

Math 330 Homework 6 Version A

1. Find the least squares solution to  $AX = B$  for the following matrices. Work these problems by hand.

$$(i) \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 15 \\ -7 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

$$(ii) \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ 4 \\ 1 \\ -7 \\ 2 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}.$$

$$(iii) \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & -4 \\ 2 & 3 & 2 \\ 5 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 5 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} -11 \\ -2 \\ 7 \\ -9 \end{bmatrix}.$$

2. Use the Maple subroutine `LeastSquares(A,B)` to check your answers to the least squares problems above. Include a printout of the output.

3. Let

$$u = 2 - \frac{1}{2}i, \quad v = 3 + i \quad \text{and} \quad w = 1 + 2i.$$

Compute the following expressions and write your answers as a complex number of the form  $a + bi$  where  $a, b \in \mathbf{R}$ .

- (i)  $u - 3v$ .
- (ii)  $uw$ .
- (iii)  $(-i)^2v$ .
- (iv)  $v^{-1}$ .
- (v)  $w\bar{w}$ .
- (vi)  $e^i$ .
- (vii)  $e^{\pi u}$ .

Math 330 Homework 6 Version A

4. Find all solutions to

(i)  $z^2 + 4z + 5 = 0$ .

(ii)  $z^2 + 5z + 13 = 0$ .

(iii)  $z^2 + (1 + 2i)z + 3 - i = 0$ .

(iv)  $z^3 - 5z^2 + 11z - 15 = 0$ . Hint:  $z = 3$  is one of them.

(v) Extra Credit:  $e^z = i$ .

5. Find the reduced row-echelon form of the complex matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 + i & -1 + 2i & 2 \\ 1 + i & -1 + i & 1 \\ 1 + 2i & -2 + i & 1 + i \end{bmatrix}.$$

6. Extra Credit: Let  $S \subseteq \mathbf{R}^4$  be the subspace

$$S = \left\langle \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\rangle.$$

(i) Is there a matrix  $A$  such that  $\mathcal{N}(A) = S$ ?

(ii) If so find it. If not explain why not.