

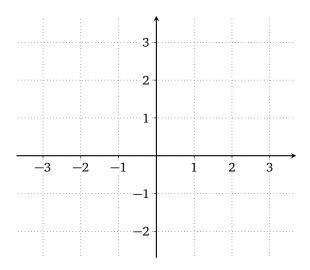
7. exercise sheet for Mathematics for Advanced Materials Science

- 7.1. (Solving systems of linear equations with a parameter) For $x \in \mathbb{R}$, consider the matrix $A_x = \begin{pmatrix} x-1 & 2 \\ 2 & x-1 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^{2 \times 2}$.
 - (a) Find *all* values of *x* such that the system of linear equations given by $A_x \vec{v} \stackrel{!}{=} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ admits a solution $\vec{v} \in \mathbb{R}^2$ different from the zero vector. (Hint: one can deduce from Cramer's rule that it suffices to consider the *x* such that det $A_x = 0$.)
 - (b) For each *x* determined above, provide a non-zero solution \vec{v} to the above system.

7.2. (Gram determinants)

Consider the matrix $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^{2 \times 1}$ and the associated linear map $f : \mathbb{R}^1 \to \mathbb{R}^2, v \mapsto Av$.

(a) Sketch the image im $f = \{f(v) : v \in \mathbb{R}\} \subseteq \mathbb{R}^2$ of f below:



- (b) In your above sketch, mark the part of $\inf f$ that is $\{f(v) : 0 \le v \le 1\}$ and determine its length.
- (c) Compute $\sqrt{\det(A^{T}A)}$ and $\sqrt{\det(AA^{T})}$.

7.3. (Area of a triangle)

Compute the area of the two triangles with the following edges:

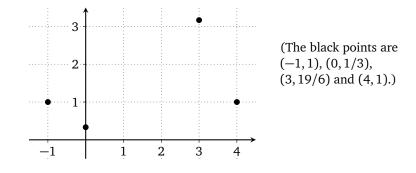
(a) (0,0,0), (1,2,3) and (1,3,3) in \mathbb{R}^3 .

(b) (0,0,0,0,0,0), (1,1,0,2,1,1,1) and (1,3,3,0,1,0,1) in ℝ⁷.
(Hint: ▲7.)

7.4. (Linear regression)

Consider the matrix
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^{4 \times 2}$$
 and the vector $\vec{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1/3 \\ 19/6 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^{4}$.

- (a) Solve the system of linear equations $A^{T}A\vec{x} \stackrel{!}{=} A^{T}b$ for $\vec{x} = (x_1, x_2) \in \mathbb{R}^2$.
- (b) With your solution \vec{x} from above, sketch the graph of the affine map $f : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$, $t \mapsto x_1 + x_2 t$, below:



(c) Using the function f from the previous exercise, compute

$$\mathscr{E}_f := (1 - f(-1))^2 + (1/3 - f(0))^2 + (19/6 - f(3))^2 + (1 - f(4))^2. \tag{(*)}$$

(Hint: the final solution may look slightly ugly, but it is roughly 3.5.)

(d) Pick a vector $(y_1, y_2) \in \mathbb{R}^2$ other than \vec{x} and compute the quantity in (*) with f replaced by $g : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$, $t \mapsto y_1 + y_2 t$. Also sketch the graph of g in the figure in (b).

(Remark: you may consult § 3.2.6 of the lecture notes for some general context on this exercise.)