

# Linear Algebra, Spring 2005

## Solutions

May 4, 2005

### Solution to 4.71

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(a) } E_1 &= 4(5u - 6v) + 2(3u + v) \\ &= 20u - 24v + 6u + 2v = 20u + 6u - 24v + 2v = 26u - 22v \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(b) } E_2 &= 5(2u - 3v) + 4(7v + 8u) \text{ (Note: There is a typo in the text book)} \\ &= 10u - 15v + 28v + 32u = 10u + 32u - 15v + 28v = 42u + 13v \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(c) } E_3 &= 6(3u + 2v) + 5u - 7v \\ &= 18u + 12v + 5u - 7v = 18u + 5u + 12v - 7v = 23u + 5v \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(d) } E_4 &= 3(5u + 2v) \text{ (Note: There is a typo in the text book)} \\ &= 15u + 6v \end{aligned}$$

### Solution to 4.72

[A1]:

$$\text{(i) } [(a, b) + (c, d)] + (e, f) = (a + c, b + d) + (e, f) = (a + c + e, b + d + f)$$

$$\text{(ii) } (a, b) + [(c, d) + (e, f)] = (a, b) + (c + e, d + f) = (a + c + e, b + d + f)$$

comparing (i) & (ii) proves [A1].

[A2]:

$$(a, b) + (0, 0) = (a + 0, b + 0) = (a, b)$$

$$(0, 0) + (a, b) = (0 + a, 0 + b) = (a, b)$$

[A3]:

$$(a, b) + (-a, -b) = (a + (-a), b + (-b)) = (0, 0)$$
$$(-a, -b) + (a, b) = ((-a) + a, (-b) + b) = (0, 0)$$

[A4]:

$$(a, b) + (c, d) = (a + c, b + d) = (c + a, d + b) = (c, d) + (a, b)$$

[M1]

(i):  $k[(a, b) + (c, d)] = k(a + c, b + d) = (k(a + c), 0) = (ka + kc, 0)$

(ii):  $k(a, b) + k(c, d) = (ka, 0) + (kc, 0) = (ka + kc, 0 + 0) = (ka + kc, 0)$

comparing (i) and (ii) proves [M1].

[M2]

$$(k_1 + k_2)(a, b) = ((k_1 + k_2)a, (k_1 + k_2)b) = (k_1a + k_2a, k_1b + k_2b) = (k_1a, k_1b) + (k_2a, k_2b) = k_1(a, b) + k_2(a, b)$$

[M3]

(i)  $(k_1k_2)(a, b) = ((k_1k_2)a, 0) = (k_1k_2a, 0)$

(ii)  $k_1(k_2(a, b)) = k_1(k_2a, 0) = (k_1k_2a, 0)$

Comparing (i) and (ii) proves [M3]

[M4]

$$1(a, b) = (1a, 0) = (a, 0) \neq (a, b)$$

[M4] is not satisfied.

## Solution to 4.73

**Proposition 1:**  $0u = 0$

$$0u = (0 + 0)u = 0u + 0u$$

$$0 = 0u + (-0u) = (0u + 0u) + (-0u) = 0u + (0u + (-0u)) = 0u$$

**Proposition 2:**  $-u = (-1)u$

$$\begin{aligned} -u &= (-u) + 0 = (-u) + 0u = (-u) + (1 + (-1))u = (-u) + (1u + (-1)u) \\ &= ((-u) + u) + (-1)u = (-1)u \end{aligned}$$

### Proof for 4.73

$$\begin{aligned}u + v &= (u + v) + 0 = (u + v) + ((-u) + u) = (u + v) + ((-u) + 0 + u) \\&= (u + v) + ((-u) + ((-v) + v) + u) = (u + v) + (-u) + (-v) + v + u \\&= (u + v) + (-1)u + (-1)v + v + u = 1(u + v) + (-1)(u + v) + v + u \\&= (1 + (-1))(u + v) + v + u = 0(u + v) + v + u = v + u\end{aligned}$$

### Solution to 1.41

(a)

$$3u - 2v = 3(1, -2, 4) - 2(3, 5, 1) = (3, -6, 12) - (6, 10, 2) = (-3, -16, 10)$$

(b)

$$5u + 3v - 4w = 5(1, -2, 4) + 3(3, 5, 1) - 4(2, 1, -3) = (5, -10, 20) + (9, 15, 3) - (8, 4, -12) = (6, 1, 35)$$

### Solution to 1.43

(a)

$$4u - 3v = 4(2, -5, 4, 6, -3) - 3(5, -2, 1, -7, -4) = (8, -20, 16, 24, -12) - (15, -6, 3, -21, -12) = (-7, -14, 13, 45, 0)$$

(b)

$$5u + 2v = 5(2, -5, 4, 6, -3) + 2(5, -2, 1, -7, -4) = (10, -25, 20, 30, -15) + (10, -4, 2, -14, -8) = (20, -29, 22, 16, -23)$$

### Solution to 1.46

(a)

$$(x, y + 1) = (y - 2, 6) \Rightarrow$$

$$\begin{cases} x &= y - 2 \\ y + 1 &= 6 \end{cases}$$

$\Rightarrow$

$$\begin{cases} x &= y - 2 \\ y &= 5 \end{cases}$$

$$x = 5 - 2 = 3$$

**(b)**

$$x(2, y) = y(1, -2) \Rightarrow (2x, xy) = (y, -2y) \Rightarrow$$

$$\begin{cases} 2x &= y \\ xy &= -2y \end{cases}$$

$$x = -2, y = -4$$

## Solution to 1.47

$$(x, y + 1, y + z) = (2x + y, 4, 3z) \Rightarrow$$

$$\begin{cases} x &= 2x + y \\ y + 1 &= 4 \\ y + z &= 3z \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} -x &= y \\ y &= 3 \\ y &= 2z \end{cases}$$

$$x = -3, y = 3, z = 1.5$$

## Solution to 1.66

**(a)**

$$(4 - 7i)(9 + 2i) = 36 + 8i - 63i - 14i^2 = 36 - 14(-1) - 55i = 50 - 55i$$

**(b)**

$$(3 - 5i)^2 = 9 - 30i + 25i^2 = 9 - 25 - 30i = -16 - 30i$$

**(c)**

$$\frac{1}{4-7i} = \frac{4+7i}{(4-7i)(4+7i)} = \frac{4+7i}{16-49i^2} = \frac{4+7i}{16+49} = \frac{1}{65}(4+7i)$$

**(d)**

$$\frac{9+2i}{3-5i} = \frac{(9+2i)(3+5i)}{(3-5i)(3+5i)} = \frac{(27+45i+6i+10i^2)}{(9-25i^2)} = 3\frac{1}{34}(17+51i) = \frac{17}{34}(1+3i) = \frac{1}{2}(1+3i)$$

**(e)**

$$(1-i)^3 = (1-i)(1-i)^2 = (1-i)(1-2i+i^2) = (1-i)(1-2i-1) = (1-i)(-2i) = -2i+2i^2 = -2-2i$$

## Solution to 1.67

**(a)**

$$\frac{1}{(2i)} = \frac{i}{(2i^2)} = \frac{-i}{2}$$

**(b)**

$$\frac{2+3i}{7-3i} = \frac{(2+3i)(7+3i)}{(7-3i)(7+3i)} = \frac{(14+6i+21i+9i^2)}{(49-9i^2)} = \frac{14+27i-9}{58} = \frac{5}{58} + \frac{27}{58}i$$

**(c)**

$$\begin{aligned} i^{15} &= i^{12}i^3 = 1 \times (-1)i = -i; \\ i^{25} &= i^{24}i = 1 \times i = i; \\ i^{34} &= i^{32}i^2 = 1 \times (-1) = -1; \end{aligned}$$

(d)

$$\left(\frac{1}{3-i}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{3+i}{(3-i)(3+i)}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{3+i}{9-i^2}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{3+i}{10}\right)^2 = \frac{9+6i+i^2}{100} = \frac{9+6i-1}{100} = \frac{2}{25} + \frac{3}{50}i$$

## Solution to 1.68

(a)

$$z + w = (2 - 5i) + (7 + 3i) = 9 - 2i$$

(b)

$$zw = (2 - 5i)(7 + 3i) = 14 - 35i + 6i - 15i^2 = 29 - 29i$$

(c)

$$z/w = \frac{2 - 5i}{7 + 3i} = \frac{(2 - 5i)(7 - 3i)}{(7 + 3i)(7 - 3i)} = \frac{14 - 35i - 6i + 15i^2}{58} = -\frac{1}{58} - \frac{41}{58}i$$

(d)

$$\bar{z} = 2 + 5i, \bar{w} = 7 - 3i$$

(e)

$$|z| = \sqrt{2^2 + 5^2} = \sqrt{29}, |w| = \sqrt{7^2 + 3^2} = \sqrt{58}$$

## Solution to 1.69

(Note: In the following we assume that  $z$  can be written as:  $z = a + bi$ )

(a)

$$\frac{1}{2}(z + \bar{z}) = \frac{1}{2}(a + bi + a - bi) = \frac{1}{2}(2a) = a = \operatorname{Re}(z)$$

**(b)**

$$\frac{1}{2}(z - \bar{z}) = \frac{1}{2}(a + bi - a + bi) = \frac{1}{2}(2bi) = bi = \text{Im}(z)$$

**(c)**

$$zw = 0 \Rightarrow |zw| = 0 \Rightarrow |z| = 0 \text{ or } |w| = 0 \Rightarrow z = 0 \text{ or } w = 0$$

## Solution to 1.70

**(a)**

$$u + v = (1 + 7i, 2 - 6i) + (5 - 2i, 3 - 4i) = (1 + 7i + 5 - 2i, 2 - 6i + 3 - 4i) = (6 + 5i, 5 - 10i)$$

**(b)**

$$(3 + i)u = (3 + i)((1 + 7i), (2 - 6i)) = ((3 + i)(1 + 7i), (3 + i)(2 - 6i)) = (-4 + 22i, 12 - 16i)$$

**(c)**

$$\begin{aligned} 2iu + (4 + 7i)v &= 2i((1 + 7i), (2 - 6i)) + (4 + 7i)((5 - 2i), (3 - 4i)) \\ &= (2i(1 + 7i), 2i(2 - 6i)) + ((4 + 7i)(5 - 2i), (4 + 7i)(3 - 4i)) \\ &= (-14 + 2i, 12 + 4i) + (34 + 27i, 40 + 5i) \\ &= (20 + 29i, 52 + 9i) \end{aligned}$$