## Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Directions: Show all work. No credit for answers without work.

1. [2 points] Given y and v below, decompose y as y = cv + z where c is a scalar and  $z \cdot v = 0$ .

$$\mathbf{y} = \begin{bmatrix} 1\\2\\3 \end{bmatrix} \qquad \qquad \mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -1\\3\\1 \end{bmatrix}$$

2. [2 parts, 2 points each] Define  $\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \mathbf{y}$  as follows and let  $W = \text{Span}\{\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2\}$ .

$$\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 2\\ -2\\ 1\\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \qquad \qquad \mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -1\\ 1\\ 1\\ 1\\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \qquad \qquad \mathbf{y} = \begin{bmatrix} 0\\ 1\\ 2\\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

(a) Find  $\operatorname{proj}_W(\mathbf{y})$ .

(b) Find the distance from  $\mathbf{y}$  to W.

3. [1 point] Let W be a subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^n$ . Suppose that  $\mathbf{y} = \hat{\mathbf{y}}_1 + \mathbf{z}_1 = \hat{\mathbf{y}}_2 + \mathbf{z}_2$  where  $\hat{\mathbf{y}}_1, \hat{\mathbf{y}}_2 \in W$  and  $\mathbf{z}_1, \mathbf{z}_2 \in W^{\perp}$ . Prove that  $\hat{\mathbf{y}}_1 = \hat{\mathbf{y}}_2$  and  $\mathbf{z}_1 = \mathbf{z}_2$ . [Hint: begin with  $\hat{\mathbf{y}}_1 - \hat{\mathbf{y}}_2 = \mathbf{z}_2 - \mathbf{z}_1$  and take the dot product with an appropriate vector on both sides.]

- 4. [3 parts, 1 point each] True/False. In the following, A and B are  $n \times n$  matrices. Justify your answer.
  - (a) If A has orthogonal columns, then  $A^T$  also has orthogonal columns.

(b) A has orthonormal columns if and only if  $A^T A = I$ .

(c) If A and B have orthonormal columns, then so does AB.