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Problem Sheet 1

- 1. Construct a 3 × 3 nonzero matrix A such that the vector $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ is a solution of Ax = 0.
- 2. Construct three different linear systems Ax = b whose solution set is $x_1 = -2$, $x_2 = 1$ and $x_3 = 0$.
- 3. Find all the values of a if the following systems

$$x + y = 1; \qquad 2x + ay = 2$$

- (a) has only one solution,
- (b) infinitely many solutions and
- (c) no solution.
- 4. Choose h and k such that the system

$$x + hy = 2p; \quad 4x + 8y = k$$

- (a) has only one solution,
- (b) infinitely many solutions and
- (c) no solution.
- 5. Under what condition on y_1 , y_2 , y_3 do the points $(0, y_1)$, $(1, y_2)$, $(2, y_3)$ lie on a straight line. What is an appropriate generalization of the result?
- 6. Use Gaussian elimination to find a polynomial which passes through the following points (0,0), (1,4), (-1,0) and (-2,10).
- 7. If (a, b) is a multiple of (c, d) with $abcd \neq 0$, show that (a, c) is a multiple of (b, d).
- 8. Find PA = LU factorization of the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} -5 & 3 & 4\\ 0 & 0 & -9\\ 15 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$.
- 9. Factor the following *tridiagonal* matrices into LU and LDU: $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\begin{pmatrix} a & a & 0 \\ a & a+b & b \\ 0 & a & b+c \end{pmatrix}$.

10. If $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -2 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$ and $AB = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 6 & -9 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$, determine the first and second columns of B.