

## MATHEMATICS 201-NYC-05

Vectors and Matrices

Martin Huard

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# Assignment #2

This assignment is due **Monday October 1** at the beginning of the class.

For questions involving Maple, a print-out of your work is expected, where your name is written in the Worksheet, and each question is clearly labeled.

### Question 1 (26 points)

Consider the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ .

- Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of  $A$ .
- Verify that  $\text{tr}(A) = \lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + \lambda_3$ .
- Verify that  $\det(A) = \lambda_1\lambda_2\lambda_3$ .
- Consider the matrix  $P$  whose columns are the eigenvectors of  $A$  found in (a). Find  $P$ .
- Find  $P^{-1}$ .
- Use (d) and (e) to find the matrix  $D$  defined as  $D = P^{-1}AP$ . What do the entries in  $D$  correspond to? (What was done in (a), (d), (e) and (f) is referred to as the diagonalization of  $A$ )
- Show that if  $P$  is an invertible matrix such that  $D = P^{-1}AP$ , then  $A = PDP^{-1}$ .
- If  $P$  is an invertible matrix such that  $A = PDP^{-1}$  and  $k$  is a positive integer, then  $A^k = PD^kP^{-1}$ . Prove this result for  $k = 3$ , that is, prove that  $A^3 = PD^3P^{-1}$ .
- Use the result from (h) to find  $A^5$  (This is a procedure that enables a relatively quick calculation of powers of matrices when the exponent is large).
- Verify your answers in (a), (b), (c), (e), (f) and (i) using Maple.

### Question 2 (4 points)

Use Maple to find the lowest degree polynomial (if any) passing through the points  $(-2, 67)$ ,  $(-1, 4)$ ,  $(1, -2)$ ,  $(3, 112)$  and  $(5, 970)$ . Your solution should be clear, that is, write in Text in the Maple worksheet what you are doing or finding.

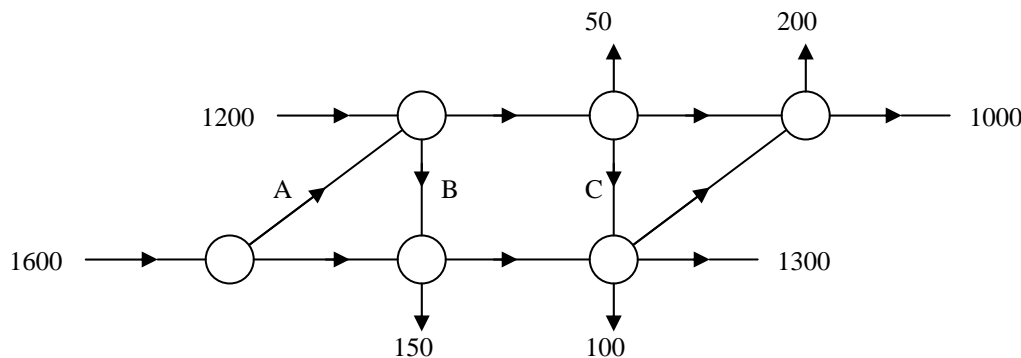
### Question 3 (10 points)

John Doe is an avid reader of science fiction, math books and philosophy. He reads one book every week. If he is presently reading science fiction, there is a 60% chance he will switch to a math book next week, and a 40% chance he will switch to philosophy. If he is presently reading a math book, there is a 50% chance that he will read another one the next week, with a 25% percent chance that he will switch to science fiction. If he is presently reading philosophy, there is a 75% chance that he will switch to science fiction the next week, and he never reads two philosophy books in a row.

- Find the transition matrix.
- If John is currently reading a math book, what is the probability he will also be reading a math book two weeks from now?
- If he is currently reading a math book, what is the probability he will also be reading a math book  $m$  weeks from now, where  $m$  is the number corresponding to the last 3 digits of your student number? Use Maple, where the answer should be given as a percentage, with three significant digits.
- Assuming this trend continues indefinitely, what fraction of the book he reads are math ones?
- Find the eigenvalues of the transition matrix using Maple.
- Using Maple, find an eigenvector, whose sum of the entries is one, associated with the biggest eigenvalue found in (d). Compare your answer to what you obtained in (c).

### Question 4 (5 points)

Water is flowing through a network of pipes (in cubic meters per hour) as shown below.



- Set up the system of linear equations (without evaluating it).
- Solve the system of linear equations using Maple.
- What should the flow be if pipes A, B and C are broken and the flow through them is zero?

### Question 5 (5 points)

Let  $A$ ,  $B$  and  $C$  be three points, not in a straight line such that  $\overrightarrow{AD} = \frac{2}{7}\overrightarrow{AB} + \frac{5}{7}\overrightarrow{AC}$ .

- Prove that  $\overrightarrow{BC}$  and  $\overrightarrow{CD}$  are parallel vectors.
- If  $\|\overrightarrow{BC}\| = 21$ , find  $\|\overrightarrow{CD}\|$ .