

Math 1553 Supplement, §5.6 and §6.1

1. Suppose  $p$  and  $q$  are real numbers on the open interval  $(0, 1)$ , and

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} p & 1-q \\ 1-p & q \end{pmatrix}$$

- (1) Is  $A$  stochastic? Why?
- (2) Does  $A$  have unique steady state vector? Why?
- (3) By inspection (without computation), give an eigenvalue of  $A$ .
- (4) Compute the steady-state vector of  $A$ .
- (5) Compute the limit

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} A^n$$

2.  $y = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $u_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $(u)_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

- (1) Determine whether  $u_1$  and  $u_2$ 
  - (a) are linearly independent
  - (b) are mutually orthogonal
  - (c) are orthonormal
  - (d) span  $\mathbf{R}^3$
- (2) Is  $y$  in  $W = \text{Span}\{u_1, u_2\}$ ?
- (3) Compute the vector,  $\hat{y} \in W$ , that most closely approximates  $y$ . [You may need orthogonal projections from §6.2]
- (4) Construct a vector,  $z$ , that is in  $W^\perp$ .
- (5) Make a rough sketch (use online [tools](#)) of  $u_1, u_2, y, \hat{y}$ , and  $z$ .