

**MAT 211: Linear Algebra**  
Problem Set 8

Stony Brook University  
Dzmitry Dudko

Spring 2019

**Problem 1.** (2 points) Compute the standard matrix of the linear transformation

$$P \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = (2x + 7y) \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

**Problem 2.** (4 +4 +4 points)

Recall that

- a vector  $u$  is **unit** if it has length 1; i.e. if  $\|u\| = \sqrt{u \cdot u} = 1$ ;
- if  $v$  is a non-zero vector, then  $\frac{1}{\|v\|}v$  is a unit vector parallel to  $v$ .

Consider a unit vector  $d = \begin{bmatrix} d_1 \\ d_2 \end{bmatrix}$ . Denote by  $\ell$  the line passing through the origin whose direction vector is  $d$ . In other words,

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = t \begin{bmatrix} d_1 \\ d_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

is the vector form of the equation of  $\ell$ . The linear transformation

$$P_\ell(v) = (v \cdot d)d = (v_1d_1 + v_2d_2) \begin{bmatrix} d_1 \\ d_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

is a projection of the plane  $\mathbb{R}^2$  onto the line  $\ell$ , where  $v = \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{bmatrix}$ .

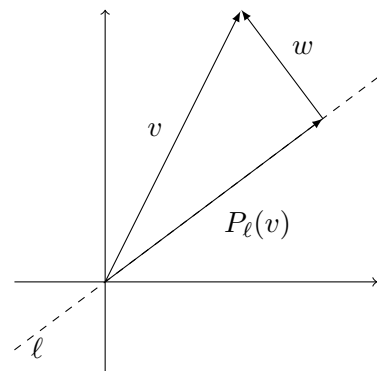
1) Prove that

$$P_\ell(v) = (v \cdot d)d = (v_1d_1 + v_2d_2) \begin{bmatrix} d_1 \\ d_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

is the orthogonal projection of  $\mathbb{R}^2$  onto the line  $\ell$  by showing that the vector

$$w = v - P_\ell(v)$$

is orthogonal to  $d$ .



2) Suppose that  $d = \begin{bmatrix} 1/\sqrt{2} \\ 1/\sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix}$ . Check that  $d$  is a unit vector. Compute the standard matrix of the projection  $P_\ell$ . Compute  $P_\ell \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ .

**3)** Suppose that  $d = \begin{bmatrix} 3/5 \\ 4/5 \end{bmatrix}$ . Check that  $d$  is a unit vector. Compute the standard matrix of the projection  $P_\ell$ . Compute  $P_\ell \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ .

**Due Date:** Thursday April 11.