Principles of Linear Algebra With $Maple^{^{TM}}$ Errata

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• Page 55, the variable at the end of the last equation should be z, not w.

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ w \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{67}{7} \\ -\frac{59}{7} \\ 0 \\ -13 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{7} \\ -\frac{6}{7} \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} z$$

Thanks to Marty Person for finding this one.

• Page 188, the fourth output on this page, corresponding to the variable *znum*, has a minus sign in the wrong place. The matrix is really

$$znum := \left[\begin{array}{rrrr} 5 & 13 & -8 \\ 4 & -7 & 2 \\ -1 & 11 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

This is purely a typographical error, and if you enter the command correctly as given, you will get the correct answer. Thanks to Marty Person for finding this one.

• Page 329, the matrix A in Homework Problem 6 is incorrect. The problem should read as:

6. Use problem 5 to show that any real matrix A of the form

$$A = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \left[\begin{array}{cc} a & b \\ -b & a \end{array} \right]$$

is orthogonal if $a^2 + b^2 \neq 0$.

- Page 329, Homework Problem 7 needs to be reworded:
- 7. Show that every 2×2 rotational matrix, given by

$$\begin{bmatrix} \cos(\theta) & \sin(\theta) \\ -\sin(\theta) & \cos(\theta) \end{bmatrix}$$

for some angle θ , is an orthogonal matrix.

• Page 343, In Homework Problem 11 part (a), the second linear map should be S, not T.

11. (a) Let $T : \mathbb{R}^n \to \mathbb{R}^m$ and $S : \mathbb{R}^m \to \mathbb{R}^k$ be two linear maps. Show that their *composite*, $S \circ T : \mathbb{R}^n \to \mathbb{R}^k$, is also a linear map. Recall that the composite function $S \circ T : \mathbb{R}^n \to \mathbb{R}^k$ has the rule $(S \circ T)(\overrightarrow{v}) = S(T(\overrightarrow{v}))$, for all

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 $\overrightarrow{v} \in \mathbb{R}^n$.

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• Page 418, the matrix $A_{\overrightarrow{v}}$ is not correct. The following is the correct version:

 $A_{\overrightarrow{v}} = \tag{10.38}$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \alpha^{2} + \left(1 - \alpha^{2}\right)\cos(\theta) & \alpha\beta - \alpha\beta\cos(\theta) + \delta\sin(\theta) & \alpha\delta - \alpha\delta\cos(\theta) - \beta\sin(\theta) \\ \alpha\beta - \alpha\beta\cos(\theta) - \delta\sin(\theta) & \beta^{2} + \left(1 - \beta^{2}\right)\cos(\theta) & \beta\delta - \beta\delta\cos(\theta) + \alpha\sin(\theta) \\ \alpha\delta - \alpha\delta\cos(\theta) + \beta\sin(\theta) & \beta\delta - \beta\delta\cos(\theta) - \alpha\sin(\theta) & \delta^{2} + \left(1 - \delta^{2}\right)\cos(\theta) \end{array}$$

This implies a few changes to formulas found elsewhere in this section, and the next. For instance, the equations defining $\vec{e_1}(\theta_{\vec{v}}), \vec{e_2}(\theta_{\vec{v}})$, and $\vec{e_3}(\theta_{\vec{v}})$ on page 418 look as follows:

For k = 1, 2, 3, we can break the above expression into components:

$$\vec{e_1}(\theta_{\vec{v}}) = \langle \alpha^2 + (1 - \alpha^2)\cos(\theta), \alpha\beta - \alpha\beta\cos(\theta) + \delta\sin(\theta), \alpha\delta - \alpha\delta\cos(\theta) - \beta\sin(\theta) \rangle$$

$$\vec{e_2}(\theta_{\vec{v}}) = \langle \alpha\beta - \alpha\beta\cos(\theta) - \delta\sin(\theta), \beta^2 + (1 - \beta^2)\cos(\theta), \beta\delta - \beta\delta\cos(\theta) + \alpha\sin(\theta) \rangle$$

$$\vec{e_3}(\theta_{\vec{v}}) = \langle \alpha\delta - \alpha\delta\cos(\theta) + \beta\sin(\theta), \beta\delta - \beta\delta\cos(\theta) - \alpha\sin(\theta), \delta^2 + (1 - \delta^2)\cos(\theta) \rangle$$

Please see the revised section 10.4 and 10.5.pdf in which we revise and clarify the *Maple* code and the text. A link to the modified sections can be found on the same page at which this document was located.