right) -\frac{1}{3}R_2 \rightarrow R_2$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{1}{3} \end{array} \right) R_1 - 3R_2 \rightarrow R_1$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & -3 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 0 & 5 \end{array}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{1}{3} \end{array} \right)$$

$$\boxed{\vec{x}^* = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -\frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix}}$$