## Practice Test

Math 2601 C2
Consider the following matrices.

$$
\begin{aligned}
A & =\left(\begin{array}{ccc}
1 & -3 & 1 \\
3 & 2 & 2 \\
0 & -3 & -3 \\
1 & -2 & 3
\end{array}\right) B=\left(\begin{array}{cccc}
1 & 2 & -1 & 1 \\
1 & 1 & 0 & -2
\end{array}\right) \\
C & =\left(\begin{array}{ccc}
1 & 1 & -1 \\
1 & 0 & 1 \\
-1 & 1 & 1
\end{array}\right) D=\left(\begin{array}{ccc}
5 & -2 & 1 \\
-2 & 5 & -1 \\
1 & -1 & 8
\end{array}\right)
\end{aligned}
$$

1) Find $Q R$ decompositions for $B$ and $D$ using
i) Gram-Schmidt
ii) Householder transformations
iii) Givens rotations
2) For the following three matrices find the projection onto the column space $(P)$ and the projection onto the complement of the column space $\left(P^{\perp}\right)$.
i) $A$
ii) $C$
iii) $D$
3) Find least squares solutions for,
i) $A \vec{x}=\left(\begin{array}{l}1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1\end{array}\right)$
ii) $B \vec{x}=\binom{1}{1}$
4) Compute the following matrix norms.
i) $\|C\|$
ii) $\|D\|$
5) Solve the following systems of differential equations.
i) $\overrightarrow{\mathbf{x}}^{\prime}(t)=C \overrightarrow{\mathbf{x}}(t)$, with initial condition $\overrightarrow{\mathbf{x}}(0)=\left(\begin{array}{l}1 \\ 1 \\ 1\end{array}\right)$.
i) $\overrightarrow{\mathbf{y}}^{\prime}(t)=D \overrightarrow{\mathbf{y}}(t)$, with initial condition $\overrightarrow{\mathbf{y}}(0)=\left(\begin{array}{c}1 \\ -1 \\ -1\end{array}\right)$.
