

Math 54 Quiz 7  
March 20th, 2014

1. Show that  $\mathbf{a}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1/\sqrt{3} \\ 1/\sqrt{3} \\ 1/\sqrt{3} \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\mathbf{a}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1/\sqrt{2} \\ -1/\sqrt{2} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ , and  $\mathbf{a}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1/\sqrt{6} \\ 1/\sqrt{6} \\ -2/\sqrt{6} \end{bmatrix}$  form an orthogonal set.

Show that  $\mathbf{b}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\mathbf{b}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1/\sqrt{2} \\ 1/\sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix}$ , and  $\mathbf{b}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1/\sqrt{2} \\ -1/\sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix}$  form an orthogonal set.

In  $\mathbb{R}^3$ , find the matrix of the transformation that reflects a vector  $\mathbf{x}$  across the plane spanned by  $\mathbf{b}_1, \mathbf{b}_2$ , in the basis  $\mathbf{a}_1, \mathbf{a}_2, \mathbf{a}_3$

2. Show that the product of two orthogonal matrices is orthogonal.

3. True or False.

- (a) Every square matrix has a complex eigenvalue.
- (b) If  $\mathbf{x}$  and  $\mathbf{y}$  are vectors and  $\mathbf{x} \cdot \mathbf{y} = 0$ , then  $\mathbf{x}$  and  $\mathbf{y}$  are linearly independent.
- (c) The product of two diagonalizable matrices is diagonalizable
- (d) Every  $2 \times 2$  matrix with two distinct eigenvalues is diagonalizable