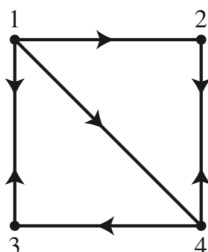


### Supplemental problems: §5.6

1. Suppose the internet has four pages in the following manner. Arrows represent links from one page towards another. For example, page 1 links to page 4 but not vice versa.



- a) Write the importance matrix and the Google matrix for this internet using damping constant  $p = 0.15$ . You don't need to simplify the Google matrix.
- b) The steady-state vector for the Google matrix is (approximately)

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.23 \\ 0.23 \\ 0.23 \\ 0.31 \end{pmatrix}.$$

What is the top-ranked page?

2. The companies X, Y, and Z fight for customers. This year, company X has 40 customers, Company Y has 15 customers, and Z has 20 customers. Each year, the following changes occur:
- X keeps 75% of its customers, while losing 15% to Y and 10% to Z.
  - Y keeps 60% of its customers, while losing 5% to X and 35% to Z.
  - Z keeps 65% of its customers, while losing 15% to X and 20% to Y.

Write a stochastic matrix  $A$  and a vector  $x$  so that  $Ax$  will give the number of customers for firms X, Y, and Z (respectively) after one year. You do not need to compute  $Ax$ .

3. Suppose  $p$  and  $q$  are real numbers on the open interval  $(0, 1)$ , and

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} p & 1-q \\ 1-p & q \end{pmatrix}$$

- (1) Is  $A$  a positive stochastic matrix? Why?
- (2) Does  $A$  have unique steady state vector? Why?
- (3) Without computation, give an eigenvalue of  $A$ .
- (4) Compute the steady-state vector of  $A$ .

### Supplemental problems: Chapter 6

1. True or false. If the statement is always true, answer true. Otherwise, answer false. Justify your answer.
  - a) Suppose  $W = \text{Span}\{w\}$  for some vector  $w \neq 0$ , and suppose  $v$  is a vector orthogonal to  $w$ . Then the orthogonal projection of  $v$  onto  $W$  is the zero vector.
  - b) Suppose  $W$  is a subspace of  $\mathbf{R}^n$  and  $x$  is a vector in  $\mathbf{R}^n$ . If  $x$  is not in  $W$ , then  $x - x_W$  is not zero.
  - c) Suppose  $W$  is a subspace of  $\mathbf{R}^n$  and  $x$  is in both  $W$  and  $W^\perp$ . Then  $x = 0$ .
  - d) Suppose  $\hat{x}$  is a least squares solution to  $Ax = b$ . Then  $\hat{x}$  is the closest vector to  $b$  in the column space of  $A$ .
  
2. Let  $W = \text{Span}\{v_1, v_2\}$ , where  $v_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $v_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ .
  - a) Find the closest point  $w$  in  $W$  to  $x = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 14 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$ .
  - b) Find the distance from  $w$  to  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 14 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$ .
  - c) Find the standard matrix for the orthogonal projection onto  $\text{Span}\{v_1\}$ .
  - d) Find the standard matrix for the orthogonal projection onto  $W$ .
  
3. Find the least-squares line  $y = Mx + B$  that approximates the data points  $(-2, -11)$ ,  $(0, -2)$ ,  $(4, 2)$ .