## MATH 416 Homework 2 Due Wednesday, 1 April 2020

Let  $\mathbf{A} \in \mathbb{R}^{3 \times 4}$  be given by

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Define the linear map  $T : \mathbb{R}^4 \to \mathbb{R}^3$  by  $T(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}$  for every  $\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^4$ . The null space and range of T are defined respectively by

Null(T) = {
$$\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^4 : T(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{0}$$
},  
Range(T) = { $T(\mathbf{x}) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : \mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^4$ }.

- 1. Compute Null(T) and give its dimension.
- 2. Compute  $\operatorname{Range}(T)$  and give its dimension.
- 3. Equip  $\mathbb{R}^4$  with the usual Euclidean inner product. Give the orthogonal projection of  $\mathbb{R}^4$  onto Null(T).
- 4. Equip  $\mathbb{R}^3$  with the inner product defined by

$$\langle \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \rangle = \mathbf{x}^{\mathrm{T}} \mathbf{G} \mathbf{y}$$
 for every  $\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \in \mathbb{R}^3$ ,

where  ${\bf G}$  is the diagonal matrix

$$\mathbf{G} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \,.$$

Give the orthogonal projection of  $\mathbb{R}^3$  onto  $\operatorname{Range}(T)$ .

5. Equip  $\mathbb{R}^4$  and  $\mathbb{R}^3$  with the inner products given in the previous two problems. Compute  $T^*: \mathbb{R}^3 \to \mathbb{R}^4$ , the adjoint of T with respect to these inner products.