

Homework

Due Dates:

- 1/28: HW 1: 1.1, 1.2A
- 2/4: HW 2: 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.2B
- 2/11: HW 3: 2.1,2.2
- 2/17: THQ 1
- 2/18: HW 4: 3.1
- 2/19: Exam 1.
- 3/4: HW 5: 3.2, 3.3, 3.4
- 3/11: HW 6: 3.5, 3.6, 4.1
- 3/25: HW 7: 4.2, 4.3, 5.1
- 4/1: HW 8: 5.4, 5.5, 5.6
- 4/2: THQ 2
- 4/7: Exam 2.
- 4/15: HW 9: 6.1, 6.3
- 4/16: THQ 3 (To be handed out in class.)
- 4/22: HW :
- 4/29: HW :

Assignments: (Underlined are the most important.)

- Section 1.1 – p. 10: # 6e, 6h, 7, 8(Use reduced row echelon form from Sec 1.2 instead of back substitution.), 9
- Section 1.2A – p. 23: # 5a, 5e, 5f, 5i, 5j, 6b, 7, 8, 10
- Section 1.3 – p. 42: # 1d, 1e, 1f, 1g, 1h, 2, 3, 4b, 8, 9, 10ab
- Section 1.4 – p. 56: # 1, 4, 5, 6, 11acd, 13c, 16, 17, 20, 23, 24c, 27
- Section 1.5 – p. 66: (See the bottom of p 62 through the top of p 64.) #10b, 10c, 10f, 10g, 9, 12a, 12d
- Section 1.2B – p. 23: # 15, 19, 22c
- Section 2.1 – p. 94: # 3b, 3f, 3h, 4bcd, 6, 9, 11
- Section 2.2 – p. 101: # 2, 4, 6, 7, 10, 12
- Section 2.3 – p. 109: # 1c, 2b, 5, 9
- Section 3.1 – p. 122: # 5, 8, 9, 11, 12, 14
- Section 3.2 – p. 131: # 1, 3bcdef, 4ab, 5bc, 6abc, 6de, 8, 13, 14, 16, 19, 22

- Section 3.3 – p. 143: # 2bce, 3bce, 5, 7, 8ac, 16, 17
- Section 3.4 – p. 149: # 2bce, 5, 9, 11, 12, 13, 16
- Section 3.5 – p. 159: # 1ab, 3ab, 5, 9(and express $3x + 2$ in the $[2x - 1, 2x + 1]$ basis.)
- Section 3.6 – p. 165: # 1b, 3, 4ad, 8, 13, 18, 22a, 26
- Section 4.1 – p. 182: # 1, 4(HINT: Write $(7, 5)$ as a linear combination of $(1, 2)$ and $(1, -1)$.), 5, 8, 11, 13, 17, 19, 21, 22, 23, 25
- Section 4.2 – p. 195: # 4, 6, 8, 13, 14, 18(HINT: First find the matrix relative to the standard bases for \mathbb{R}^3 and \mathbb{R}^2 . Then multiply on the left and right by appropriate change of basis matrices.), 20
- Section 4.3 – p. 202: # 2ab, 3, 5abc, 6, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15(HINT: Use the formulas: $tr(A) = \sum_{i=1}^n A^i_i$ and $(AB)^i_j = \sum_{k=1}^n A^i_k B^k_j$.)
- Section 5.1 – p. 224: # 1bd, 2bd, 3bd, 13, 17, 18
- Section 5.4 – p. 251: # 3, 7ac, 8, 10, 11, 26, 9(HINT: There is a trig identity for $\sin A \cos B$ in terms of $\sin(A + B)$ and $\sin(A - B)$.)
- Section 5.5 – p. 269: # 2, 4, 6, 9
- Section 5.6 – p. 280: # 3, 4, Extra: Find an orthonormal basis for P_3 with the inner product $(p, q) = \int_0^1 xp(x)q(x) dx$ by applying the Gram-Schmidt procedure to $1, x, x^2$.
- Section 6.1 – p. 308: # 1acdghijl(Please list your eigenvalues in ascending order.), 3, 4, 7, 9, 10, 14, 28, 33
- Section 6.3 – p. 336: # 1abcde(Please list your eigenvalues in ascending order.), 2abcde, 3abcde(if invertible), 4(Do b before a.), 5, 18(Also: How are the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of B expressed in terms of those for A?), 29