### 18.06 Professor Edelman Quiz $2 \quad$ November 7, 2012

Your PRINTED name is: $\quad$| Grading |
| :--- |
| 1 |
| 2 |
| 3 |
| 4 |

## Please circle your recitation:

| 1 | T 9 | $2-132$ | Andrey Grinshpun | $2-349$ | $3-7578$ | agrinshp |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | T 10 | $2-132$ | Rosalie Belanger-Rioux | $2-331$ | $3-5029$ | robr |
| 3 | T 10 | $2-146$ | Andrey Grinshpun | $2-349$ | $3-7578$ | agrinshp |
| 4 | T 11 | $2-132$ | Rosalie Belanger-Rioux | $2-331$ | $3-5029$ | robr |
| 5 | T 12 | $2-132$ | Geoffroy Horel | $2-490$ | $3-4094$ | ghorel |
| 6 | T 1 | $2-132$ | Tiankai Liu | $2-491$ | $3-4091$ | tiankai |
| 7 | T 2 | $2-132$ | Tiankai Liu | $2-491$ | $3-4091$ | tiankai |

1 (27 pts.)
$P$ is any $n \times n$ Projection Matrix. Compute the ranks of $A, B$, and $C$ below. Your method must be visibly correct for every such $P$, not just one example.
a) ( 8 pts.) $A=(I-P) P$.
b) (10 pts.) $B=(I-P)-P$. (Hint: Squaring $B$ might be helpful.)
c) $(9 \mathrm{pts}) C=.(I-P)^{2012}+P^{2012}$.

2 (22 pts.)

Consider a $4 \times 4$ matrix

$$
A=\left(\begin{array}{llll}
0 & x & y & z \\
x & 1 & 0 & 0 \\
y & 0 & 1 & 0 \\
z & 0 & 0 & 1
\end{array}\right)
$$

a) (17 pts.) Compute $|A|$, the determinant of $A$, in simplest form.
b) (5 pts.) For what values of $x, y, z$ is $A$ singular?

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## 3 (22 pts.)

The $3 \times 3$ matrix $\left(\begin{array}{ccc}a & b & c \\ d & e & f \\ g & h & i\end{array}\right)$ has $Q R$ decomposition

$$
\left(\begin{array}{ccc}
a & b & c \\
d & e & f \\
g & h & i
\end{array}\right)=Q\left(\begin{array}{ccc}
r_{11} & r_{12} & r_{13} \\
0 & r_{22} & r_{23} \\
0 & 0 & r_{33}
\end{array}\right)
$$

a) (7 pts.) What is $r_{11}$ in terms of the variables $a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i$ ? (but not any of the elements of $Q$.)
a) ( 15 pts .) Solve for $x$ in the equation,

$$
Q^{T} x=\left(\begin{array}{l}
1 \\
0 \\
0
\end{array}\right)
$$

expressing your answer possibly in terms of $r_{11}, r_{22}, r_{33}$ and the variables $a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i$, (but not any of the elements of $Q$.)

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a) (15 pts.) Use loops or otherwise to find a basis for the left nullspace of the incidence matrix $A$ for the graph above. We will start you off, one basis vector is
$\left[\begin{array}{r}1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \\ 0\end{array}\right]$.

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There are 24 ways to relabel the four nodes in the graph in part(a). Edge labels remain unchanged. One of the 24 ways is pictured above. This produces 24 incidence matrices $A$. b) (7 pts.) Is the row space of $A$ independent of the labeling? Argue convincingly either way.
c) ( 7 pts.) Is the column space of $A$ independent of the labeling? Argue convincingly either way.

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