

202 Homework #6 Key

①

1. a. $\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v}$ i. $(-1)(4) + 2(6) = -4 + 12 = 8$

ii. $(12)(2) + 3(-3) + (-5)(3) = 24 - 9 - 15 = 0$

iii. $(3)(-4) + 2(1) + (-5)(-2) + 0(6) = -12 + 2 + 10 + 0 = 0$

b. $\|\vec{u}\|$ and $\|\vec{v}\|$

i. $\|\vec{u}\| = \sqrt{1^2 + 2^2} = \sqrt{5}$ $\|\vec{v}\| = \sqrt{16 + 36} = \sqrt{52} = 2\sqrt{13}$

ii. $\|\vec{u}\| = \sqrt{144 + 9 + 25} = \sqrt{178}$ $\|\vec{v}\| = \sqrt{4 + 9 + 9} = \sqrt{22}$

iii. $\|\vec{u}\| = \sqrt{9 + 4 + 25} = \sqrt{38}$ $\|\vec{v}\| = \sqrt{16 + 1 + 4 + 36} = \sqrt{57}$

c. $\frac{\vec{u}}{\|\vec{u}\|}$ and $\frac{\vec{v}}{\|\vec{v}\|}$

i. $\begin{bmatrix} 1/\sqrt{5} \\ 2/\sqrt{5} \end{bmatrix} = \hat{u}$, $\hat{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 2/\sqrt{13} \\ 3/\sqrt{13} \end{bmatrix}$

iii. $\hat{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 3/\sqrt{38} \\ 2/\sqrt{38} \\ -5/\sqrt{38} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$, $\hat{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -4/\sqrt{57} \\ 1/\sqrt{57} \\ -2/\sqrt{57} \\ 6/\sqrt{57} \end{bmatrix}$

ii. $\hat{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 12/\sqrt{178} \\ 3/\sqrt{178} \\ -5/\sqrt{178} \end{bmatrix}$, $\hat{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 2/\sqrt{22} \\ -3/\sqrt{22} \\ 3/\sqrt{22} \end{bmatrix}$

d. $\|\vec{u}\|^2 + \|\vec{v}\|^2$ i. $5 + 52 = 57$

ii. $178 + 22 = 200$

iii. $38 + 57 = 95$

e. $\|\vec{u} + \vec{v}\|^2$

i. $\vec{u} + \vec{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}$ $\|\vec{u} + \vec{v}\| = \sqrt{9 + 64} = \sqrt{73}$ $\|\vec{u} + \vec{v}\|^2 = 73$

ii. $\vec{u} + \vec{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 14 \\ 0 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$ $\|\vec{u} + \vec{v}\| = \sqrt{196 + 4} = \sqrt{200}$ $\|\vec{u} + \vec{v}\|^2 = 200$

iii. $\vec{u} + \vec{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \\ -7 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$ $\|\vec{u} + \vec{v}\| = \sqrt{1 + 9 + 49 + 36} = \sqrt{95}$ $\|\vec{u} + \vec{v}\|^2 = 95$

f. $\left(\frac{\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v}}{\|\vec{v}\|}\right) \vec{v}$

i. $\frac{8}{52} \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{2}{13} \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 8/13 \\ 12/13 \end{bmatrix}$

iii. $\frac{0}{57} \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 1 \\ -2 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} = \vec{0}$

ii. $\frac{0}{22} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} = \vec{0}$

1g. $\|\vec{u} - \vec{v}\| =$

i. $\vec{u} - \vec{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}$ $\|\vec{u} - \vec{v}\| = \sqrt{25+16} = \sqrt{41}$

ii. $\vec{u} - \vec{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 6 \\ -8 \end{bmatrix}$ $\|\vec{u} - \vec{v}\| = \sqrt{100+36+64} = \sqrt{200}$

iii. $\vec{u} - \vec{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 1 \\ -3 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix}$ $\|\vec{u} - \vec{v}\| = \sqrt{49+1+9+36} = \sqrt{95}$

2a. See 1g.

b. ii & iii are. (see 1a)

c. for ii & iii, $\pi/2$; for i. $\cos \theta = \frac{8}{\sqrt{5} \cdot 2\sqrt{13}} = \frac{4}{\sqrt{65}}$, $\theta = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{4}{\sqrt{65}}\right) = 1.05165$ radians
 $\approx 60.255^\circ$

d. See 1c.

e. See 1f.

f. for ii & iii, use the unit vectors in 1f.

g. ii. $12a + 3b - 5c = 0$
 $2a - 3b + 3c = 0$

rref $\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1/7 \\ 0 & 1 & -23/21 \end{bmatrix}$

$w_3 = \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{bmatrix}$

$w^\perp = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 23 \\ 21 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$

$x_1 = 1/7 x_3$

$x_2 = 23/21 x_3$

$x_3 = x_3$

$\Rightarrow \vec{w}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 23 \\ 21 \end{bmatrix}$ $\sqrt{9+529+441} = \sqrt{979}$

$\vec{w}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \\ d \end{bmatrix}$

iii. $3a + 2b - 5c + 0d = 0$
 $-4a + b - 2c + 6d = 0$

rref $\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1/11 & -12/11 \\ 0 & 1 & -24/11 & 18/11 \end{bmatrix}$

$x_1 = 1/11 x_3 + 12/11 x_4$

$x_2 = 26/11 x_3 - 18/11 x_4$

$x_3 = x_3$

$x_4 = x_4$

$\begin{bmatrix} 11 \\ 26 \\ 11 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$w_4 = \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \\ d \end{bmatrix}$

$3a + 2b - 5c + 0d = 0$

$-4a + b - 2c + 6d = 0$

$a + 26b + 11c + 0d = 0$

rref $\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -8/7 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2/7 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -4/7 \end{bmatrix}$

