

Preparation problems for the discussion sections on October 21st and 23rd

1. Let

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

- (1) Draw a directed graph with numbered edges and nodes, whose edge-node incidence matrix is  $A$ .
- (2) Find a basis for the solutions to  $A\mathbf{x} = 0$  in two ways: by using the matrix  $A$ , and then by using a property of the graph.
- (3) Find a basis for the solutions to  $A^T\mathbf{y} = 0$  in two ways: by using the matrix  $A$ , and then by using a property of the graph.
- (4) Conclude from the fundamental theorem that a vector  $\mathbf{b}$  is in the column space of  $A$  if and only if it satisfies  $b_1 + b_2 - b_3 = 0$ . What does this condition mean when the  $b$ 's are potential differences?
- (5) Conclude from the fundamental theorem that a vector  $\mathbf{f}$  is in the row space of  $A$  if and only if it satisfies  $f_1 + f_2 + f_3 = 0$ . What does that mean when the  $f$ 's are net currents into the nodes?

2. Consider the matrix

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

- (1) Draw a directed graph with numbered edges and nodes, whose edge-node incidence matrix is  $A$ .
- (2) Use a property of the graph to find a basis for  $\text{Nul}(A)$ .
- (3) Use a property of the graph to find a basis for  $\text{Nul}(A^T)$ .
- (4) Find a basis for  $\text{Col}(A^T)$  by choosing a spanning tree of this graph.