## Math 307 Homework September 14, 2015

1. Consider a linear system in matrix form:

$$\mathbf{A}\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b},$$

where  $\mathbf{A} \in \mathcal{M}_{m,n}(\mathbb{F})$  and  $\mathbf{b} \in \mathbb{F}^m$  are given. Suppose that  $\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \in \mathbb{F}^n$  are both solutions. Under what conditions is  $\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{y}$  also a solution?

*Remark:* You might recognize this as a question we've encountered before. Don't just refer to the earlier answer; use what you've now learned about the matrix form of a linear system to answer the question more easily.

- 2. Find a  $2 \times 2$  matrix with the vector  $\begin{bmatrix} 2\\3 \end{bmatrix}$  as an eigenvector. Demonstrate that you are right, identify the eigenvalue, and explain how you found the matrix.
- 3. Let  $\mathbf{P}_z : \mathbb{R}^3 \to \mathbb{R}^3$  be the function which orthogonally projects onto the *x-y* plane (that is, the set of vectors  $\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^3$  with z = 0). Is  $\mathbf{P}_z$  linear? If so, prove it; if not, explain why not.