$x_1 = 8/7 x_4$

$x_2 = -2/7 x_4$

$x_3 = 4/7 x_4$

$x_4 = x_4$

$\begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ -2 \\ 4 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$

$w^\perp = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 26 \\ 11 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ -2 \\ 4 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$

$$3. \vec{Y}_{||} = \frac{\vec{Y} \cdot \vec{u}}{\|\vec{u}\|^2} \vec{u} = \frac{14 + 6}{49 + 1} \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{20}{50} \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 14/5 \\ 2/5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{Y}_{\perp} = \vec{Y} - \vec{Y}_{||} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 14/5 \\ 2/5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -4/5 \\ 28/5 \end{bmatrix}$$

4. a. true

b. true

c. false. They are still orthogonal.

d. true

e. true if it is square

f. true

g. true

$$5. \text{a. i. } \vec{u}_1 \cdot \vec{u}_2 = 0 + 0 + 0 = 0 \checkmark \quad \vec{u}_1 \cdot \vec{u}_3 = 1 + 0 - 1 = 0 \checkmark \quad \vec{u}_2 \cdot \vec{u}_3 = 0 + 0 + 0 = 0 \checkmark$$

this is an orthogonal set.

$$\text{ii. } \vec{u}_1 \cdot \vec{u}_2 = 1 - 6 + 0 + 0 + 0 = -5 \times \text{not orthogonal}$$

$$\text{iii. answers will vary: } \vec{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \vec{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \vec{v}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \vec{v}_4 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 4 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}, \text{ etc.}$$

$$\text{b. i. } \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos(mx) \cos(nx) dx = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{1}{2} [\cos[(m+n)x] + \cos[(m-n)x]] dx$$

$$\text{cosine is even so } = \int_0^{\pi} \cos[(m+n)x] + \cos[(m-n)x] dx = \frac{\sin[(m+n)x]}{m+n} + \frac{\sin[(m-n)x]}{m-n} \Big|_0^{\pi} = 0$$

the functions are orthogonal.

$$\text{ii. } \int_{-1}^1 f(x) dx = 0 \text{ since } f \text{ is odd.}$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 (1 - 3x^2) dx = 2 \int_0^1 (1 - 3x^2) dx = 2 \left[x - x^3 \Big|_0^1 \right] = 2[1 - 1 - 0 + 0] = 2(0) = 0$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 (-3x + 5x^3) dx = 0 \text{ since } -3x + 5x^3 \text{ is odd}$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 x(1 - 3x^2) dx = \int_{-1}^1 (x - 3x^3) dx = 0 \text{ since } x - 3x^3 \text{ is odd}$$

5b ii. cont'd.

$$\int_{-1}^1 x(-3x+5x^3) dx = \int_{-1}^1 \underbrace{-3x^2+5x^4}_{\text{even}} dx = 2[-x^3+x^5]_0^1 = 2[-1+1-0+0] = 0$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 (1-3x^2)(-3x+5x^3) dx = \int_{-1}^1 -3x+5x^3+9x^3-15x^5 dx = 0 \text{ since function is odd.}$$

iii. not $-3x+5x^3$ since that is given above.

$$ax^4+bx^3+cx^2+dx+e = g(x). \quad (a \neq 0)$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 (ax^4+bx^3+cx^2+dx+e) dx = \int_{-1}^1 \underbrace{bx^3+dx}_{=0 \text{ odd}} dx + \int_{-1}^1 ax^4+cx^2+e dx = 2 \int_0^1 ax^4+cx^2+e dx = 2 \left[\frac{a}{5} + \frac{c}{3} + e \right]_0^1$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 x(ax^4+bx^3+cx^2+dx+e) dx = \int_{-1}^1 ax^5+bx^4+cx^3+dx^2+ex dx = \int_{-1}^1 \underbrace{ax^5+cx^3+ex}_{=0 \text{ odd}} dx + \int_{-1}^1 \underbrace{bx^4+dx^2}_{\text{even}} dx = 2 \int_0^1 bx^4+dx^2 dx = 2 \left[\frac{b}{5}x^5 + \frac{d}{3}x^3 \right]_0^1$$

$$\boxed{= \frac{2b}{5} + \frac{2d}{3} = 0}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{2a}{5} + \frac{2c}{3} + 2e = 0}$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 (1-3x^2)(ax^4+bx^3+cx^2+dx+e) dx = \int_{-1}^1 ax^4+bx^3+cx^2+dx+e - 3ax^6-3bx^5 - 3cx^4-3dx^3-3ex^2 dx = \int_{-1}^1 \underbrace{bx^3+dx-3bx^5-3dx^3}_{=0 \text{ odd}} dx + \int_{-1}^1 \underbrace{ax^4+cx^2+e-3ax^6-3cx^4}_{\text{even}} - 3ex^2 dx$$

$$- 3ex^2 dx = 2 \int_0^1 ax^4+cx^2+e-3ax^6-3cx^4-3ex^2 dx =$$

$$\boxed{\frac{2a}{5} + \frac{2c}{3} + 2e - \frac{6a}{7} - \frac{6c}{5} - \frac{6e}{3} = 0}$$

$$6b+10d=0$$

$$6a+10c+30e=0$$

$$\left(\frac{2}{5}-\frac{6}{7}\right)a + \left(\frac{2}{3}-\frac{6}{5}\right)c + \left(2-\frac{6}{3}\right)e = 0$$

$$\text{rref} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -35/3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 5/3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$a = +35/3e$$

$$b = -5/3d$$

$$c = -10e$$

$$d = d$$

$$e = e$$

if $e=0$ This is poly from above.
we let $d=0$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \\ d \\ e \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 35 \\ 0 \\ -30 \\ 0 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$g(x) = 35x^4 - 30x^2 + 3$$