## Name:

**1.** Suppose *B* is a  $7 \times 3$  matrix. Consider the block matrix:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} I & 0 \\ B^T & I \end{bmatrix}.$$

Determine the dimensions of each identity matrix and the zero matrix. Be sure in your answer to distinguish between the two identity matrices.

**2.** Let  $a_1 = (1, -1)$  and  $a_2 = (2, 0)$ . I've done the Gram Schmidt algorithm on these two vectors and have determined that

$$q_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(1, -1), \quad q_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(1, 1).$$

I also found that  $\tilde{q}_1 = (1, -1)$  and  $\tilde{q}_2 = (1, 1)$  along the way.

a) Now let

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Observe that the columns of A are exactly  $a_1$  and  $a_2$ . Compute the QR factorization to determine matrics Q and R where Q has orthonormal columns and R is upper triangular such that

$$A = QR$$

b) Verify that your previous answer worked. That is, multiply Q and R and show that you recover A.