

# Linear Algebra L3 - Linear mappings

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## Learning Goals

- Understanding Linear mappings

## Task 1

Draw these affine spaces (you can contribute to tree murdering via pen and paper, thats ok.)

$$\begin{aligned} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot x + 1.5 &= 0 \\ \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot x + 6 &= 0 \\ \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot x - 6 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

## Task 2

Find two non-parallel vectors  $x$  solving

$$\begin{aligned} w \cdot x &= 3 \\ w &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

## Task 3

Show that the line given by

$$f(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + t \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 4 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

does not intersect the plane given by

$$2x + z = 9$$

Note:

$$f(t) = \begin{bmatrix} x(t) \\ y(t) \\ z(t) \end{bmatrix}$$

## Task 4

Show that the line given by

$$f(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} + t \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}$$

has an intersection with the plane given by

$$3x - 2y + 2z = 18$$

Note:

$$f(t) = \begin{bmatrix} x(t) \\ y(t) \\ z(t) \end{bmatrix}$$

## Task 5

Check whether the plane given by

$$f(s, t) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} + t \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + s \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

has an intersection with the line given by

$$x + 2y - z = 3$$

$$2x - y + z = 6$$

Note:

$$f(s, t) = \begin{bmatrix} x(s, t) \\ y(s, t) \\ z(s, t) \end{bmatrix}$$

## Task 6

Convert the plane equation into the form  $Ax = b$  for

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_0 \\ x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ -2 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} + s \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} + t \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Steps:

- what is the dimensionality of the whole vector space in which these equations are defined?
- what is the dimensionality of the affine space spanned by the plane equation?
- how does the matrix  $B$  look like for which we seek solutions  $x$  such that  $Bx = 0$  ?
- Conclude based on the dimensionality of the whole vector space and the dimensionality of the plane, what is the dimensionality of solutions  $x$  which we are searching for ?
- find a basis for these solutions. Turn it into a matrix  $A$
- get the correct bias vector  $b$  based the  $A$  which you found

## Task 7

Convert the plane equation into the form  $Ax = b$  for

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_0 \\ x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + s \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 1 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} + t \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -4 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}$$

## Task 8

plot 2d planes in a 3d space using e.g. matplotlib.