Group members (2 to 4): \_\_\_\_\_

(1) Compute the inverse of

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\theta) & -\sin(\theta) & 0\\ \sin(\theta) & \cos(\theta) & 0\\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

(2) Are the vectors  $v_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $v_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $v_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $v_4 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$  linearly independent? If not, write one of them as a linear combination of the others.

- (3) A matrix P is an orthogonal projection if  $P^2 = P$  and  $P^T = P$ . Find the  $3 \times 3$  orthogonal Projection P that projects any 3-D vector  $\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}$  onto the line spanned by  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ .

  Hint: for this projection,  $P\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $Pb = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$  for any b that is perpendicular to  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ , such as  $b = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ .