## ASE2010 Applied linear algebra: Homework #3

1) Rotation matrices. Consider a matrix A that describes a rotation by  $\theta$ , that is,

$$\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix}}_{y} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix}}_{A} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}}_{x}$$

- a) Explain why ||y|| = ||x|| for any x and  $\theta$ .
- b) Show that the columns of A are orthonormal vectors.
- c) Construct a matrix that describes a rotation by  $-\theta$ ?
- d) What is  $A^{T}$ ? Is it equal to what you obtained from above?
- e) Consider a vector x, and suppose that we compute y = Ax, and then subsequently compute  $z = A^T y$ . What is z?
- f) What is  $A + A^T$ ? What does it do? Justify your answer by drawing a picture on a plane to illustrate x, Ax,  $A^T x$ , and  $(A + A^T)x$

## 2) VMLS Exercises.

- a) 7.1 Projection on a line.
- b) 7.2 3-D rotation.
- c) 7.3 Trimming a vector.
- d) 7.4 Down-sampling and up-conversion.